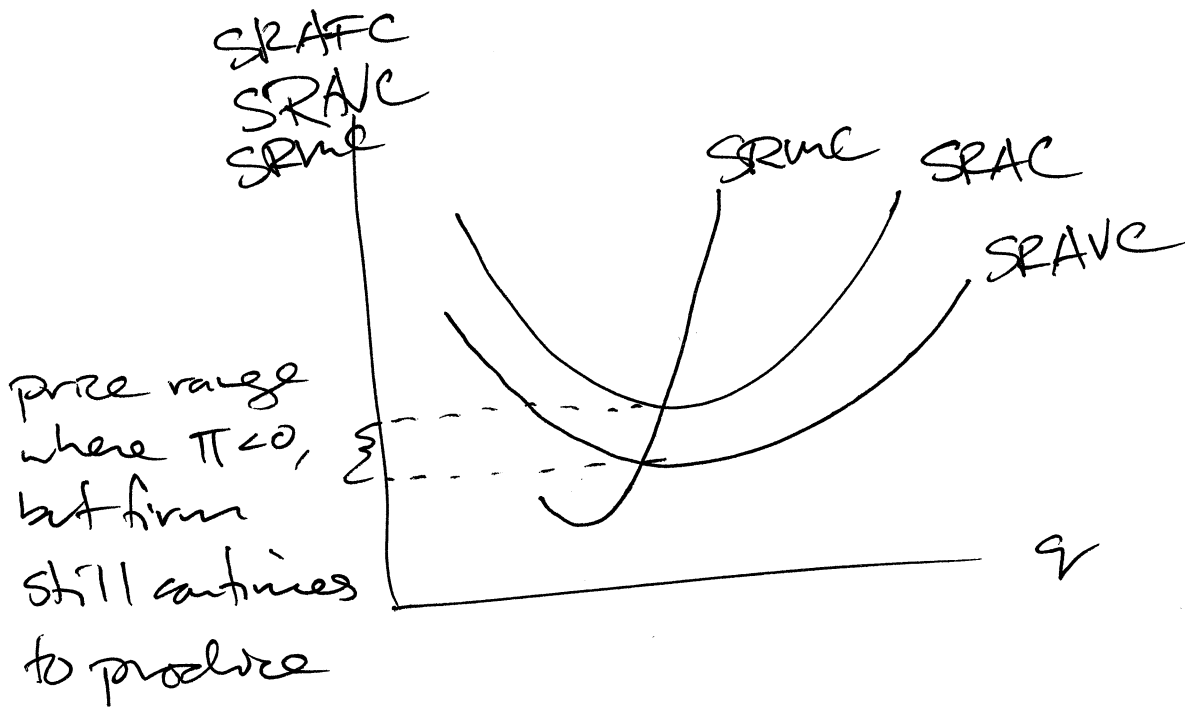
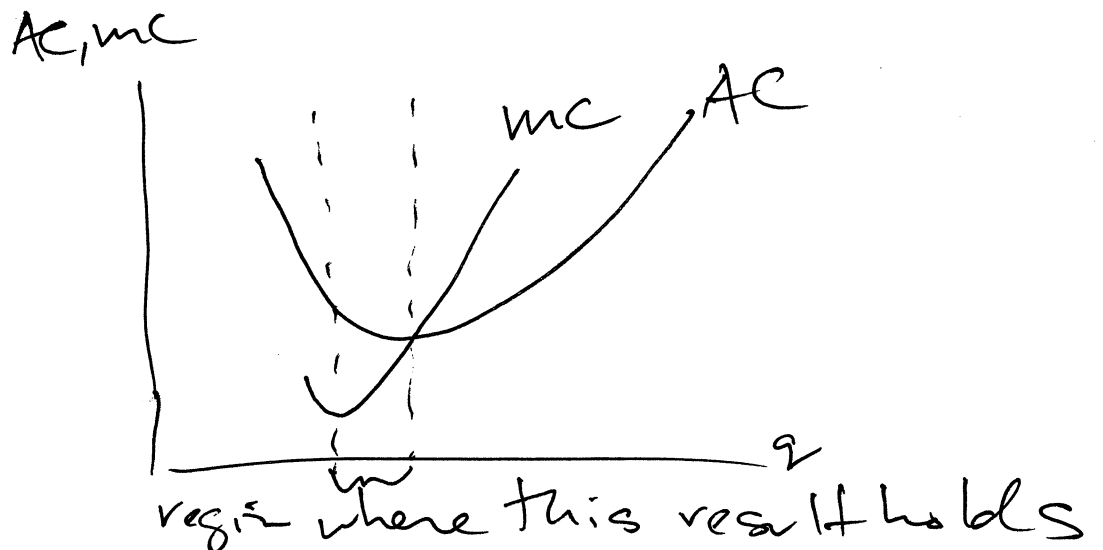


MC II - Answer Key

- (1) A firm may continue to produce in the short run if $SR AVC < P$.



- (2) For an optimal scale total cost curve MC begins to increase prior to AC.



(3)

necessary condition

$$\frac{MPK}{r} = \frac{MP_L}{w}$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = 4 > 2 = \frac{12}{6}$$

the last unit of capital per dollar
was more productive than the last
unit of labor per dollar
we should $\uparrow K \Rightarrow \downarrow MPK$ & $\downarrow L \Rightarrow$
 $\uparrow MP_L$ until the equality holds

(4)

$$PV = \frac{R-m}{1+r} + \frac{R-m}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{S}{(1+r)^2}$$

$$C = 90$$

$$R = 50$$

$$m = 20$$

$$r = 1$$

$$T = 2$$

$$S = 20$$

$$PV = \frac{50-20}{1+1} + \frac{50-20}{(1+1)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{30}{(1+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{30}{2} + \frac{30}{4} + \frac{30}{4}$$

$$= 30 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 30 < 90 \Rightarrow$$

we should not purchase it

(5)

(a)

$$q = k^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q(\lambda k, \lambda L) &= (\lambda k)^{\frac{1}{3}} (\lambda L)^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} k^{\frac{1}{3}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} k^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} q < \lambda q \Rightarrow \text{DRS} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$q = k^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} + k^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q(\lambda k, \lambda L) &= (\lambda k)^{\frac{1}{3}} (\lambda L)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (\lambda k)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} k^{\frac{1}{3}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} + \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} k^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} k^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} + \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} k^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} (k^{\frac{1}{3}} L^{\frac{1}{3}} + k^{\frac{2}{3}}) \\ &= \lambda^{\frac{2}{3}} q < \lambda q \Rightarrow \text{DRS} \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \quad P = 10 - \frac{q}{10}$$

$$MR = 10 - \frac{2q}{5} \quad (\Leftarrow \text{twice the slope})$$

$$(a) \quad MR = MC$$

$$10 - \frac{2q}{5} = 4$$

$$6 = \frac{2q}{5}$$

$$q = 30$$

$$(b) \quad MR = 0 \quad (\Leftarrow \text{no more revenue})$$

$$10 - \frac{2q}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{2q}{5} = 10$$

$$q = 50$$

