

SUMMARY

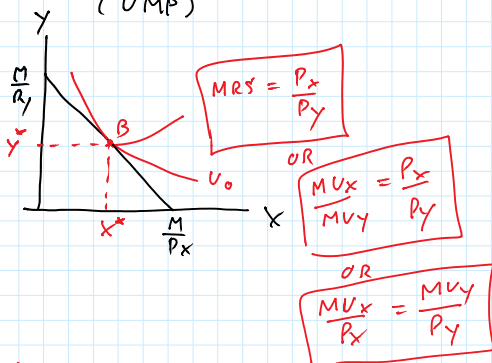
CONSUMER

MAX $U(x, y)$

S.T. $P_x X + P_y Y = M$

$X^* = ?$
 $Y^* = ?$ → MAXIMIZE UTILITY

"UTILITY MAXIMIZATION PROBLEM" (UMP)



"RATIONAL SPENDING RULE"

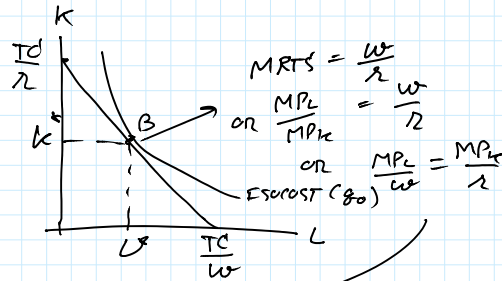
PRODUCER

MIN $TC = w \cdot L + r \cdot K$

S.T. $Q = Q_0$

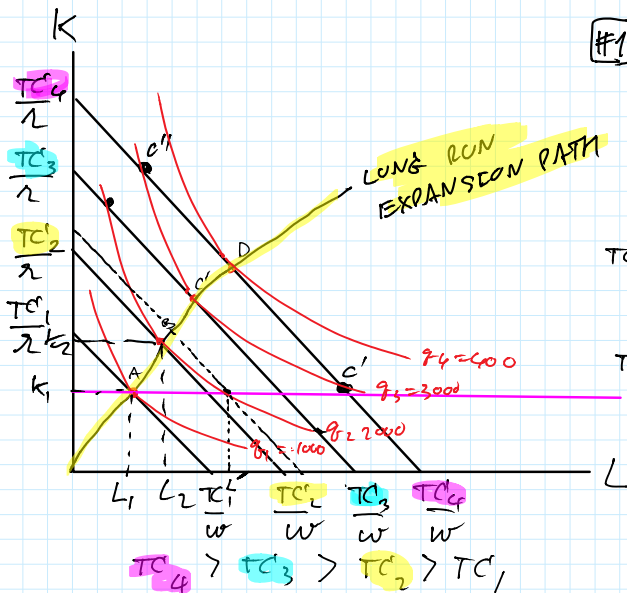
$L^* = ?$
 $K^* = ?$ → MINIMIZE TOTAL COST

"COST MINIMIZATION PROBLEM"



"COST MINIMIZING RULE"

INFLEXIBILITY OF SHORT RUN PRODUCTION



#1 AT A, B, C, AND D,
 $MRTS = \frac{w}{r}$ OR $\frac{MP_L}{MP_K} = \frac{w}{r}$
 OR $\frac{MP_L}{w} = \frac{MP_K}{r}$
 [LEAST-COST COMBINATION]

TO PRODUCE $q_1 = 1000$ → USE OF (L_1, K_1) AT A MINIMIZES TOTAL COST.

TO PRODUCE $q_2 = 2000$ → USE OF (L_2, K_2) AT B MINIMIZES TOTAL COST

$q_3 = 3000$
 $q_4 = 4000$

LONG RUN EXPANSION PATH: A COLLECTION OF ALL LEAST COST COMBINATION GIVEN OUTPUT DESIRED TO PRODUCE.

MESSAGE: TO PRODUCE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF COOKIE,
 COST IN THE LONG RUN \leq COST IN THE SHORT RUN
 AS MANAGER HAS A GREATER FLEXIBILITY TO MIX L AND K TO MINIMIZE COST

TOTAL COST.

NEXT, WE ARE GOING TO DERIVE:

- LAC (LONG RUN AVERAGE COST) = $\frac{LTC}{Q}$ $\frac{\$}{\$}$
- LMC (LONG RUN MARGINAL COST) = $\frac{\Delta LTC}{\Delta Q}$