

Labour-Leisure choice for a consumer.

Idea: Labour: time consumer decides to work (L)
 Leisure: time spend for himself/herself (l)

Total time available (T) $\Rightarrow L + l \leq T$ --- Time constraint

$\checkmark L \uparrow \Rightarrow$ Income \Rightarrow Consumption (desirable)

$\checkmark L \downarrow \Rightarrow l \uparrow$ (desirable)

(i) Consumption (desirable) for which $L \uparrow$
 (ii) Leisure (desirable) for which $L \downarrow$ \Rightarrow How much 'L' should be optimally decided.

Define $u = u(c, l)$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial c} > 0$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial l} > 0$.

Let, P : mkt price W = wage rate

$P \cdot c = WL$
 \downarrow \swarrow
 Income (y)

expenditure that the consumer wants to make.

Monetary constraint: $P \cdot c = WL$
 Time constraint: $l + L = T$
 $L = (T - l)$ \Rightarrow Combining:
 $P \cdot c = W(T - l)$.

$\therefore \text{Max } u = u(c, l) \text{ s.t. } P \cdot c = W(T - l)$
 $\{c, l\}$ \Rightarrow Labour-Leisure choice

variables: c, l .
 Parameters: P, W, T \Rightarrow on solving:
 $c^* = c^*(P, W, T)$
 $l^* = l^*(P, W, T)$

$$c^* = c^*(P, w, T)$$

$$L^* = L^*(P, w, T)$$

$$L^* = T - L^* = L^*(P, w, T)$$

Note: $L^* = L^*(w) \Rightarrow$ For a given w , how many hours is the consumer willing to work.

\hookrightarrow Labour supply function \leftarrow

8. Suppose the consumer has a choice b/w Labour & Leisure.
Utility fn: $u(c, L) = c^{2/3} L^{1/3}$. Let $w =$ wage rate, $P =$ mkt price. Find the Labour-supply fn. [Assume that total time available = 24].

$$u(c, L) = c^{2/3} L^{1/3}$$

$$\text{Time constraint: } l + L = 24 \Rightarrow l = (24 - L)$$

$$\text{Monetary constraint: } P \cdot c = w \cdot L \Rightarrow c = \frac{w}{P} L$$

$$u = \left\{ \frac{w}{P} L \right\}^{2/3} (24 - L)^{1/3} = u(L)$$

Find level of L that max U .

$$u' = \ln u = \frac{2}{3} \ln \left\{ \frac{w}{P} L \right\} + \frac{1}{3} \ln (24 - L)$$

\hookrightarrow [Monotonic transformation]

$$\text{For max: } \frac{\partial u'}{\partial L} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\frac{w}{P}\right)L} \cdot \left(\frac{w}{P}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(24-L)} = 0$$

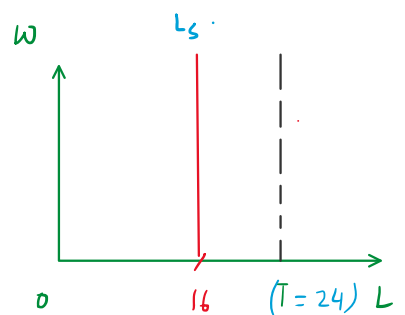
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{L} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(24-L)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(24 - L) = L$$

$$\Rightarrow 48 - 2L = L$$

$$\Rightarrow 48 = 3L$$

$$\Rightarrow L^* = \frac{48}{3} = 16$$



8. Consider an individual having a choice b/w hours of work (L) & leisure (l). He earns an income of 'y' at the wage rate w . Utility fn: $u(y, l) = 48l + ly - l^2$.

(i) Derive the labour supply fn of the individual, if total time available is $T \geq 0$.

(ii) Plot the labour-supply fn with $T=24$. [w = vertical axis, L = horizontal axis].

$$u(y, l) = 48l + ly - l^2$$

$$\text{Time constraint: } l + L = T \Rightarrow l = (T - L)$$

$$\text{Monetary constraint: } P.C = WL \Rightarrow y = WL$$

$$u = 48(T - L) + (T - L) \cdot WL - (T - L)^2 = u(L)$$

For max:

$$\frac{du}{dL} = 0 \Rightarrow -48 + \overbrace{Tw - 2wL + 2(T - L)}^{\uparrow} = 0$$

$$Tw - 2wL + 2(T - L) = 48$$

$$-2wL - 2L = 48 - Tw - 2T$$

$$-2L(w + 1) = 48 - Tw - 2T$$

$$L = \frac{48 - Tw - 2T}{-2(w + 1)}$$

$$L = \frac{2T + Tw - 48}{2(w + 1)} \Rightarrow \text{Labour Supply fn.}$$

(ii) $T = 24$

$$\text{Hw: } L = \frac{12w}{w + 1}$$

