ECO 101A: Tutorial # 6

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- 1. You manage a plant that mass-produces engines by teams of workers using assembly machines. The technology is summarized by the production function q = 5 KL, where q is the number of engines per week, K is the number of assembly machines, and L is the number of labor teams. Each assembly machine rents for r = \$10,000 per week, and each team costs w = \$5000 per week. Engine costs are given by the cost of labor teams and machines, plus \$2000 per engine for raw materials. Your plant has a fixed installation of 5 assembly machines as part of its design.
 - a) What is the cost function for your plant—namely, how much would it cost to produce q engines? What are average and marginal costs for producing q engines?
 - b) How many teams are required to produce 250 engines? What is the average cost per engine?
 - c) You are asked to make recommendations for the design of a new production facility. What capital/labor (K/L) ratio should the new plant accommodate if it wants to minimize the total cost of producing at any level of output q?
- 2. Assume that an entrepreneur's short run total cost function is $C = Q^3 10 Q^2 + 17 Q + 66$.
 - a) Determine the output level at which she maximizes profit if p = 5.
 - b) Compute output elasticity of cost at that output level.