

First Quiz
Managerial Economics: Eco 685
Friday, February 4, 2005

The test is closed notes and goes until 9:15. Good luck!

$$pv = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{\pi_t}{(1+i)^t}, \quad \pi_t = TR_t - TC_t$$

Economic Profits = accounting profit – return on capital used – owner's labor

$$\frac{\partial bL^c}{\partial L} = bcL^{c-1}, \quad \frac{\partial a + bL^c}{\partial K} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \text{objective}}{\partial \text{decisions}} = 0 \text{ at the maximum}$$

$$MRP = \frac{\partial TR}{\partial \text{input}} = MR \cdot MP, \quad ME = \frac{\partial TC}{\partial \text{input}}, \quad MR = \frac{\partial TR}{\partial Q}$$

$$MRP = \frac{\Delta TR}{\Delta \text{input}}, \quad MP = \frac{\Delta TR}{\Delta \text{input}}$$

$$MP = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \text{input}}, \quad \frac{MP_K}{MP_L} = \frac{P_k}{P_L}$$

$$TC = TFC + TVC, \quad ATC = \frac{TC}{Q}, \quad AFC = \frac{TFC}{Q}$$

$$AVC = \frac{TVC}{Q}, \quad MC = \frac{\partial TC}{\partial Q}, \quad Q_{\text{break even}} = \frac{TFC}{P - AVC}$$

Short Answer (1-3 sentences!)

Question 1 (10 points)

Give two reasons why in general maximizing profits benefits society.

Question 2 (10 points)

Suppose the ratio of marginal products is greater than the price ratio:

$$\frac{MP_s}{MP_u} > \frac{P_s}{P_u} \quad (1)$$

Here s is skilled labor and u is unskilled labor. Give one strategy to increase profits.

Question 3 (5 points)

Explain why the marginal product of labor tends to diminish, holding other inputs fixed.

Question 4 (10 points)

In Peru the median firm size is one employee.

- a. Are Long Run Average Costs likely increasing, decreasing, or constant?
- b. Give one likely reason why.

Question 5 (5 points)

A firm paid \$500,000 for an option to buy a building for \$5,000,000. The total cost if it buys is \$5,500,000. The firm finds an alternative building for \$5,250,000. Which should it buy?

Problems

Question 6 (20 points)

Broiler chickens are sold for \$3 per pound. A regression analysis done by the OECD in 1966 determined that the weight in pounds, Q , is determined by the pounds of corn, C , and soybean oilmeal, S , the chickens eat. The production function is thus:

$$Q = 0.03 + 0.48C + 0.64S - 0.02C^2 - 0.05S^2 \quad (2)$$

The price of corn is \$0.40 per pound and the price of soybean oilmeal is \$0.30 per pound.

- a. Calculate the amount of corn and soybean oilmeal that maximize profits.
- b. Calculate the maximum profits.
- c. Calculate the quantity of corn and soybean which maximize production.

Question 7 (20 points)

Enterprise Corporation makes speedboats. Their annual costs are:

$$TC = \frac{1}{2}Q^2 + 20Q + 150 \quad (3)$$

Here Q is the number of speedboats. Assume the market for speedboats is competitive, so that Enterprise can sell any number of speedboats for a price of \$50. The \$150 in the total costs corresponds to maintenance costs on a warehouse, that Enterprise has already paid.

- a. Calculate how many speedboats Enterprise should make to maximize profits.
- b. Calculate the profits of Enterprise Corp.
- c. Suppose Enterprise can sell the warehouse for \$500 and close operations. Should Enterprise do so?

Question 8 (20 points)

Econ students (S) and coffee (C) are inputs to the production of economics homework solution sets (Q). The production function is:

$$Q = C \cdot S \quad (4)$$

Suppose the price of coffee is \$3 and econ students earn a wage of \$9.

- a. Explain how coffee affects the additional production that results from a small increase in the number of econ students.
- b. Compute the optimal ratio of coffee per student (ie. how many cups of coffee should each student consume?).
- c. Suppose the operation has a budget of \$36. Compute the optimal amount of coffee, students, and solutions sets.