## ECON 711 - PS 1

Alex von Hafften\*

9/14/2020

## Question 1: The Law of Supply

Suppose k = 3, and a firm uses goods one and two as inputs and produces good three as output. (Formally,  $y \in Y$  requires  $y_1, y_2 \le 0$ .) For each of the following, either give an example showing it's possible or prove that it's impossible. (Feel free to use examples where Y contains only a few points.)

(a) If  $p_3$  falls and  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  stay the same, can the firm's output  $y_3$  go up?

Proof: Let  $p = (p_1, p_2, p_3)$  and  $p' = (p_1, p_2, p_3 + \delta)$ , so  $\Delta p = (p_1 - p_1, p_2 - p_2, p_3 + \delta - p_3) = (0, 0, \delta)$  where  $\delta > 0$ . Furthermore, let  $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$ ,  $y' = (y'_1, y'_2, y'_3)$   $\Delta y = (y'_1 - y_1, y'_2 - y_2, y'_3 - y_3) = (\Delta y_1, \Delta y_2, \Delta y_3)$ . By the law of supply,

$$\Delta p \cdot \Delta y \ge 0$$

$$\implies (0,0,\delta) \cdot (\Delta y_1, \Delta y_2, \Delta y_3) \ge 0$$

$$\implies (0)\Delta y_1 + (0)\Delta y_2 + (\delta)\Delta y_3 \ge 0$$

$$\implies (\delta)\Delta y_3 \ge 0$$

$$\implies \Delta y_3 \ge 0$$

So, yes, the firms output  $y_3$  can increase or stay the same.

<sup>\*</sup>I worked on this problem set with a study group of Michael Nattinger, Andrew Smith, Tyler Welch, and Ryan Mather. I also discussed problems with Emily Case, Sarah Bass, and Danny Edgel.