

Workout Book Problems:

16.3,16.9,19.10,21.1,21.3,21.7

1. Demand for giant pumpkins is:  $q_d(p) = 2000 - 30p$ . Supply is  $q_s(p) = 10p$ .
  - A. Sketch the supply and demand functions. (Be sure to put  $p$  on the  $y$ -axis!).
  - B. What is the equilibrium price and quantity for giant pumpkins?
  - C. If the government imposes a tax of \$20 per pumpkin, what will happen to the equilibrium price? Including this tax, how much will consumers pay per pumpkin?
  - D. On your sketch from part A, label the equilibrium price and quantities before and after the tax is imposed. Label the consumer surplus, producer surplus and area of Dead-Weight-Loss due to the tax.
  - E. What is the amount of dead-weight-loss?
2. For each of the following production functions, determine whether it has increasing, decreasing, or constant marginal product for  $x_1$  and whether it has increasing, decreasing, or constant returns to scale.
  - A)  $3x_1 + 2x_2$
  - B)  $(3x_1 + 2x_2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
  - C)  $(x_1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x_2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
3. Find the Technical Rate of Substitution for the following production functions:
  - A)  $3x_1 + 2x_2$
  - B)  $(3x_1 + 2x_2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
  - C)  $(x_1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x_2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
4. A firm produces  $y$  using  $x_1, x_2$  with the production function  $x_1^{\frac{1}{2}}x_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . However,  $x_2$  is fixed at  $x_2 = 4$ . Thus, the short run production is  $f(x_1) = 2x_1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .  $w_1 = 2$  and  $w_2 = 1$ . The price of output is  $p = 4$ .
  - A) What is the firm's short run profit function?
  - B) What is the profit maximizing use of  $x_1$  and output  $y$ ?
  - C) What is the maximum profit it can attain?
  - D) If the firm could adjust  $x_2$ , what is the cheapest way to produce the  $y$  you found in part B?
5. A firm produces  $y$  using  $x_1, x_2$  with the production function  $x_1^{\frac{1}{4}}x_2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ .  $w_1 = 1$  and  $w_2 = 1$ . The price of output is  $p = 40$ .
  - A) What is the firm's TRS?

- B) Write down an equation that implies TRS is equal to the slope of the isocost curves.
- C) What are the firm's conditional factor demands for producing  $y$  units of output?
- D) What is the firm's cost function (the lowest cost of producing  $y$  units of output).
- E) Write down the firm's profit function only in terms of  $y$ .
- F) What is the firm's profit maximizing output and how much profit does it earn?