## 02810090 Advanced Microeconomics

## Problem Set 3.1

Due Nov, 9th

## Q1. Production Technology

Consider a Cobb-Douglas production function  $Q = F(K, L) = K^a L^b$  with a > 0, b > 0, and a + b = 1, where Q is the output level and K, L is capital input and labor input level, respectively.

- (a) Verify that this production function shows constant returns to scale.
- (b) Calculate the output elasticity of labor μ<sub>L</sub> and capital μ<sub>K</sub>. Do they depend on the specific factor input levels?
- (c) Show that the marginal rate of technical substitution (MRTS) between labor and capital only depends on factor input ratio.
  - (d) How will MRTS change when factor input ratio increases?

## Q2. Profit Maximization

Consider a general Cobb-Douglas production function  $Q = F(K, L) = K^a L^b$  with a > 0, b > 0.

- (a) Under what conditions (restrictions on a and b) is this production function concave? Now consider the case when a = b = 1/4. Suppose that the firm is a price taker in both factor markets and product market. Price of the product is p, price of capital is r, price of labor is w. Calculate the following:
  - (b) The optimal capital-labor input ratio.
  - (c) The optimal capital input K\*.
- (d) How would optimal captial input change as r increases, w increases, or p increases? (Sign  $\frac{dK^*}{dr}$ ,  $\frac{dK^*}{dw}$ , and  $\frac{dK^*}{dp}$ )

Problem Set 2.1, Q1 revised edition

Suppose that a person has utility function of the form:

$$U = y + 2l^{1/2}$$

where y is consumption, and l is leisure. The maximum leisure that can be consumed is 24 hours. The wage rate is w, and the price of consumption is p.

- a) Derive the individual's labor supply function.
- b) What is the minimum wage at which she is willing to work?
- c) How will her supply of hours respond to a small cut in a proportional income tax?

d) How will her supply of hours respond to a small cut in a proportional consumption tax?

(For part c) and d), just answering "increase" or "decrease" is enough. )