

73230 Intermediate Microeconomics

Problem Set 3

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Due: In-class at 10:30am on April 3, 2019

Problem 1 (45 pts)

Let $\bar{K} = 1$ be the level of capital in the short run. The prices of capital and labor are $r = 10$ and $w = 5$, respectively. For each of the following production functions, (1) derive the short-run cost function (5 pts), (2) derive the long-run cost function (5 pts), and (3) illustrate how you derive the long-run cost function with isoquants and isocosts (5 pts).

Hint: for the long-run cost function, first set up the cost minimization problem.

(a) (15 pts) $f(K, L) = K^{1/2}L^{1/4}$

(b) (15 pts) $f(K, L) = \min\{K, 3L\}$

(c) (15 pts) $f(K, L) = K + 3L$

Problem 2 (15 pts)

A firm has the following (long-run) cost function:

$$TC(Q) = Q^3 - 10Q^2 + 100Q \quad (1)$$

- (a) (5 pts) What is the range of Q for which the firm has increasing returns to scale? decreasing returns to scale? Constant returns to scale?
- (b) (5 pts) What is the long-run shut-down price?
- (c) (5 pts) Suppose that the market demand is given by $Q = 200 - P$, and all firms have identical cost functions as in Equation (1). How many firms are present in the market?

Problem 3 (15 pts)

Consider a perfectly competitive market in the short run. The market demand is given by $Q = 44 - 2P$. There are currently 8 firms in the market with the following identical (short-run) cost function:

$$TC(Q) = Q^2 + 4Q + 10$$

- (a) (5 pts) Derive the short-run market supply.
- (b) (5 pts) What is the short-run equilibrium price and quantity?
- (c) (5 pts) The government decides to impose a \$1.5 tax on every unit sold. Calculate the after-tax consumer surplus, producer surplus, and government revenue. What is the deadweight loss due to tax? Illustrate your answer on a graph.

Problem 4 (25 pts)

Jane is a farmer, and the amount that she can grow depends on the weather. If the weather is good, then she can grow \$160,000 worth of crops; if the weather is bad, then she can grow \$40,000 worth of crops. Jane's utility function is:

$$u(m) = \frac{1}{100}\sqrt{m},$$

where m is the amount of money she has after selling her crops. Assume that the probability of good weather is $\frac{1}{2}$.

- (a) (5 pts) What is $\mathbb{E}[m]$, the expected value of the amount of money Jane makes from selling her crops?
- (b) (5 pts) What is $\mathbb{E}[u(m)]$, Jane's expected utility?
- (c) (5 pts) What is Jane's certainty equivalent?
- (d) (5 pts) What is Jane's risk premium?
- (e) (5 pts) Suppose that Jane has the option of buying crop insurance for price p . If Jane buys this insurance, then she gets \$120,000 in cash from the insurance company when the weather is bad, so she ends up with \$160,000, regardless of whether the weather is good or bad. What is the maximum amount she's willing to pay for this insurance policy?