## **Collegio Carlo Alberto**

## Economic Principles Problem Set 5

1. Suppose a production function has the form

$$y = (\min\left\{\alpha x_1, \beta x_2\right\})^{\gamma},$$

where  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma > 0$ . Carefully sketch the isoquant map for this technology. Discuss returns to scale as a function of  $\gamma$ .

- 2. To produce output y a firm needs a patent  $P \in \{0, 1\}$ , whose cost is K, and a variable input x. Suppose that a patent and x units of input are able to produce  $\sqrt{2x}$  of output. Let w denote the price of x.
  - Write down the firm production function.
  - Compute the marginal cost and the average cost of y. What is the relationship between average and marginal cost? Explain.
- 3. The production function for some good is given by

$$y = 5x_1 + 27x_2.$$

Let  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  denote the prices of inputs 1 and 2, respectively. Derive the conditional input demands.

- 4. (JR 3.21) A real-valued function is called *superadditive* if  $f(z^1 + z^2) \ge f(z^1) + f(z^2)$ . Show that every cost function is superadditive in input prices. Use this to prove that the cost function is non decreasing in input prices.
- 5. Consider a firm with the cost function

$$c(y, w_1, w_2) = y^2(w_1 + w_2),$$

where  $w_i$  denotes the price of input i, i = 1, 2. Let p denote the output price. Derive the output supply function  $y(p, w_1, w_2)$ , and the input demand functions  $x_i(p, w_1, w_2)$ , i = 1, 2. 6. Consider a firm with production function

$$y = (x_1^{\rho} + x_2^{\rho})^{\frac{1}{\beta}},$$

where  $0 < \rho < 1$ , and  $\beta > 0$ . For what values of  $\rho$  and  $\beta$  are there (i) increasing returns to scale; (ii) constant returns to scale; (iii) decreasing returns to scale?

Suppose that there are decreasing returns to scale. Find the long run cost function. Derive the output supply function and the input demand functions.