

3.

(A) 技術 A: $\begin{cases} q = \min[\frac{L}{2}, \frac{K}{4}] \\ K = 2L \end{cases}$ $\begin{matrix} L^* = \frac{a}{a} \cdot \frac{q}{2} \\ K^* = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{q}{4} \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} LTC = 1 \times \frac{q}{2} + 2 \times \frac{q}{4} + 40 \\ = \frac{q}{2} + 2 \times \frac{q}{4} + 40 \end{matrix}$

B $\begin{cases} q = \min[\frac{L}{5}, \frac{K}{5}] \\ L = 2K \end{cases}$ $\begin{matrix} L^* = \frac{a}{a} \cdot \frac{q}{5} \\ K^* = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{q}{5} \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} LTC = 1 \times \frac{q}{5} + 2 \times \frac{q}{5} + 100 \\ = 2 \times \frac{q}{5} + 100 \end{matrix}$

(B) $q = 20$

$LTC_A = 10 + 40 + 40 = 90$

$LTC_B = 40 + 100 = 140$ $\frac{90}{140} A$

(C) $q = 40$

$LTC_A = 20 + 80 + 40 = 140$

$LTC_B = 80 + 100 = 180$

(D)

4.

(A) $\begin{cases} MRTS = \frac{MP_L}{MP_K} = \frac{W}{R} = \frac{10}{10} = 1 \\ q = 10L^{0.5}K^{0.5} \end{cases}$ $TVC = WL = 10 \times 0.19 = 9$ (B) $STC = TFC + TVC$

$MC = \frac{\Delta STC}{\Delta Q} = \frac{\Delta TVC}{\Delta Q}$

$= 1K + WL$

$L^* = K^* = 0.19$

$STC = TFC + TVC$

$= 1K + WL = 9 + 10K$