

PS1,answers

Monday, February 26, 2024 21:25



PS1

Special topics in economic theory
2/23/24

PROBLEM SET 1

Consider a firm whose technology is described by a production function $Q = F(K, L)$, $Q \geq 0$, $K \geq 0$, $L \geq 0$. In other words, the only thing we know about the technology is that good Q is the (only) output of the firm and goods K , L are the (only) inputs. The ratio K/L is called the capital intensity of the firm.

QUESTION 1

express the same technology with a production set.

QUESTION 2

suppose that we have two observations of this firm's behavior, namely

$$p' = [q_t \ r_t \ w_t], y' = [Q_t \ -K_t \ -L_t], t = 1, 2 \quad (1)$$

where q = price of good Q , r = price of good K , w = price of good L , **and**

$$\begin{aligned} p^1 &= [1 \ 1 \ 1], y^1 = [2 \ -\theta \ -1] \\ p^2 &= [1 \ 1 \ 2], y^2 = [\alpha \ -1 \ -1] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

θ, α are nonnegative parameters. Which values of θ, α are consistent with producer theory?

Use your answer to question 2 to answer the following questions.

QUESTION 3

Is the following pattern consistent with producer theory?

as labor becomes relatively more expensive, capital intensity decreases |

$$\frac{w_1}{r_1} < \frac{w_2}{r_2} \text{ and } \frac{K_1}{L_1} > \frac{K_2}{L_2}$$

(3)

If your answer is yes, describe a production set that rationalizes this pattern.

QUESTION 4

Is the following pattern consistent with producer theory?

as labor becomes relatively more expensive, capital intensity increases

$$\frac{w_1}{r_1} < \frac{w_2}{r_2} \text{ and } \frac{K_1}{L_1} < \frac{K_2}{L_2}$$

(4)

If your answer is yes, describe a production set that rationalizes this pattern.

Page 2 of 2

ANSWER TO QUESTION 1

$$Y = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ L \end{bmatrix} : 0 \leq Q \leq F(K, L), K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\}$$

ANSWER TO QUESTION 2

$$P^1 y^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -\theta \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 - \theta$$

$$P^1 y^2 = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha - 2$$

$$P^2 y^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha - 3$$

$$P^2 y^2 = [1 \ 1 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -\theta \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = -\theta$$

WAPM

$P^1 y^1 \geq P^1 y^2$	$ 1 - \theta \geq \alpha - 2$
$P^2 y^2 \geq P^2 y^1$	$ \alpha - 3 \geq -\theta$

PARAMETER VALUES CONSISTENT WITH PRODUCER THEORY

$\alpha + \theta = 3, \alpha \geq 0, \theta \geq 0$

(1)

WE ARE GIVEN THAT

$$\frac{w_1}{r_1} = 1 < 2 = \frac{w_2}{r_2} \quad (\varepsilon) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{K_1}{L_1} = \theta \quad (3)$$

$$\underline{K_2} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{K_2}{L_2} = 1 \quad (4)$$

HENCE $\frac{K_1}{L_1} > \frac{K_2}{L_2} \Leftrightarrow \theta > 1$

AND THEREFORE BOTH PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH PRODUCTION THEORY

ANSWER TO QUESTION 3

ALL VALUES $1 < \theta \leq 3$, $\alpha = 3 - \theta$ ARE CONSISTENT WITH PRODUCTION THEORY AND THE PATTERN $\frac{K_1}{L_1} > \frac{K_2}{L_2}$.

IN ORDER TO FIND RATIONALIZING PRODUCTION SET, WE SET $\theta = 3$, $\alpha = 0$

THE SMALLEST PRODUCTION SET RATIONALIZING THIS PATTERN IS

$$Y_{\min} = \{y^1, y^2\} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

TO FIND THE LARGEST PRODUCTION SET THAT RATIONALIZES THIS PATTERN, LET

$$\emptyset(p^1, y^1) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^3 : p^1 y^1 \geq p^1 y\} =$$

$$= \left\{ y = [Q, -K, -L] : p^1 y^1 \geq p^1 y, Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : P^1 y^1 \geq P^1 y, Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : -2 \geq Q - K - L, Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$Q(P^2, y^2) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : P^2 y^2 \geq P^2 \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : -3 \geq Q - K - 2L, Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\}$$

HENCE

$$YO = \{ (P^1, y^1) \cap Q(P^2, y^2) \} =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : \begin{array}{l} Q \leq K + L - 2 \\ Q \leq K + 2L - 3 \\ Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad (5)$$

TO FIND THE PRODUCTION FUNCTION DESCRIBED
BY THE SET YO IN (5), SOLVE
THE PROBLEM

$$\text{MAX } Q$$

SUBJECT TO $[Q, -K, -L] \in YO$
VARIABLES: Q

PARAMETERS : K, L

CONDITIONS ON PARAMETERS : $K \geq 0, L \geq 0$

NOTICING THAT $K+L-2 \leq K+2L-3$ IF $L \geq 1$

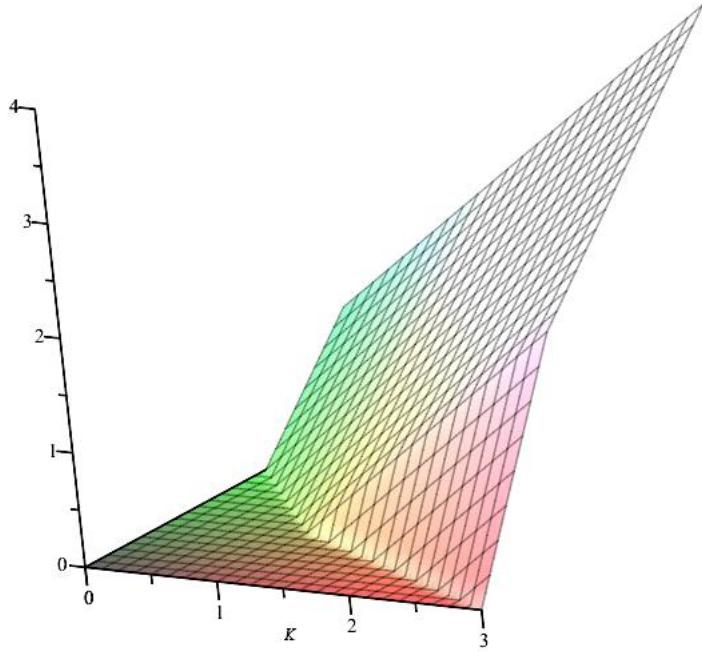
THE GLOBAL MAXIMUM OF THIS PROBLEM

$$Q = \begin{cases} \max(0, K+L-2) & \text{IF } L \geq 1 \\ \max(0, K+2L-3) & \text{IF } L \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

HENCE

$$f(K, L) = \begin{cases} K+L-2 & \text{IF } L \geq 1, K+L \geq 2 \\ K+2L-3 & \text{IF } L \leq 1, K+2L \geq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$Q := \begin{cases} K+L-2 & 1 \leq L \text{ and } 2 \leq K+L \text{ and } 0 \leq K \\ K+2L-3 & L \leq 1 \text{ and } 3 \leq K+2L \text{ and } 0 \leq L \leq K \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



ANSWER 4

BY (E) (3) (4) THE PATTERN OF QUESTION 4
 OBTAINS IFF $0 \leq \theta < 1$, BY (1), ALL
 THESE VALUES ARE CONSISTENT WITH
 PRODUCER THEORY, AND IN PARTICULAR
 $\theta = 0, \alpha = 3$ IS CONSISTENT WITH PRODUCER
 THEORY. FOR THESE VALUES, THE SMALLEST
 PRODUCTION SET RATIONALIZING THE PATTERN
 OF QUESTION 4 IS

$$Y_{MIN} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad (7)$$

TO FIND THE LARGEST PRODUCTION SET THAT RATIONALIZES THIS PATTERN, LET

$$Q(p^1, y^1) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^3 : p^1 y^1 \geq p^1 y\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 1 \geq Q - K - L, Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$Q(p^2, y^2) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : p^2 y^2 \geq p^2 \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : 0 \geq Q - K - 2L, Q \geq 0, K \geq 0, L \geq 0 \right\}$$

HENCE

$$Y_0 = Q(p^1, y^1) \cap Q(p^2, y^2) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} Q \\ -K \\ -L \end{bmatrix} : \begin{array}{l} Q \leq K + L + 1 \\ Q \leq K + 2L \\ Q \geq 0, L \geq 0, K \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad (B)$$

TO FIND THE PRODUCTION FUNCTION DESCRIBED BY THE SET Y_0 IN (5), SOLVE THE PROBLEM

$$\text{MAX } Q$$

$$\text{SUBJECT TO } [Q, -K, -L] \in Y_0$$

SUBJECT TO $[Q, -K, -L] \in \gamma_0$

VARIABLES: Q

PARAMETERS: K, L

CONDITIONS ON PARAMETERS: $K \geq 0, L \geq 0$

NOTICING THAT $K + L + 1 \leq K + 2L$ if $L \geq 1$

THE GLOBAL MAXIMUM OF THIS PROBLEM

$$Q = \begin{cases} K + L + 1 & \text{IF } L \geq 1 \\ K + 2L & \text{IF } L \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

HENCE

$$f(K, L) = \begin{cases} K + L + 1 & \text{IF } L \geq 1 \\ K + 2L & \text{IF } L \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$Q := \begin{cases} K + L + 1 & 1 \leq L \text{ and } 0 \leq K \\ K + 2L & 0 \leq L \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq K \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

