

FINAL EXAM

Problem I (60 pts): A number of stores offer film developing as a service to their customers. Suppose that each store offering this service has a cost function

$$C(q) = 50 + 0.5q + 0.08q^2,$$

and faces the market price $P = \$8.5$ per unit of service.

- What is the equilibrium quantity produced by the store? (10 pts)
- What is the lowest price at which the store would sell its output in the short run? (5 pts)
- Find the level of profit of the store. Is the industry in long-run equilibrium? Explain. (10 pts)
- If not, find the price associated with long-run equilibrium. (Hint: the minimum of the average cost) (10 pts)

Suppose now that a new technology is developed which will reduce the cost of film developing by 25 percent and the industry is in long-run equilibrium.

- How much would any one store be willing to pay to purchase this new technology? (Hint: (i) $C_{new}(q) = 0.75C(q)$, (ii) the profit of the store with new technology.) (15 pts)
- If all stores adopt the new technology and produce more, how the equilibrium price, quantity, and profit are going to change? (10 pts)

Problem II (60 pts): You manage a plant that mass produces engines by teams of workers using assembly machines. The technology is summarized by the production function $Q = 5KL$, where Q is the number of engines per week, K the number of assembly machines, and L the number of labor teams. Each assembly machine rents for $r = \$10,000$ per week and each team costs $w = \$4,000$ per week. Engine costs are given by the cost of labor teams and machines, plus \$3,000 per engine for raw materials. Your plant has a fixed installation of 8 assembly machines as part of its design.

- (a) Does this production function exhibit constant, increasing or decreasing returns to scale? Explain. (5 pts)
- (b) What is the cost function for your plant — namely, how much will it cost to produce Q engines? What are average and marginal costs for producing Q engines? (15 pts)
- (c) How many teams are required for producing 1,250 engines? What is the total cost for producing 1,250 engines? (5 pts)
- (d) Identifying the cost-minimizing level of K and L in the long run if producing 1,250 engines? What is the total cost? (15 pts)
- (e) Graphically identify the level of capital, labor, and total cost of your answer in (d) and (e). (Note: Draw them together in one graph.) (10 pts)
- (f) The *expansion path* shows how the cost-minimizing input choices vary as the scale or output of the operation increases. Draw a graph to show the expansion path in this case. (5 pts)
- (g) Considering the following case: w increases to \$5,000 per week, r increases to \$11,000 per week, other things being equal. If $Q = 1,250$ is still produced, to minimize the cost, will you use more or less L and K comparing with your answer in (d)? Why? (5 pts)