



7. Relations Between the Two



Though the indirect utility function and the expenditure function are conceptually distinct, there is obviously a close relationship between them.

Let $v(\mathbf{p}, y)$ and $e(\mathbf{p}, u)$ be the indirect utility function and expenditure function for some consumer whose utility function is continuous and strictly increasing.

Then for all $\mathbf{p} \gg \mathbf{0}$, $y \geq 0$, and $u \in U$

$$e(\mathbf{p}, v(\mathbf{p}, y)) = y$$

$$v(\mathbf{p}, e(\mathbf{p}, u)) = u$$



As the CES direct utility function gives the indirect utility function

$$v(\mathbf{p}, y) = y(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{-1/r} \text{ for any } \mathbf{p} \text{ and income level } y$$

Therefore, for an income level y equal to $e(\mathbf{p}, u)$ dollars

$$v(\mathbf{p}, e(\mathbf{p}, u)) = e(\mathbf{p}, u)(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{-1/r}$$

Next, for any \mathbf{p} and u

$$v(\mathbf{p}, e(\mathbf{p}, u)) = u$$

$$\text{Then } e(\mathbf{p}, u)(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{-1/r} = u$$



Now we get the expression for the expenditure function

$$e(\mathbf{p}, u) = u(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{1/r}$$

This is the same expression for the expenditure function obtained by directly solving the consumer's expenditure - minimisation problem.



Suppose, instead, we begin with knowledge of the expenditure function and want to derive the indirect utility function.

For the CES direct utility function

$$e(\mathbf{p}, u) = u(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{1/r}$$

Then for utility level $v(\mathbf{p}, y)$, we will have

$$e(\mathbf{p}, v(\mathbf{p}, y)) = v(\mathbf{p}, y)(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{1/r}$$

Next, for any \mathbf{p} and y

$$e(\mathbf{p}, v(\mathbf{p}, y)) = y$$

Then $(\mathbf{p}, y)(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{1/r} = y$



Now we get the expression for the expenditure function

$$v(\mathbf{p}, y) = y(p_1^r + p_2^r)^{-1/r}$$

This is what we obtained by directly solving the consumer's utility - maximisation problem.

We can pursue this relationship between utility maximisation and expenditure minimisation a bit further by shifting our attention to the respective solutions to these two problems, the Marshallian and Hicksian demand functions.