Question \#62851-Economics - Macroeconomics | Completed

## Question

A Company is operating on perfectly competitive markets and wants to maximize its profits.
Assume that HSG uses the production function $Y=A L \alpha$ with $A=2$ and $\alpha=0.5$. The real wage $w$ is 4. What is the optimal value of labor $L$ that should be employed?

Answer
On our perfect competitive market profit is equal to:
$\pi=p^{*} Y-w^{*} L$, profit is maximum when $\pi^{\prime}=0=>$
$=>p^{*}(\mathrm{dY} / \mathrm{dL})-\mathrm{w}=0=>\mathrm{p}^{*}(\mathrm{~d}(\mathrm{AL} \alpha) / \mathrm{dL})-\mathrm{w}=0=>\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{w}=0$
With linear production function ( $Y=A L \alpha$ ) - the higher price the more profit company gets, if $p<4$ the company has negative net profit.

If assume that there's mistake in question and production function is $Y=A L^{\alpha}$, then $\pi^{\prime}=0=>p^{*}(d Y / d L)-w=0=>p^{*}\left(d\left(A L^{\alpha}\right) / d L\right)-w=0=>p^{*}\left(A^{*} \alpha^{*} L^{\alpha-1}\right)-w=p / L^{0.5}-4=0 \Rightarrow$ => L= ${ }^{2} / 16$

