

$$C = wL + rK$$

Week 4

隨 1. 生產函數  $q = 10L^{0.5}K^{0.5}$ , 且  $w=r=10$

經三乙

/A107260058/

(A) 等成本線  $C = 10L + 10K$

$$(B) MRTS_{LK} = \frac{10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} L^{-\frac{1}{2}} K^{\frac{1}{2}}}{10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} L^{\frac{1}{2}} K^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{K}{L}$$

(C)  $L \uparrow, K \downarrow$  時,  $MRTS_{LK}$  下降, 故等產量曲線凸向原點

$$\frac{d(\frac{K}{L})}{dL} = -\frac{K}{L^2}$$

$$(D) \begin{cases} \frac{K}{L} = \frac{10}{10} \\ q = 10L^{0.5}K^{0.5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q = 10L^{0.5}L^{0.5} \\ q = 10L \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} L^* = 0.1q \\ K^* = 0.1q \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 10K$$

$$(E) LTC = wL + rK$$

$$AC = MC = 2$$

$$= 10 \cdot 0.1q + 10 \cdot 0.1q$$

$$= 2q$$

$$(F) TC(10) = 2 \times 10 = 20$$