

## MICROECONOMIC PROBLEMS CLASS #1

### Problem 1

An enterprise has a production function given by  $F(K, L) = 2KL^{1/2}$ . What would be the formula for  $I(6)$ ?

### Problem 2

How is the rate of technical substitution of capital by labour changing with the increase of labour inputs in the production function as in **Problem 1**.

### Problem 3

Which of the definitions (postulates) concerning the properties of production functions will be fulfilled by a linear one with positive coefficients?

### Problem 4

The following production functions are given:

- a)  $y = KL$
- b)  $y = AK^a L^b$ , where  $A, a, b > 0$
- c)  $y = \min\{2K, 3L\}$
- d)  $y = aK + Lb^{1/2}$ , where  $a, b > 0$
- e)  $y = 2K + 3L$
- f)  $y = 2,5[0,3K^{1/2} + 0,7L^{1/2}]^{3/2}$

For each of them:

1. Determine whether they exhibit increasing, decreasing or constant returns to scale;
2. Find the marginal rate of technical substitution and check whether it is decreasing;

### Problem 5

The production function of an enterprise takes the form  $Q = (KL)^{1/2}$ . The price of capital is  $r$  and the price of labor is  $w$ .

- a) Find the form of the short-term cost function of this enterprise, when its capital stock is  $K^0 = 25$  and  $v = w = 1$ .
- b) Find the long-term average cost function of this enterprise.
- c) What costs will this enterprise bear when it produces 100 units of output, when the factor prices are  $v = 4$  and  $w = 16$ ?