

## Recitation #6 (October 1st, 2021)

1. Consider a firm with production function  $q = \sqrt{z}$ , using one input (e.g., labor) to produce units of output  $q$ . The price of every unit of input is  $w > 0$ , and the price of every unit of output is  $p > 0$ .
  - (a) Set up the firm's profit-maximization problem (PMP), and solve for its unconditional factor demand  $z(w, p)$ .
  - (b) What is the output level that arises from using the amount of inputs  $z(w, p)$ ? Label this output level  $q(w)$ .
  - (c) Set up the firm's cost-minimization problem (CMP), and solve for its conditional factor demand  $z(w, q)$  for any output level  $q$ . (For now, we write the constraint of the CMP to be  $f(z) \geq q$ , where the output level  $q$  that the firm seeks to reach does not necessarily coincide with that found in part (b),  $q(w)$ .)
  - (d) Evaluate the conditional factor demand  $z(w, q)$  at output level  $q = q(w)$ , to obtain  $z(w, q(w))$ . Show that it coincides with the unconditional factor demand  $z(w, p)$  found in part (a), that is,

$$z(w, q(w)) = z(w, p).$$

- (e) *Shephard's lemma*. Evaluate the CMP's objective function,  $w \cdot z$ , at the conditional factor demand  $z(w, q)$ , to obtain the cost function, that is, find  $c(w, q) = w \cdot z(w, q)$ . Differentiate the cost function with respect to  $w$ , and show that your result coincides with the conditional factor demand  $z(w, q)$ .
- (f) *Substitution and output effects*. Let us now consider that the firm faces cheaper wages (lower  $w$ ). Differentiate the unconditional factor demand  $z(w, p)$  found in part (a) with respect to  $w$  to find the total effect of this price change.
- (g) Differentiate the conditional factor demand  $z(w, q)$  found in part (c) with respect to  $w$  to obtain the substitution effect of this price change.
- (h) Compare your results in parts (f) and (g). Which is the output effect of the change in  $w$ ?