

A107260052 蘇昱豪

No.:

Subject: .....

Date: ...../...../.....

# 1. Cobb-Douglas 生產函數

$$Q = f(L, K) = L^a K^B \quad a, B > 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} AP_L = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{L^a K^B}{L} = L^{a-1} K^B$$

$$MP_L = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial L} = a L^{a-1} K^B$$

$$AP_K = \frac{Q}{K} = \frac{L^a K^B}{K} = L^a K^{B-1}$$

$$MP_K = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial K} = B L^a K^{B-1}$$

$$\text{勞動產出彈性: } \varepsilon^L = \frac{MP_L}{AP_L} = \frac{a L^{a-1} K^B}{L^{a-1} K^B} = a$$

資本產出彈性:

$$\varepsilon^K = \frac{MP_K}{AP_K} = \frac{B L^a K^{B-1}}{L^a K^{B-1}} = B$$

$$\textcircled{2} Q = f(\phi L, \phi K) = \phi^{a+B} L^a K^B$$

$$\text{生產力彈性: } \varepsilon^\phi = \frac{\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \phi}}{\frac{Q}{\phi}} = \frac{\frac{\partial Q}{\partial \phi}}{\frac{Q}{\phi}} = \frac{(a+B)\phi^{a+B-1} L^a K^B}{\phi^{a+B} L^a K^B} = a+B$$

$$\varepsilon^\phi = \varepsilon^L + \varepsilon^K = a+B$$

## 2. 隨堂練習倒叙第二題

ANS: (1)、(3) 正確, (2) 不正確

若  $K$  和  $L$  同時增加  $\lambda$  倍, 成為  $\lambda K$  和  $\lambda L$ , 則生產函數  $Q = 3K + 2L$  可寫成  $F(\lambda K, \lambda L) = 3(\lambda K) + 2(\lambda L) = \lambda(3K + 2L) = \lambda Q$

從上述得知, 產出也增加  $\lambda$  倍, 故生產函數為固定規模報酬

(1) 正確。  $MP_L = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta L} = 2$ ,  $MP_K = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta K} = 3$

所以  $MP_L$  和  $MP_K$  皆為固定, 並沒有邊際產量遞減現象

(2) 不正確。  $MRTS_{LK} = \frac{MP_L}{MP_K} = \frac{2}{3}$

邊際技術替代替為一固定值, (3) 正確。