## THEORY OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

1. Define marginal utility. When can it be negative?
2. Explain with the help of a diagram the consumer's equilibrium through utility approach.[5]
3. Discuss any two properties of Indifference curve.
4. Study the diagram given below and identify how much of a commodity A and commodity B will a utility maximizing consumer buy:

| Units of A | M.U of A | units of B | M.U of B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 1 | 30 |
| 2 | 8 | 2 | 24 |
| 3 | 6 | 3 | 20 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| 5 | 2 | 6 | 9 |
| 6 | 1 | 6 |  |
| Note: price A=rupees 2, price B=rupees 4, income=rupees 20 |  |  |  |
| Explain the law of Equi marginal utility, using the above schedule. |  |  |  |

5. A marginal utility schedule of a person is given below. Discuss the law underlying the given schedule :

6. State the law of equi-marginal utility.
7. The following table shows the marginal utility derived from the purchase of books. The price of the book is ruoees500. Draw a diagram to explain consumer's equilibrium where $\mathrm{MU}=\mathrm{P}$.

Number of books
8. Explain with the help of a diagram the relationship between total utility and marginal utility.
9. What is meant by budget line?
10. Discuss two differences between cardinal utility and ordinal utility.


