

## Week 5

3. (A) 技術的固定成本函数!  $T(A) = \text{生產成本} + \text{利息成本}$ .

$$\text{生產成本} = q = \frac{L}{2} = \frac{K}{4} \rightarrow L = 2K, K = 4q \rightarrow C = 1 \times 2q + 2 \times 4q = 10q$$

$$TCA = 10q + 40$$

$$q = \frac{L}{4} = \frac{K}{2} \rightarrow L = 4q, K = 2q \rightarrow C = 1 \times 4q + 2 \times 2q = 8q \quad TCB = 8q + 100$$

(B)  $q = 20, TCA = 240, TCB = 260$ , 故應買 A 技術

(C)  $q = 40, TCA = 440, TCB = 420$ , 故應買 B 技術

(D) 令  $TCA < TCB$ , 則  $q < 30$ , 買 A 技術

4. 生產函数  $q = 10L^{0.5}K^{0.5}$ , 且  $W = r = 10$

$$(A) q = 10L^{0.5}K^{0.5} \rightarrow L^* = \frac{q^2}{100K}$$

$$STC = 10L^* + 10K = \frac{q^2}{10K} + 10K$$

$$AC = \frac{q}{10K} + \frac{10K}{q}, MC = \frac{q}{5K}$$

$$(B) \frac{dSTC}{dK} = \frac{-q^2}{10K^2} + 10 = 0 \rightarrow K^2 = \frac{q^2}{100} \rightarrow K = \frac{q}{10}$$

$$TC = STC(K = \bar{K}) = \frac{q^2}{10 \times \frac{q}{10}} + 10 \times \frac{q}{10} = q + q = 2q$$