Workout Book Problems:

19.10,21.1,21.3,21.7

(19.0 is good practice but you do not need to turn it in.)

- 1. For each of the following production functions, determine whether it has increasing, decreasing, or constant marginal product for x_1 and whether it has increasing, decreasing, or constant returns to scale.
- A) $3x_1 + 2x_2$
- B) $(3x_1 + 2x_2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- C) $(x_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- 2. Find the Technical Rate of Substitution for the following production functions:
- A) $3x_1 + 2x_2$
- B) $(3x_1 + 2x_2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- C) $(x_1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- 3. A firm produces y using x_1, x_2 with the production function $x_1^{\frac{1}{2}} x_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$. However, x_2 is fixed at $x_2 = 4$. Thus, the short run production is $f(x_1) = 2x_1^{\frac{1}{2}}$. $w_1 = 2$ and $w_2 = 1$. The price of output is p = 4.
- A) What is the firm's short run profit function?
- B) What is the profit maximizing use of x_1 and output y?
- C) What is the maximum profit it can attain?
- D) If the firm could adjust x_2 , what is the cheapest way to produce the y you found in part B?
- 4. A firm produces y using x_1, x_2 with the production function $x_1^{\frac{1}{4}} x_2^{\frac{1}{4}}$. $w_1 = 1$ and $w_2 = 1$. The price of output is p = 40.
- A) What is the firm's TRS?
- B) Write down an equation that implies TRS is equal to the slope of the isocost curves.
- C) What are the firm's conditional factor demands for producing y units of output?
- D) What is the firms cost function (the lowest cost of producing y units of output).
- E) Write down the firm's profit function only in terms of y.
- F) What is the firm's profit maximizing output and how much profit does it earn?