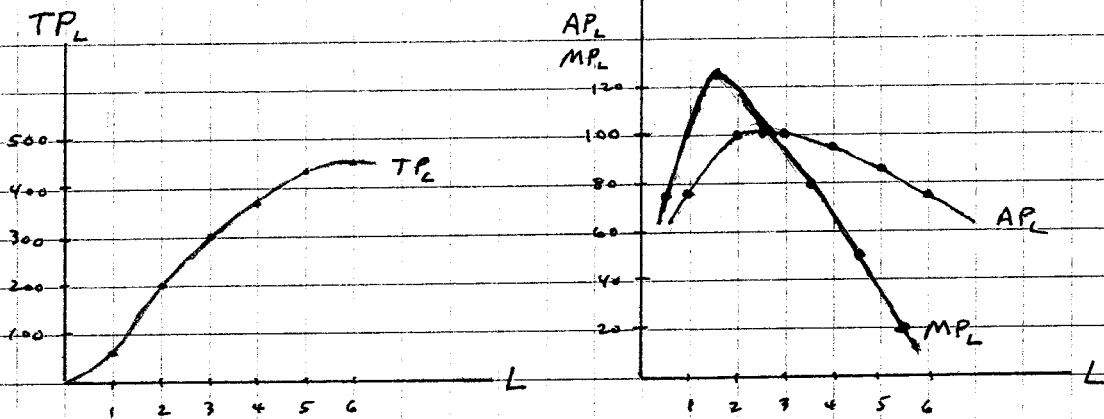


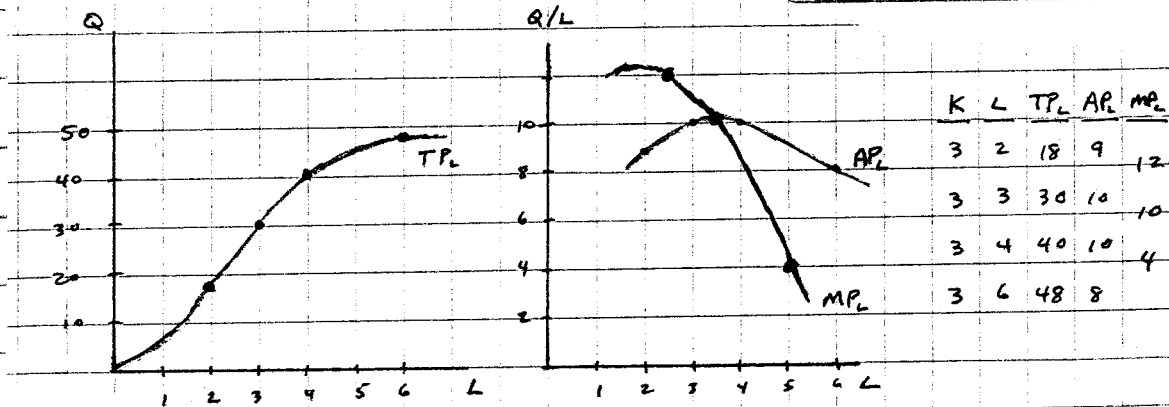
1.

7.1

Amt. of Trucks	Amt. of Labor	Total Output	Avg Prod of Labor	Marginal Product of Labor
2	0	0	--	--
2	1	75	75	75
2	2	200	100	125
2	3	300	100	100
2	4	380	95	80
2	5	430	86	50
2	6	450	75	20



2.



3.

$$Q = 286 H^{.37}$$

$$(a) \quad MP_H = \frac{dQ}{dH} = (.37)(286) H^{.37-1} = 105.82 H^{-.63}$$

(b) $\frac{dMP_H}{dH} = -66.7 H^{-1.63} < 0$, so the marginal return to additional horsepower is diminishing.

Alternatively,

H	Q	MP _H
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9	644.8	> 25.6
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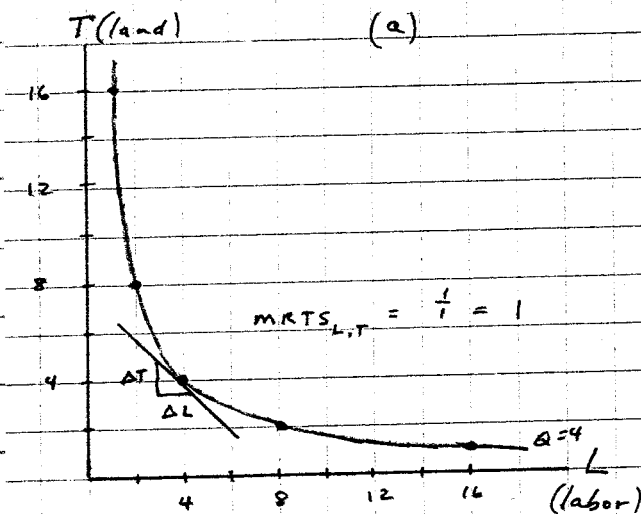
10	670.4	> 24.1
----	-------	--------

11	694.5	
----	-------	--

⇒ MP_H is diminishing.

(c) ⇒

4.



$$Q = L^{1/2} T^{1/2}$$

L	T	Q
---	---	---

16	1	4
----	---	---

1	16	4
---	----	---

8	2	4
---	---	---

2	8	4
---	---	---

4	4	4
---	---	---

(b) $MRTS_{L,T} = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta L} = \text{slope of isoquant at } L=4, T=4$

Alternatively, $MRTS_{L,T} = \frac{MP_L}{MP_T}$

$$Q = L^{1/2} T^{1/2}$$

treating T as a constant, $MP_L = \frac{dQ}{dL} = \frac{1}{2} L^{-1/2} T^{1/2}$

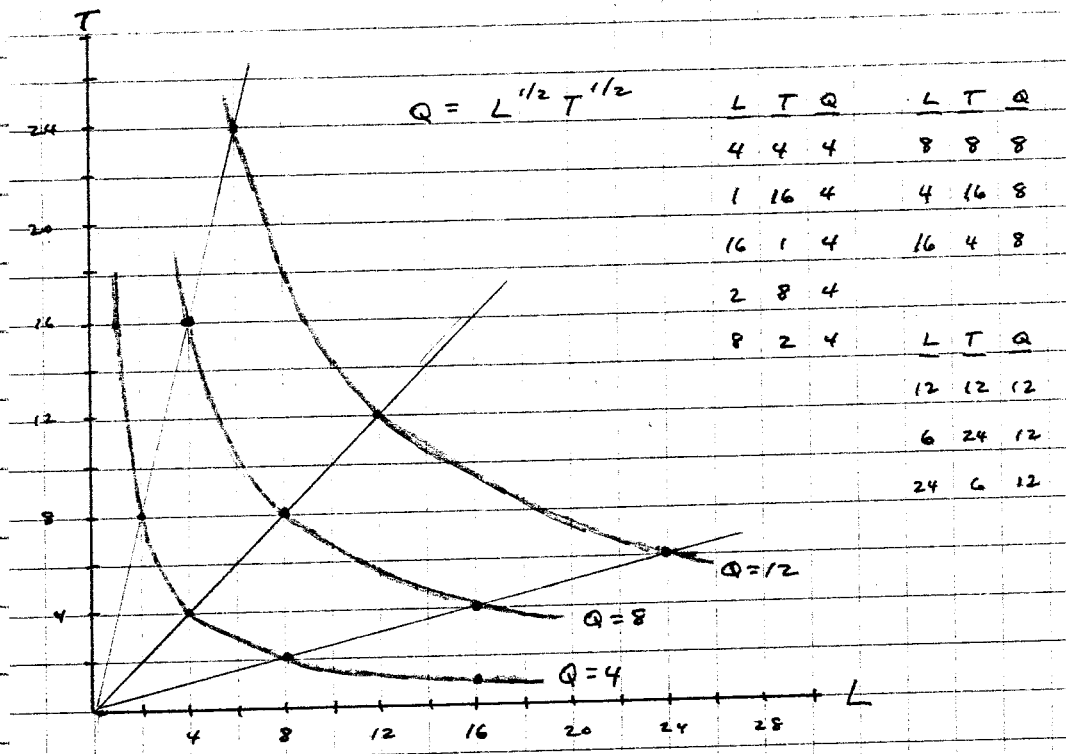
treating L as a constant, $MP_T = \frac{dQ}{dT} = \frac{1}{2} T^{-1/2} L^{1/2}$

$$MRTS_{L,T} = \frac{MP_L}{MP_T} = \frac{1/2 L^{-1/2} T^{1/2}}{1/2 T^{-1/2} L^{1/2}} = \frac{T}{L}$$

at $[L=4, T=4]$ $MRTS_{L,T} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$, which is

confirmed by the graphical solution above.

5.



Constant returns to scale!