ECO 601
Fall 2002
Problem Set \#8
Due: Wednesday, November 13

1. Suppose $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{L}^{1 / 3} \mathrm{~K}^{1 / 3} \mathrm{E}^{1 / 3}$.
a) Given input prices $w, v$, and $u$, solve for the firm's total cost function, i.e., $T C=C(Q, w, v, u)$.
b) Graph the TC function for $w=1, v=2$, and $u=3$.
c) Solve for the firm's marginal and average cost functions.
2. Nicholson 12.7.
3. TFUE: Let $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L})$. A tax that increases the unit prices of both capital and labor by $30 \%$ will change the $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{L}$ ratio used by the firm.
4. TFUE: If the cost function is homogeneous of degree one in input prices, then the production function is homogeneous of degree one in input employments.
5. TFUE: If the production function is homothetic, then no factor can be inferior.
6. TFUE: During World War II the United States paid below-equilibrium wages to soldiers. It raised an army by conscription, i.e., a random lottery draft. The same system was used during the Civil War, except that those who were drafted could hire substitutes to take their place. In a society of individuals with different abilities, the efficiency loss would be the same in either case.
7. Nicholson 13.6.
