

1. Let  $(\mathbf{p}^t, \mathbf{y}^t)$  for  $t = 1, \dots, N$  be a set of observed choices that satisfy WAPM, let  $YI$  and  $YO$  be the inner and outer bounds to the true production set  $Y$ . Let  $\pi^+(\mathbf{p})$ ,  $\pi(\mathbf{p})$ , and  $\pi^-(\mathbf{p})$  be profit functions associated with  $YO$ ,  $Y$ , and  $YI$  correspondingly.
  - (a) Show that for all  $\mathbf{p}$ ,  $\pi^+(\mathbf{p}) \geq \pi(\mathbf{p}) \geq \pi^-(\mathbf{p})$ .
  - (b) If for all  $\mathbf{p}$ ,  $\pi^+(\mathbf{p}) = \pi(\mathbf{p}) = \pi^-(\mathbf{p})$ , what you can say about  $YO$ ,  $Y$ , and  $YI$ ? Provide formal arguments.
  - (c) For  $(\mathbf{p}^1, \mathbf{y}^1) = ([1, 1], [-3, 4])$ , and  $(\mathbf{p}^2, \mathbf{y}^2) = ([2, 1], [-1, 2])$  construct  $YI$  and  $YO$  (graphically). What can you say about returns to scale in the technology these observations are coming from? Hint: think  $\mathbf{y} = (-x, y)$ .
2. Given the production function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^a \min\{x_2, x_3\}^a$ ,
  - (a) Calculate profit maximizing supply and demand functions, and the profit function. What restriction you have to impose on  $a$ ?
  - (b) Fix  $y$ . Calculate conditional demands and the cost function  $c(w_1, w_2, y)$ .
  - (c) Solve the problem  $py - c(w_1, w_2, y) \rightarrow \max_y$ , do you obtain the same solution as in 2a? Explain your findings.
3. Given the production function  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2^b$ , where  $b > 0$ , calculate the cost function  $c(1, 1, y)$ . How would costs respond to the changes in  $w_1, w_2$ , and  $y$ ? How would factor demands respond?
4. Consider a firm with conditional factor demand functions of the form (output has been set equal to 1 for convenience):

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 1 + w_1^{-\frac{1}{3}} w_2^a, \\ x_2 &= 1 + d w_1^b w_2^c. \end{aligned}$$

What are the values of the parameters  $a, b, c$ , and  $d$  and why?

5. The cost function is  $c(w_1, w_2, y) = w_1^a w_2^b y^d$ .
  - (a) What do we know about  $a$  and  $b$ ?
  - (b) What are the conditional factor demands? What is the production function?
  - (c) What can you tell about returns to scale?
6. Let  $c(w_1, w_2, \bar{y}) = \bar{c}(\bar{y})$  be the isocost and  $y = f(x_1, x_2) = \bar{y}$  be the isoquant corresponding to a fixed output level  $\bar{y} = 1$ .
  - (a) What are the slopes of these lines?
  - (b) Draw the isocost and isoquant for Cobb-Douglas technology  $y = x_1^{\frac{1}{2}} x_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$  corresponding to  $\bar{y} = 1$ .
  - (c) Suppose  $c(w_1, w_2, 1) = a w_1 + b w_2$ . Draw the isocost and the corresponding isoquant (use the slopes to obtain the shape of the isoquant).
  - (d) Repeat for  $c(w_1, w_2, 1) = \min\{a w_1, b w_2\}$ .
  - (e) Draw conditional demand  $x_1$  as a function of  $\frac{w_1}{w_2}$  for 7c and 7d.  
Hint: If you have trouble in 7c – 7e, think what technology these costs came from.