## EC 501: Problem Set 5 <br> (Due in class on Tuesday, October 8)

1. The Widget Co. can produce widgets according to the formula:

$$
\mathrm{q}=5 \mathrm{~K}^{3 / 4} \mathrm{~L}^{1 / 4}
$$

where q is the output of widgets, and $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}$ are the quantities of capital and labor used.
(a) Are there constant, increasing or decreasing returns to scale in widget production? Explain.
(b) Are there constant, increasing or decreasing marginal products of factors? Explain.
(c) In the short run, the amount of capital used by the Widget Co. is fixed. Derive the short-run cost function. (Note that the short-run cost function will show C as a function of $\mathrm{q}, \mathrm{K}$ and the factor prices, w and r .)
(d) Using your answer to (c), derive the long-run cost function.
2. Widget Corp.'s production function is given by

$$
\mathrm{q}=3 \mathrm{~K}+2 \mathrm{~L} .
$$

(a) Does Widget Corp. face constant, increasing or decreasing returns to scale?
(b) Find Widget Corp.'s short-run supply curve and long-run MC curve.
(c) If, in the short run, there are a total of 100 firms in the widget industry, all of which look just like Widget Corp., and which behave as price-takers, what is the short run supply curve of widgets? What is the long-run supply curve of widgets? Draw graphs to illustrate your answers.
3. Suppose that a firm's production function is given by

$$
\mathrm{q}=\min (5 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \mathrm{~L})
$$

and that the rental rates for capital and labor are given by $\mathrm{r}=1$ and $\mathrm{w}=3$.
(a) Calculate the firm's long-run total, average and marginal cost curves.
(b) Suppose that K is fixed at 10 in the short run. Calculate the firm's short-run total, average and marginal cost curves.

