

Production Functions

$$f : \mathbb{R}_+^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$$

$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$: quantity of output produced from vector of quantities of inputs ; x_1 units of input #1, x_2 units of input #2, etc.

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}$: marginal product of input i

assumptions : $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ is strictly monotonic, continuous, quasi-concave

definition : *MRTS* (marginal rate of technical substitution) : $MRTS_{ij} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} / \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}$

definition : separability : $f(\mathbf{x})$ is separable if $MRTS_{ij}$ does not vary with x_k (where $k \neq i, j$)

more formally : $f(\mathbf{x})$ is **weakly separable** if the n inputs can be divided into S different groups, N_1, N_2, \dots, N_S , and the *MRTS* between any two inputs in group s does not vary with the quantity of any input in some other group t

example of separability : *CES* production function

$$f(\mathbf{x}) \equiv (a_1x_1^\rho + a_2x_2^\rho + \dots + a_nx_n^\rho)^{\mu/\rho}$$

where $a_i > 0$, $-\infty < \rho \leq 1$, $\mu > 0$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = a_i A x_i^{\rho-1} \quad (1)$$

where

$$A \equiv \mu(a_1x_1^\rho + a_2x_2^\rho + \dots + a_nx_n^\rho)^{\mu/\rho-1}$$

so that

$$MRTS_{ij} = \frac{a_i}{a_j} \left(\frac{x_j}{x_i} \right)^{1-\rho} \quad (2)$$

meaning **strong separability**, since $MRTS_{ij}$ doesn't depend on anything but x_i and x_j

Elasticity of Substitution

motivation : price-taking firms will choose input combinations so that

$$\frac{f_i}{f_j} = \frac{w_i}{w_j}$$

where w_i is the unit price of input i

elasticity of substitution σ measures the percentage by which $\frac{x_i}{x_j}$ falls, if $\frac{w_i}{w_j}$ increases by 1%

definition

$$\sigma = -\frac{d(x_i/x_j)}{x_i/x_j} / \frac{d(f_i/f_j)}{f_i/f_j} \quad (3)$$

for *CES* production function

$$\frac{f_i}{f_j} = \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j}\right) \left(\frac{x_i}{x_j}\right)^{\rho-1}$$

so that

$$\frac{d(x_i/x_j)}{d(f_i/f_j)} = \frac{1}{\rho - 1} \left[\frac{a_j}{a_i} \right]^{1/(\rho-1)} \left[\frac{f_i}{f_j} \right]^{1/(\rho-1)-1}$$

which equals

$$\frac{1}{\rho - 1} \left[\frac{f_i}{f_j} \right]^{-1} \frac{x_i}{x_j}$$

so that the elasticity of substitution is $1/(1 - \rho)$.