

lec-5.

Theory of Production

Production is the primary step for SS creation.

Production is an activity carried out under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit that uses inputs of labor, capital and goods and services to produce outputs of goods and services.

Factors of Production

- 1) Land $= L$
- 2) Labor $= A$
- 3) Capital $= K$
- 4) Organisation $= O$

Production function $= Q = f(L, A, K, O)$

Short run
 $Q = f(\bar{L}, A, \bar{K}, \bar{O})$


Long run
 $Q = f(L, A, K, O)$

Types of Production

1. Total Product = TP

2. Average " = AP = $\frac{TP}{L/A/K/O}$

= AP_L, AP_A, AP_K, AP_O

3. Marginal " = MP = $\frac{\Delta (TP)}{\Delta (L/A/K/O)}$ 

= MP_L, MP_A, MP_K, MP_O .

Given that,

$$Q = f(L, A, K, O)$$

Units of Labor — TP — AP — MP

0

1st

2nd

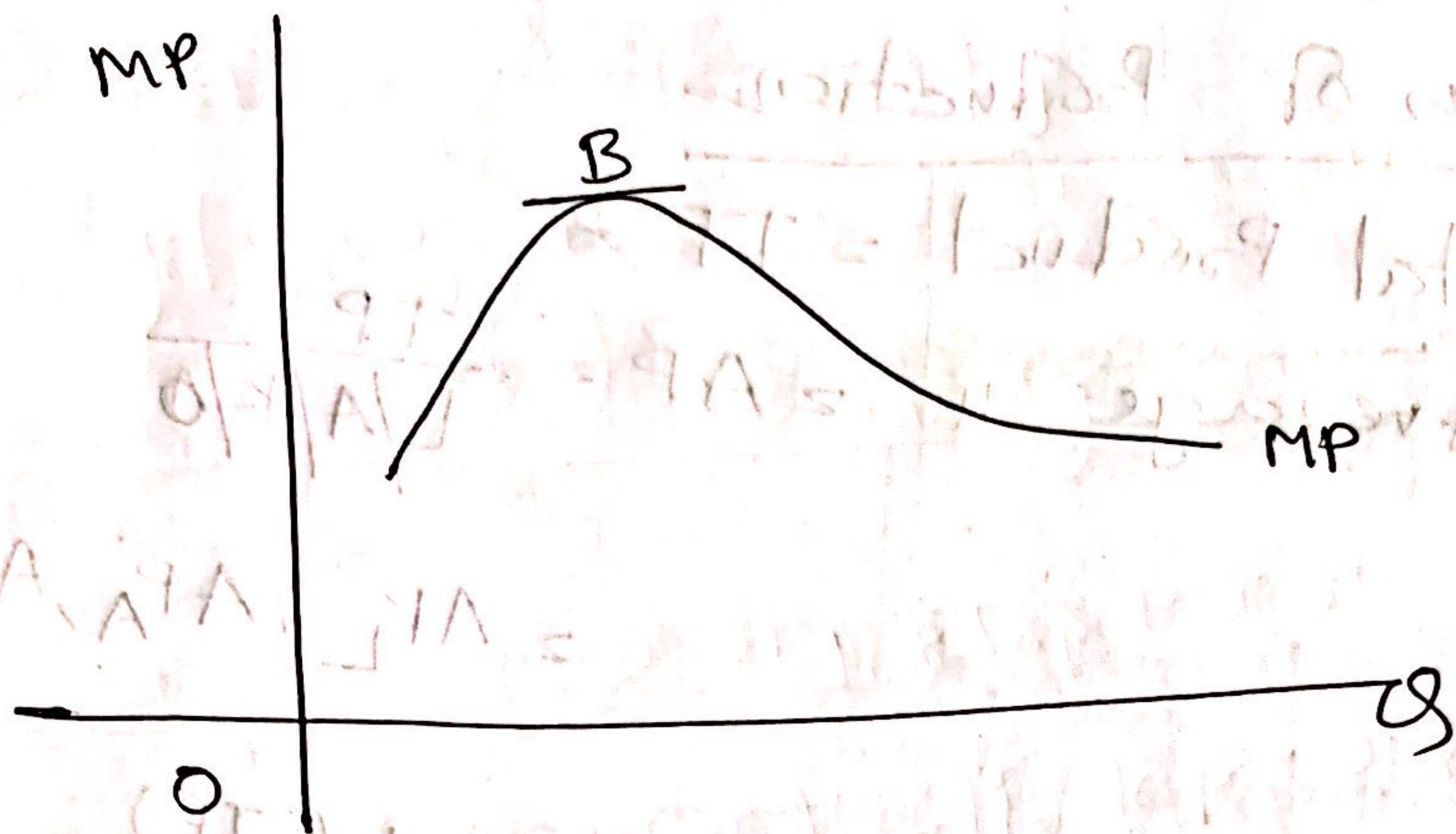
3rd

4th

5th

0	0	0	0
1 st	2000	2000	2000
2 nd	3000	1500	1000
3 rd	3500	1167	500
4 th	3800	950	300
5 th	3900	780	100

Graphically,



Returns to scale

1) $2(L, A, K, 0)$

Law of Diminishing MP — short run — $f(L, A, \bar{K}, 0)$
Returns to scale — long run — $f(L, A, K, 0)$

Case 1: $2(L, A, K, 0) = 4.5Q = IRS$

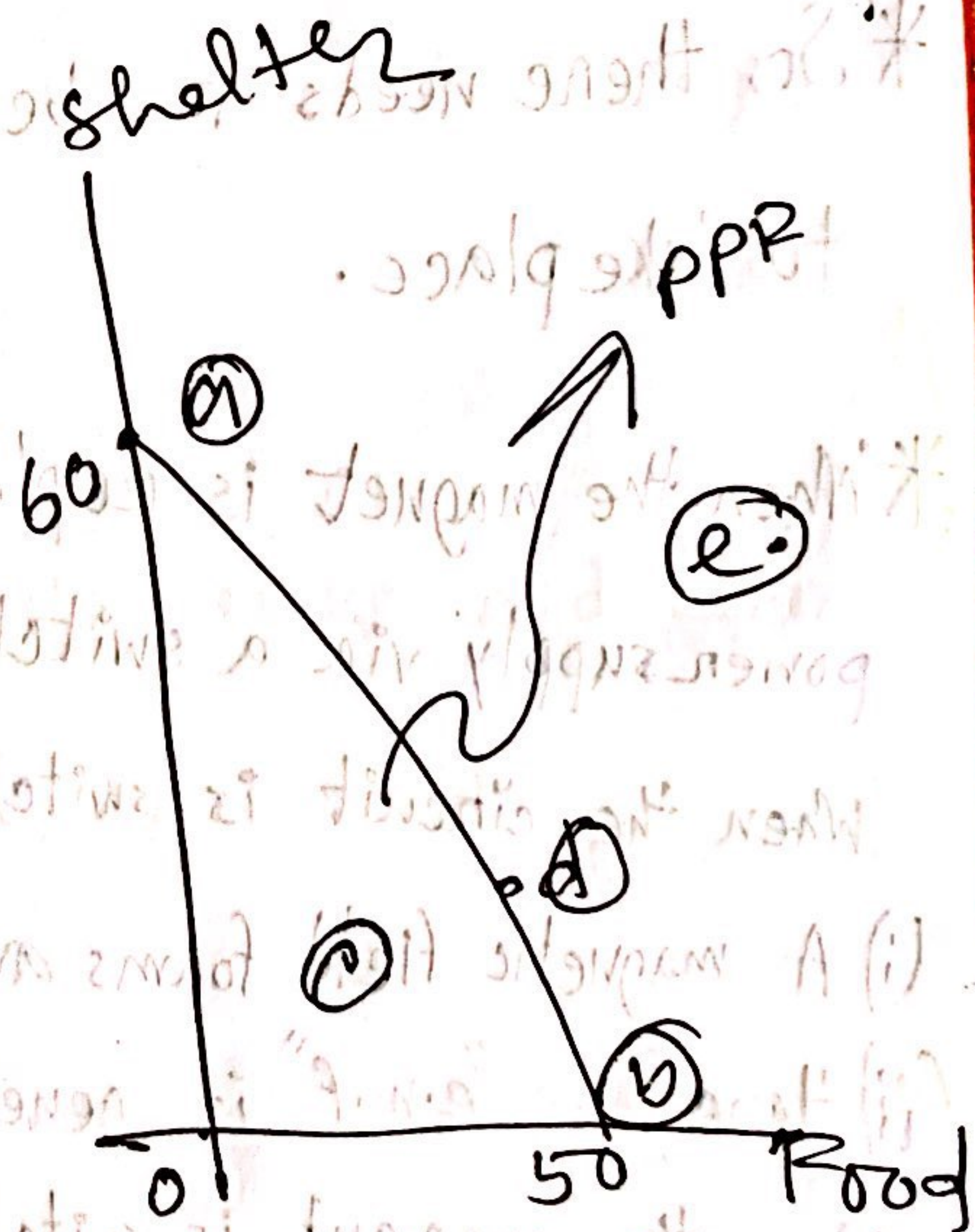
Case 2: $5(L, A, K, 0) = 5Q = CRS$

Case 3: $4(L, A, K, 0) = 3Q = DRS.$

Production Possibility Frontier (PPF)

Possibilities - Food - Shelter

A	50	0
B	40	15
C	45	25
D	0	60
E	0	60



The economy should always be on the PPF (d), not at the two extremes (a, b), below (c) or above (e).