Exam 2. Q2. Solution

a)

restart;

$$y := 100 \cdot x + 200 \cdot w - 1.5 \cdot x^2 - 0.5 \cdot w^2 + w \cdot x;$$

$$y := 100 x + 200 w - 1.5 x^2 - 0.5 w^2 + w x$$
 (1)

Cost and Profit Function:

 $vc := r \cdot x + w \cdot s$; fc := b; Cost fun := vc + fc;

#VC = Variable Cost, FC = Fixed Cost, Cost fun = Total Cost.

$$vc := rx + ws$$
 (2)

$$fc := b$$
 (2)

$$Cost fun := rx + ws + b \tag{2}$$

 $TVP := p \cdot y$; $Profit_fun := TVP - Cost_fun$; $\# TVP = Total \ Value \ Product$, $Profit_fun = Profit$.

$$TVP := p \left(100 x + 200 w - 1.5 x^2 - 0.5 w^2 + w x \right)$$

Profit
$$fun := p \left(100 x + 200 w - 1.5 x^2 - 0.5 w^2 + w x \right) - rx - w s - b$$
 (3)

Profit Maximization:

 $profit := Profit_fun;$

$$profit := p \left(100 \, x + 200 \, w - 1.5 \, x^2 - 0.5 \, w^2 + w \, x \right) - r \, x - w \, s - b \tag{4}$$

pf1 := diff(profit, x); pf11 := diff(pf1, x); #pf11 < 0 for profit max.

$$pf1 := p (100 - 3.0 x + w) - r$$

$$pf11 := -3.0 p$$
 (5)

pf2 := diff(profit, w); pf22 := diff(pf2, w); #pf22 < 0 for profit max.

$$pf2 := p (200 - 1.0 w + x) - s$$

$$pf22 := -1.0 p$$
 (6)

pf12 := diff(pf1, w); pf21 := diff(pf2, x);

$$pf12 := p$$

$$pf21 := p \tag{7}$$

2. a)

 $EP \ p \ x := solve(pfl = 0, x); # Pseudo-scale line x$

$$EP_p_x := \frac{0.3333333333333333(p w + 100. p - r)}{p}$$
(8)

 $EP_p_w := solve(pf2 = 0, w); #$ **Pseudo-scale line w.**

$$EP_{p}w := \frac{p x + 200. p - s}{p}$$
 (9)

#2. b)

 $ws_profit := simplify(solve((eval(pf2, x = EP_p_x)) = 0, w));$

wStar: Profit maximizing level of input w. Ordinary input demand function w

$$ws_profit := \frac{350. p - 0.5 r - 1.5 s}{p}$$
 (10)

 $xs \ profit := simplify(eval(EP \ p \ x, w = ws \ profit));$

XStar: Profit maximizing level of input x. Ordinary Input demand function x.

$$xs_profit := \frac{150. p - 0.5 r - 0.5 s}{p}$$
 (11)

$$f1 := \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y); \quad f2 := \frac{\partial}{\partial w}(y);$$

$$fI := 100 - 3.0 x + w$$

$$f2 := 200 - 1.0 w + x$$
(12)

$$f11 := \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f1); f22 := \frac{\partial}{\partial w}(f2); f12 := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial w}(y); f21 := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial w \partial x}(y); \#SOC off1, \#SOC off2.$$

$$f11 := -3.0$$

$$f22 := -1.0$$

$$f12 := 1$$

$$f21 := 1 \tag{13}$$

 $DXStar_Ds := -\frac{f12}{p \cdot (f11 \cdot f22 - f12^2)}$; # this is the required result. diff(xstar, s)

$$DXStar_Ds := -\frac{0.50000000000}{p}$$
 (14)

#2 d.)

r := 8; s := 4; p := 2; b := 0;

$$r := 8$$

$$s := 4$$

$$p := 2$$

$$b \coloneqq 0 \tag{15}$$

 $Profit_Max_w := ws_profit;$

$$Profit_Max_w := 345.0000000$$
 (16)

Profit Max x := xs profit;

$$Profit\ Max\ x := 147.0000000$$
 (17)

 $Profit_Max_Output := eval(y, [x = xs_profit, w = ws_profit]);$

$$Profit\ Max\ Output := 42489.00000$$
 (18)

#2.e)

 $Cost := Cost_fun;$

$$Cost := 4 w + 8 x \tag{19}$$

Co := 1896; #budget constraints.

$$Co := 1896 \tag{20}$$

 $Ly := y + \mu \cdot (Co - Cost); \#Lagrangean function.$

$$Ly := 100 x + 200 w - 1.5 x^2 - 0.5 w^2 + w x + \mu (1896 - 4 w - 8 x)$$
 (21)

 $Lyf1 := diff(Ly, x); Lyf11 := diff(Lyf1, x); \#FOC \ and \ SOC \ of \ Lagrangean \ function \ wrt \ x.$

$$Lyf1 := 100 - 3.0 x + w - 8 \mu$$

$$Lyf11 := -3.0$$
 (22)

Lyf2 := diff(Ly, w); Lyf22 := diff(Lyf2, w); #FOC and SOC of Lagrangean function wrt w.

$$Lvf2 := 200 - 1.0 w + x - 4 \mu$$

$$Lvf22 := -1.0$$
 (23)

 $Lyf12 := diff(Lyf1, w); Lyf21 := diff(Lyf2, x); \#Cross\ SOCs\ of\ Lyf1\ and\ Lyf2\ wrt\ w\ and\ x\ respectively.$

$$Lyf12 := 1$$

$$Lyf21 := 1$$
(24)

 $Ly\mu := diff(Ly, \mu); \# FOC \ of \ Lagrangean \ function \ wrt \ \mu$

$$Ly\mu := 1896 - 4 w - 8 x \tag{25}$$

 $Lyfl\mu := solve(Lyfl = 0, \mu); #Solve for \mu using Lyfl\mu.$

$$Lyfl\mu := 12.50000000 - 0.37500000000 x + 0.12500000000 w$$
 (26)

 $Lyf2\mu := solve(Lyf2 = 0, \mu); #Solve for \mu using Lyf1\mu.$

$$Lyf2\mu := 50. -0.25000000000 w + 0.25000000000 x$$
 (27)

 $EP Ly x := solve(Lyf1\mu = Lyf2\mu, x);$

Equate μ from above two equations and solve for x1. Expansion path x1.

$$EP Ly x := -60. + 0.60000000000 w$$
 (28)

 $EP Ly w := solve(Lyf1\mu = Lyf2\mu, w);$

Equate μ from above two equations and solve for x2. Expansion path x2.

$$EP \ Ly \ w := 100. + 1.666666667 x \tag{29}$$

 $ws \ expd := solve((eval(Ly\mu, x = EP \ Ly \ x)), w);$

#X2Star: Demand function of input x2 to maximize the output subject to budget constraints. Ordinary Input Demand Function x2.

$$ws \ expd \coloneqq 270.$$
 (30)

 $xs \ expd := eval(EP \ Ly \ x, w = ws \ expd);$

#X1Star: Demand function of input x1 to maximize the output subject to budget constraints. Ordinary Input Demand Function x1.

$$xs \ expd := 102.0000000$$
 (31)

 $ystar\ expd := eval(y, [x = xs\ expd, w = ws\ expd]);$

#YStar: Supply function. Total output produced under constrained budget.

$$ystar\ expd := 39684.00000$$
 (32)

 $CostStar\ expd := eval(Cost, [x = xs\ expd, w = ws\ expd]);$

#CostStar: Total cost to produce given amount of output.

$$CostStar \ expd := 1896.000000$$
 (33)

 $Profit\ Star\ Cost := ystar\ expd \cdot p\ -\ CostStar\ expd;$

$$Profit \ Star \ Cost := 77472.00000 \tag{34}$$