

Question #62852 - Economics – Macroeconomics | Completed

Question

The production function $Y = A * K^{\alpha} * L^{\beta}$ with $A = 2$, $\alpha = 0.4$ and $\beta = 0.6$ exhibits the following properties:

- (a) concavity in L
- (b) convexity in L
- (c) constant returns to scale in K and L
- (d) homogeneity of degree 1 (in K and L)
- (e) increasing returns in K and L

Answer

(a) Hessian is a negative-semidefinite matrix at all points ($d^2Y/dL^2 < 0$, $d^2K/dK^2 < 0$) =>

$$\Rightarrow Y = 2K^{0.4}L^{0.6} \Rightarrow dY/dK = 0.8K^{-0.6}L^{0.6} \Rightarrow d^2Y/dL^2 = -0.48 K^{-1.6}L^{0.6} < 0$$

$$dY/dL = 1.2K^{0.4}L^{-0.4} \Rightarrow d^2Y/dL^2 = -0.48 K^{0.4}L^{-1.4} < 0 \text{ – concave function}$$

(b) dY/dK and $dY/dL > 0$, d^2Y/dK^2 and $d^2Y/dL^2 < 0$ – without convexity

(c) $Y = A * K^{\alpha} * L^{\beta} \Rightarrow A * (t * K)^{\alpha} * (t * L)^{\beta} = A * t^{\alpha} * K^{\alpha} * t^{\beta} * L^{\beta} = A * t^{\alpha + \beta} * K^{\alpha} * L^{\beta} = t^{(\alpha + \beta)} * Y$, $(\alpha + \beta) = 0.4 + 0.6 = 1$ – constant returns to scale (if $(\alpha + \beta) > 1$ – increasing returns to scale, if $(\alpha + \beta) < 1$ – decreasing returns to scale);

(d) $Y = A * K^{\alpha} * L^{\beta} \Rightarrow A * (t * K)^{\alpha} * (t * L)^{\beta} = A * t^{\alpha} * K^{\alpha} * t^{\beta} * L^{\beta} = A * t^{\alpha + \beta} * K^{\alpha} * L^{\beta} = t^{(\alpha + \beta)} * Y$, $\alpha + \beta = 0.4 + 0.6 = 1$ – homogeneity of degree 1;

(e) $Y = 2 * K^{0.4} * L^{0.6}$, $dY/dK = 2 * 0.4 * (L/K)^{0.6} = 0.8 * (L/K)^{0.6} > 0$ – when K increases, the total output will increase (marginal product is positive), the same for L: $dY/dL = 2 * 0.6 * (K/L)^{0.4} = 1.2 * (K/L)^{0.4} > 0$