

一. 判断题

1. ✓

$$f(x, y) = \min\{2x+y, x+2y\}$$

$$f(tx, ty) = \min\{2tx+ty, tx+2ty\} = t \min\{2x+y, x+2y\} = t f(x, y)$$

具有规模报酬不变

2. ✓

$$f(x, y) = \min\{2x, 3y\} \quad f(x', y) = f(x, y), \text{ 会选择 } 0 < \alpha < 1, f(\alpha x + (1-\alpha)x', y)$$

二. 选择题

1. C

B是相同产量 x A 是 $X \succ D \succ C$

三. 计算题

$$1. y = x_1^{\frac{1}{4}} x_2^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$MP_1 = \frac{dy}{dx_1} = \frac{1}{4} x_1^{-\frac{3}{4}} x_2^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\partial MP_1}{\partial x_1} = -\frac{3}{16} x_1^{-\frac{7}{4}} x_2^{\frac{1}{4}} < 0, \text{ 递减}$$

$$MP_2 = \frac{dy}{dx_2} = \frac{1}{4} x_1^{\frac{1}{4}} x_2^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\partial MP_2}{\partial x_2} = -\frac{3}{16} x_1^{\frac{1}{4}} x_2^{-\frac{7}{4}} < 0, \text{ 递减}$$

$$\text{边际替代率: } -\frac{dx_2}{dx_1} = \frac{MP_1}{MP_2} = \frac{x_1^{-\frac{3}{4}} x_2^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x_1^{\frac{1}{4}} x_2^{-\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{x_2^2}{x_1^2} \begin{cases} x_1 \uparrow, \text{ 边际替代率} \downarrow \\ x_2 \uparrow, \text{ 边际替代率} \uparrow \end{cases}$$

$$\text{规模报酬: } f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^{\frac{1}{4}} x_2^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(kx_1, kx_2) = (kx_1)^{\frac{1}{4}} (kx_2)^{\frac{1}{4}} = k^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x_1, x_2) < k f(x_1, x_2)$$

规模报酬是递减的

$$2. y = (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$MP_1 = \frac{dy}{dx_1} = \frac{1}{p} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} \cdot p x_1^{p-1} = (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} x_1^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial MP_1}{\partial x_1} = (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} (p-1) x_1^{p-2} + x_1^{p-1} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} \cdot \frac{1}{p} (p-1) \cdot p x_1^{p-1}$$

$$= (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} (p-1) x_1^{p-2} + x_1^{p-1} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} (p-1) x_1^{p-1}$$

$$= (p-1) x_1^{p-2} \left[(x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} - x_1^p (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} \right] = (p-1) x_1^{p-2} x_2^p (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{当 } p \geq 1 \text{ 时, } \frac{\partial MP_1}{\partial x_1} \geq 0 \\ \text{当 } p < 1 \text{ 时, } \frac{\partial MP_1}{\partial x_1} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{则 } \frac{dy}{dx_2} = (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} x_2^{p-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial MP_2}{\partial x_2} &= (p-1)x_2^{p-2} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} + x_2^{p-1} \left(\frac{1}{p}-1\right) (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} p x_2^{p-1} \\ &= (p-1)x_2^{p-2} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} + (1-p)x_2^{p-2} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} \\ &= (p-1)x_2^{p-2} \left[(x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} - x_2^p (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} \right] \\ &= (p-1)x_2^{p-2} x_1^p (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{当 } p \geq 1 \text{ 时, } \frac{\partial MP_2}{\partial x_2} \geq 0 \\ \text{当 } p < 1 \text{ 时, } \frac{\partial MP_2}{\partial x_2} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{由对称性 } -\frac{dx_2}{dx_1} = \frac{MP_1}{MP_2} = \frac{(x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} x_1^{p-1}}{(x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}-1} x_2^{p-1}} = \left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right)^{p-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{当 } p > 1 \text{ 时, } x_1 \uparrow, \text{ 替代率 } \uparrow \\ \text{当 } p = 1 \text{ 时, } \text{替代率不变} \\ \text{当 } p < 1 \text{ 时, } x_1 \uparrow, \text{ 替代率 } \downarrow \end{cases}$$

$$\text{规模报酬: } f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$f(kx_1, kx_2) = (kx_1^p + kx_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} = k^{\frac{p}{p}} (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} = k (x_1^p + x_2^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} = k f(x_1, x_2)$$

∴ 生产函数报酬不变