## MICROECONOMIC THEORY I

PROBLEM SET 5 DUE DATE:
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18 BY 5:00PM
(SLIDE UNDER MY OFFICE DOOR OR SUBMIT VIA EMAIL)

**Instructions**: Please clearly identify your solution with **bold** or by circling so that I can easily see your answer. Print your entire name at the top left of every page. I will not accept late assignments. Staple or paperclip your answers to this handout. Write legibly.

Use the following production functions to answer questions 1-3:

$$q(K,L) = K^{\frac{1}{3}}L^{\frac{2}{3}} \tag{1}$$

$$q(K,L) = K^{-2}L^{-2}$$

$$q(K,L) = \left(\frac{K^{-2}}{2} + \frac{L^{-2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$
(2)

- 1. The following questions primarily reference the marginal rate of technical substitution (MRTS):
  - (a) Derive the MRTS for each production function (assuming it exists) and evaluate whether it is diminishing. Rigorously verify your answer.
  - (b) What are the returns of scale of each production function? Verify your answer.
  - (c) Find the function, or the value of, the elasticity of substitution for each production function.
- 2. Find the conditional input demand functions, K(r, w, q) and L(r, w, q), and total cost function, C(r, w, q), associated with each production function.
  - (a) Legislators pass a bill raising the minimum wage over the equilibrium wage. Rigorously show the long-run effect on both labor demand and capital demand. Are capital and labor substitutes or complements? Does the law of demand for labor hold for this production function?
  - (b) Rigorously evaluate the effect of the minimum wage law on total costs of production