

• Name: _____

• Date: _____

• Section: _____

ECON 300: Intermediate Price Theory

Quiz #5

Fall 2024

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Please read all questions carefully before you begin answering.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided on the question sheet.
- This quiz consists of 5 pages, including this one. There are a total of 4 problems with a total of 16 subquestions.
- This is a closed-book quiz. Please remove all materials from the top of the desk and take any necessary items from your bags before the exam begins.

Problem 1. Definitions

(5 Points Each)

Select FOUR items on the list of items below, and provide a definition of the items that you chose.

- Constant Returns to Scale
- Marginal Cost
- Isoquant

- Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution
- Technological Progress
- Isocost

1.A. Item #1: _____

1.B. Item #2: _____

1.C. Item #3: _____

1.D. Item #4:_____

Problem 2. True / False

(5 Points Each)

Determine whether the following statements are either TRUE or FALSE. If you deem that the statement is TRUE, there is no need to justify your answer. If you deem that the statement is FALSE, you MUST justify your verdict by providing an explanation.

2.A. The short run refers to a time frame in which all factors of production are variable.

2.B. If a producer's production function has evolved from F(L, K) = 2LK to G(L, K) = 3LK, we can conclude that technological progress has occurred.

2.C. Assume that L and K are the only factors of production. If a producer is employing L = 10 units of labor at a wage of w = 2, and K = 20 units of capital at a rent of r = 5, and producing Q = 20 units of total output, the average total cost of production is ATC(Q) = 5.

2.D. A producer operating in a perfectly competitive market should always maintain their production process such that their marginal revenue is strictly greater than their marginal cost of production; MR(Q) > MC(Q).

Problem 3. Cost Minimization

(7.5 Points Each)

Suppose that a firm is producing output Q using two factors of production, labor L and capital K. The firm's production technology can be represented by the following production function:

$$F(L,K) = 2L^2K$$

Suppose further that wages are given as w = 24 and rent is given as r = 12.

3.A. Find the marginal product of labor and capital, respectively.

- $MP_L =$
- $MP_K =$
- 3.B. Assuming $MU_L = 2K$ and $MP_K = L$, find the expression for this producer's marginal rate of technical substitution between labor and capital.
 - $MRTS_{LK} =$
- 3.C. What is the optimal ratio of labor to capital that the producer should maintain?

3.D. If the producer's target output is Q = 2,000 what is the cost-minimizing total cost of production?

Problem 4. Profit Maximization

Suppose that a producer is operating in a perfectly competitive market where the market price of the output is given as P = 100, and has the following cost function:

$$TC(Q) = 250 + 20Q + Q^2$$

4.A. Find the producer's total revenue function TR(Q).

- TR(Q) =
- 4.B. Find the producer's marginal revenue function MR(Q).
 - MR(Q) =
- 4.C. Find the producer's marginal cost function MC(Q).
 - MC(Q) =
- 4.D. Find the profit maximizing quantity that the producer should produce.

Original Score: ______

Recovered Score: ______

Original Date: ______

Recovered Date: ______

(7.5 Points Each)