

ECO 101A: Tutorial # 5

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1. Suppose that Diego's demand for soft drinks measured in litres per month is $S(p_s) = \frac{M}{20} - 5p_s$ and his monthly income M is equal to \$1000. Consider a price increase from $p_s = \$2$ to $p_s = \$3$.
 - a) Find M_c , the amount of income Diego would need to maintain his previous lifestyle under the old lower price.
 - b) Find S_c , the amount of soft drink he would consume if his income were M_c and the price of soft drink is the new higher price?
 - c) Find the substitution effect, income effect and total effect of this price change.
2. Production function for Hamburger Village, a small restaurant, is given by $Q = 10 K^{0.5} L^{0.5}$, where Q = number of hamburgers, K = capital (in \$1,000), and L = Labor (in person-hours). Input prices are given by w and r .
 - a) Find the general formula for the isoquants $Q = Q_0$.
 - b) Find (M)RTS.
 - c) Find elasticity of substitution.
 - d) Does this technology represent CRS, DRS or VRS?
 - e) Find input demand functions.
 - f) Suppose cost of capital (r) is \$2 and cost of labor (w) is \$5. Suppose the restaurant is currently producing output with 50 L and 375 K , is the restaurant producing efficiently?