

1. Suppose an economy has just three sectors C , N , S . Suppose that C consumes 20% of its own output while the rest of C 's output is divided equally for consumption by sectors N and S . Suppose N consumes 70% of its own product, S consumes 20% of N 's output and the remainder of N 's output is used by C . Finally, of what is produced by S , 90% is taken by N and the rest is used by C (so S takes none of its own output).

1A: In the space below, give both the exchange table for this economy *and* the corresponding system of equations that you need to solve in determining the equilibrium prices P_C , P_N and P_S for this economy.

1B: Find the set of equilibrium prices P_C , P_N and P_S , if given that $P_S = 100$ million dollars. Show any RREF'd matrices involved in your solution.

1C: Find the set of equilibrium prices P_C , P_N and P_S , if given that the price N pays C for what N consumes of C 's output is 80 million dollars.

2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & -5 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{s} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. It's a fact that $\text{RREF}(A|\mathbf{s})$ is $\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$.

2A. Find in parametric vector form all solutions to $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{s}$.

2B. Find a non-trivial solution \mathbf{x} to $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ or explain why there are none.