

Introduction to Microeconomics Week 9

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Which statements about cost are true?

- A) Total cost is the product of average total cost and the quantity produced.
- B) Total cost is the sum of each short run marginal cost of all units produced.
- C) Average total cost is the sum of average fixed cost and average variable cost.
- D) Average fixed cost is always declining with quantity produced in the short run.
- E) Total cost is always declining with quantity produced.

Joe quits his computer programming job, where he was earning a salary of \$50,000 per year, to start his own computer software business in a building that he owns and was previously renting out for \$24,000 per year. In his first year of business he has the following expenses: salary paid to himself, \$40,000; rent, \$0; other expenses, \$25,000. Find the accounting cost and the economic cost associated with Joe's computer software business.

A firm buys a forklift for \$25000. One year later, the firm finds that it is possible to sell the forklift for \$25000 since the forklift is practically unused. Two years later, the firm finds that they can sell the forklift for \$10000. Three years later, the firm finds that the forklift cannot be sold. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A) One year later, the opportunity cost of the forklift is \$25000.
- B) One year later, the sunk cost of the forklift is \$25000.
- C) Two years later, the sunk cost of the forklift is \$15000.
- D) Three years later, the implicit cost of the forklift is \$25000.
- E) Three years later, the sunk cost of the forklift is \$25000.

In the short run, how are marginal cost and the marginal product of inputs related?

- A) $MC = w \cdot MP_L$
- B) $MC = w/MP_L$
- C) $MC = r \cdot MP_K$
- D) $MC = r/MP_K$

Suppose $q = \sqrt{K} + \sqrt{L}$, r = 5 and w = 50. How much labor will the firm use to produce q = 110, if it minimizes costs?

- A) L = 100
- B) L = 50
- (L) L = 10
- D) L = 200

What costs are "fixed" even in the long run?

- A) Fixed costs
- B) Variable costs
- C) Sunk costs
- D) Marginal costs
- E) Total costs
- F) None of the above.

A firm's production function is given by $q = min\{aK, bL\}$ where a > 0, b > 0. The rental rate of capital is r and wages are w per unit time each. What is the cost function of this firm?

A)
$$C = (\frac{a}{r} + \frac{b}{w}) \cdot q$$

B)
$$C = (\frac{r}{a} + \frac{w}{b}) \cdot q$$

C)
$$C = (ar + wb) \cdot q$$

D)
$$C = min\{\frac{r}{a} + \frac{w}{b}\} \cdot q$$

A firm has a production function given by $q=(L^{\rho}+K^{\rho})^{1/\rho}$. Then, if $\rho=0.5, w=r=1$, and q=4, solve for the cost-minimizing L and K.

- A) L = 1, K = 2
- B) L = K = 1
- C) L = 1/2, K = 1
- D) L = 1, K = 1/2

Reference Reading

- 1. The Economy 2.0: Microeconomics by CORE Econ.
- 2. Introduction to Economic Analysis v. 1.0
- 3. Workouts in Intermediate Microeconomics 6e by Hal Varian
- 4. Microeconomics by Jeffrey Perloff
- 5. Microeconomics by Pindyck and Rubenfield