

# Section 1 Problems

Econ 50 - Stanford University - Winter Quarter 2015/16

Friday, January 15, 2016

## Problem 1: Constrained Optimization

Maximize the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  subject to the constraint  $x + y \leq 4$ . (And also that  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$ .)

## Problem 2: Constrained Optimization

Maximize the function  $f(x, y) = a \ln x + b \ln y$  subject to the constraint  $p_x x + p_y y \leq I$ .

## Problem 3: Marginal Cost; Interpretation of Lagrangian Multiplier $\lambda$

Recall that in Homework 1, Exercise 2, we encountered a firm that produces cellular telephone service using equipment and labor. When it uses  $E$  machine-hours of equipment and hires  $L$  person-hours of labor, it can provide up to  $Q$  units of telephone service. The relationship between  $Q$ ,  $E$ , and  $L$  is as follows:  $Q = \sqrt{EL}$ . The firm must always pay  $P_E$  for each machine-hour of equipment it uses and  $P_L$  for each person-hour of labor it hires.

We solved for the optimal choices of  $E$  and  $L$  given  $Q$ ,  $P_E$ , and  $P_L$ , which we can denote by  $E^*(Q, P_E, P_L)$  and  $L^*(Q, P_E, P_L)$ .

Now I would like to ask you to find the marginal cost of the firm, that is the cost of producing an additional unit, when the firm is producing at output level  $Q$  and facing prices  $P_E$  and  $P_L$ . You should be able to express your answer in terms of these 3 exogenous variables. See if you can find the connection between the marginal cost and the Lagrangian multiplier  $\lambda$ .