

Homework 2

1. Suppose that the production function is the following:

$$Y_t = F(K_t, N_t) = K_t^\alpha N_t^{1-\alpha} + \gamma(K_t + cN_t)$$

It is assumed that  $\gamma, c > 0$  and  $0 < \alpha < 1$ .

- Assume the price of the good is one. Show the profit of a firm with the above production function equals zero.
  - What are the degrees of homogeneity for the first partial derivatives of output with respect to  $K_t$  and  $N_t$  ( $F_K(K_t, N_t)$  and  $F_N(K_t, N_t)$ )?
  - What is the sign (positive, negative or zero) of the cross partial derivative of output with respect to  $K_t$  and  $N_t$  ( $F_{KN}(K_t, N_t)$ )?
  - Take the first partial derivative of the output per worker ( $Y_t/N_t$ ) with respect to capital per worker ( $K_t/N_t$ ). What value does the derivative converge to as  $K_t/N_t \rightarrow \infty$ ?
2. Suppose that the production function is the following:

$$Y_t = AF(K_t, N_t) = A \left[ \alpha K_t^{\frac{\nu-1}{\nu}} + (1-\alpha) N_t^{\frac{\nu-1}{\nu}} \right]^{\frac{\nu}{\nu-1}}$$

It is assumed that  $\nu \geq 0$  and  $0 < \alpha < 1$ .

- Prove that this production function features constant returns to scale.
- What are signs (positive, negative or zero) of the first partial derivatives of output with respect to  $K_t$  and  $N_t$  ( $AF_K(K_t, N_t)$  and  $AF_N(K_t, N_t)$ )?
- What are signs (positive, negative or zero) of own second partial derivatives of output with respect to  $K_t$  and  $N_t$  ( $AF_{KK}(K_t, N_t)$  and  $AF_{NN}(K_t, N_t)$ )?
- Express the capital per worker as a function of factor price ratio ( $W_t/R_t$ ).

- e. Under what conditions on the parameters is the labor share of output ( $W_t N_t / Y_t$ ) increasing or decreasing with the factor price ratio?