#### APEC 8002 Recitation

Monique Davis

November 12, 2020

1/12

#### Today's Agenda

- Housekeeping
- Ouality of Cost, Revenue & Profit Functions
- Exam I
- Questions
- Additional Support Resources

## Housekeeping

- Problem set 2 due 11/12/20 11:59PM CST
- Problem set 3 due 11/19/20 11:59PM CST
- Exam I review on 11/19/20
- Exam I on 11/24/20
- ullet Last day of **in-person** classes on 11/25/20

• Given **PPS**, derive  $D_I(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$  or  $D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})^*$ 

$$\begin{split} &D_{I}(\mathbf{q},\mathbf{z}) = \max_{\delta} \left\{ \delta > 0 : \left(\mathbf{q}, -\frac{\mathbf{z}}{\delta}\right) \in \mathbf{PPS} \right\} \\ &D_{O}(\mathbf{q},\mathbf{z}) = \min_{\delta} \left\{ \delta > 0 : \left(\frac{\mathbf{q}}{\delta}, -\mathbf{z}\right) \in \mathbf{PPS} \right\} \end{split}$$

• Given IRS(q), derive  $D_I(q, z)^*$ 

$$D_I(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z}) = \max_{\delta} \left\{ \delta > 0 | \frac{\mathbf{z}}{\delta} \in \mathsf{ISQ}(\mathbf{q}) \right\}$$

• Given FOS(z), derive  $D_O(q, z)^*$ 

$$D_O(\mathbf{q},\mathbf{z}) = \min_{\delta} \left\{ \delta > 0 | \frac{\mathbf{q}}{\delta} \in \mathbf{FOS}(\mathbf{z}) \right\}$$

◆ロト ◆個ト ◆ 恵ト ◆ 恵 ・ からぐ

• Given  $D_I(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$  or  $D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive **PPS** 

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{PPS} = \{ (\mathbf{q}, -\mathbf{z}) : D_I(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z}) \ge 1 \} \\ & \text{PPS} = \{ (\mathbf{q}, -\mathbf{z}) : D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z}) \le 1 \} \end{aligned}$$

Given IRS(q), derive Z(r, q)

$$\textbf{Z}(\textbf{r},\textbf{q}) = \{\textbf{z} \in \textbf{IRS}(\textbf{q}) : \textbf{r} \cdot \textbf{z'} \geq \textbf{r} \cdot \textbf{z} \text{ for all } \textbf{z'} \in \textbf{IRS}(\textbf{q})\}$$

Given FOS(z), derive Q(p, z)

$$Q(p,z) = \{q \in FOS(z) : p \cdot q' \le p \cdot q \text{ for all } q' \in FOS(z)\}$$

• Given  $D_I(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})^*$ 

$$\boldsymbol{Z}(\boldsymbol{r},\boldsymbol{q}) = \min_{\boldsymbol{z} \geq \boldsymbol{0}} \ \boldsymbol{r} \cdot \boldsymbol{z} \ \text{subject to} \ \textit{D}_{\boldsymbol{I}}(\boldsymbol{q},\boldsymbol{z}) \geq 1$$

• Given  $D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})^*$ 

$$\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z}) = \max_{\mathbf{q} \geq \mathbf{0}} \ \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q} \ \text{subject to} \ D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z}) \leq 1$$

• Given  $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})$ , derive  $C(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})^*$ 

$$C(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{q}) = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z}(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{q})$$

• Given  $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive  $R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})^*$ 

$$R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})$$



• Given  $C(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})^*$ 

$$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{q}) = \nabla_r C(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{q})$$

• Given  $R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})^*$ 

$$\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{z}) = \nabla_{\mathbf{p}} R(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{z})$$

• Given  $C(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})$ , derive  $D_I(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$ 

$$D_I(\textbf{q},\textbf{z}) = \min_{\textbf{r}>\textbf{0}} \ \textbf{r} \cdot \textbf{z} \ \text{subject to} \ \textit{C}(\textbf{r},\textbf{q}) \geq 1$$

• Given  $R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive  $D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z})$ 

$$D_O(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{z}) = \max_{\mathbf{p} > \mathbf{0}} \ \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q} \ \text{subject to} \ R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z}) \leq 1$$

7 / 12

• Given  $\pi(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$  or  $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})^*$ 

$$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}) = -\nabla_{\mathbf{r}}\pi(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$$
  
 $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}) = \nabla_{\mathbf{p}}\pi(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$ 

• Given  $C(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})^*$ 

$$Q(p,r) = \max_{q \geq 0} \ p \cdot q - \mathit{C}(r,q)$$

• Given  $R(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{z})$ , derive  $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})^*$ 

$$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{r}) = \max_{\mathbf{z} \geq \mathbf{0}} \ \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z} - R(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{z})$$

8 / 12

• Given Z(r,q), derive  $Z(p,r)^*$ 

$$\boldsymbol{Z}(\boldsymbol{p},\boldsymbol{r}) = \boldsymbol{Z}(\boldsymbol{r},\boldsymbol{q}(\boldsymbol{p},\boldsymbol{r}))$$

• Given Q(p, z), derive  $Q(p, r)^*$ 

$$\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{r}))$$

• Given  $\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$  &  $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$ , derive  $\pi(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})^*$ 

$$\pi(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{z}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r})$$

#### Exam I

- First exam is on Tuesday, November 24th
- Covers topics from Modules 1 & 2
- Review past exams posted on Canvas
- Recitation review requests?



#### Questions?

Any remaining questions?

#### Additional Support Resources

- Boynton Mental Health Services
- Student Counseling Services
- Let's Talk
- Educational Workshops
- Academic Skills Coaching