

Use the appleProdFr86 data set from the micEcon package for the following tasks!

Production theory and Efficiency Analysis I

Exercise 1. Calculate the following:

- (a) Show the distribution of the apple production with usefull diagrams
- (b) Calculate the average product of labour, capital and material.
- (c) Show their distributions with histograms.
- (d) Calculate and plot the total factor productivity of the apple production.
- (e) Calculate the total costs, variable costs as well as profit and gross margins

Exercise 2. Consider the following production function:

$$Q = 15K^{4/5}L^{1/5}$$

where Q is output, K is capital and L is labour.

- (a) Transform the function into logarithmic form.
- (b) Use R to compute ln Q. Let L=10 and K=5.
- (c) Use the "exp" function to determine Q.

Exercise 3. Use the appleProdFra86 dataset and the "lm" function for the following tasks:

- (a) Fit a linear production function.
- (b) Fit a Cobb-Douglas production function.
- (c) Fit a Quadratic production function.
- (d) Fit a Translog production function.

Data Analysis with R for Agricultural Economics





Exercises for SFA after lunch session!

Exercise 4.

- (a) Fit a Cobb-Douglas production frontier using the "frontier" function
- (b) Interpret the elasticity coefficients and express them with one sentece each
- (c) What is the mean technical efficiency score? Interpret it
- (d) What is the value of gamma? What does it mean?
- (e) Use the "efficiencies" function to compute the efficiency score of each producer
- (f) Plot a histogram of the scores
- (g) Use a likelihood ratio test to compare the Cobb-Douglas frontier model with OLS. Interpret the result in the context of its Null hypothesis.
- (h) Compute the returns to scale of the production frontier. What does the value indicate? Is it increasing, decreasing or constant returns to scale?

Exercise 5.

- (a) Fit a translog production frontier using the "frontier" function and repeat b) h)
- (b) Conduct the Wald test and interpret the result in the context of its Null hypothesis