

↑ 4th
III I

2. $W=R=1 \rightarrow C=WK+RL \rightarrow C=K+L \rightarrow M=1$

	$q=10L^{0.5}K^{0.5}$	$q=2L+K$	$q=\min[2L, K]$	$q=\max[2L, K]$
TC	0.24	0.54	1.54	0.54
AC	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.5
MC	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.5
			$2L=K$ $\frac{L}{K}=\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow L(\min)$	$2L=K$ $\frac{L}{K}=\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow K(\max)$

3. $A=q=\min[\frac{L}{2}, \frac{K}{4}]$, $40=1K+2L \rightarrow K_A^*=20, L_A^*=10$
 $B=q=\min[\frac{L}{4}, \frac{K}{2}]$, $100=1K+2L \rightarrow K_B^*=20, L_B^*=40$

$\begin{cases} q=\frac{L}{2}=\frac{K}{4} \\ 2K+L=C_A \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} K_A^*=4q \\ L_A^*=2q \end{cases}, \begin{cases} q=\frac{L}{4}=\frac{K}{2} \\ 2K+L=C_B \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} K_B^*=2q \\ L_B^*=4q \end{cases}$

(A) $TC_A=10q+40$; $TC_B=8q+100$

(B) $A \Rightarrow 10 \times 20 + 40 = 400 = TC_A$

$B \Rightarrow 8 \times 20 + 100 = 800 = TC_B$

因 $TC_A < TC_B$ 故購買技術A

(C) $A \Rightarrow 10 \times 40 + 40 = 440$

$B \Rightarrow 8 \times 40 + 100 = 420$

因 $C_A > C_B$ 故購買技術B

(D) $TC_A < TC_B \rightarrow 10q+40 < 8q+100 \rightarrow 2q < 60$

$\rightarrow q < 30$, 故 $q < 30$ 時應買A

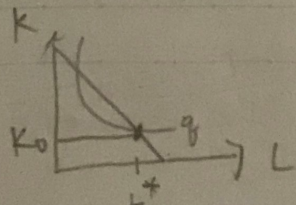
4. $q=10L^{0.5}K^{0.5} \rightarrow L=\frac{q^2}{100K}$, $w=r=10$

(A) $SC=10L+10K_0=\frac{q^2}{10K_0}+10K_0$

$VC=WL=\frac{q^2}{10K_0}$

$MC=\frac{\Delta STC}{\Delta q}=\frac{\Delta TVC}{\Delta q}=\frac{d}{dq}(\frac{q^2}{10K_0})=\frac{2q}{10K_0}=\frac{q}{5K_0}$

(B) $STC=TVC+TFC=WL+rK_0$



$\frac{dSTC}{dK}=\frac{-q^2}{10K^2}+10=0 \rightarrow \bar{K}_0=\frac{q}{10}$
 $\rightarrow STC=2q$