**Ag Bus 313**

**Midterm 1**

**Section 1**

**4/12/16**

**Dr. Hurley**

**General Instructions:** This exam is worth **150 points**. You must provide your own paper. You are allowed one 3x5 note card written on one side for the exam. This note card can have anything on it but if it is larger than 3x5 you will get a zero on the exam. You are allowed to use a calculator. You must show all your work when appropriate to get credit. This includes showing all applicable formulas you use. No cell phones, music players (ipods), or PDA’s are allowed to be in your possession during the exam. If you are caught with any of these devices, you will receive a zero on the exam.

1. Please classify and explain what stage of production you are in for the given scenario: **(5 points)**
   1. Average physical product is 180 and the marginal physical product is -190,
2. If your average physical product (APP) is equal to 5 using 15 inputs, what do you expect to happen to your current APP when your marginal physical product (MPP) is 29 when you move to 20 inputs? What is your new APP given this new MPP? Please show how you found your answer. **(10 points)**
3. Please explain the argument why marginal cost can equal both the change in total cost divided by the change in output and the change in total variable cost divided by the change in output when total cost and variable cost are not equal? **(5 points)**
4. Please derive AVC = w / APP, using the production and cost relationships. **(5 points)**
5. Please explain how you decide what level of outputs you produce given a fixed level of an input. Show this on a graph. **(5 points)**
6. Suppose your goal this year is to produce 43,200 bushels of organic corn. Suppose your production technology has the following relationship for producing bushels of corn Q = f(L,T) = LT where Q is the number of bushels of corn you produce, L is the number of labor hours you utilize, and T is the number of tractor hours you utilize. You know that the cost per hour of labor is $60 and the cost per hour of tractor time is $720. Assume that you are a cost minimizing producer.
   1. How much money will you need to ask from your banker to achieve your goal? (Note: when given your particular production function, the optimal amount of input formulas are  and , where pL is the cost of labor and pT is the cost of tractor time.) **(5 points)**
   2. Please sketch a graph of this solution. Include the isoquant and iso-cost line. **(10 points)**
7. Solve x2 as a function of x1: **(5 Points)**
8. 45x11/3x2-7/6 = 5x1-2/3x25/6
9. Solve the following for Y2 as a function of Y1: **(5 Points)**
10. 
11. Find the horizontal and vertical intercepts of the following: **(5 Points)**
12. y = f(x) = x2 – 2x – 63
13. Using the three equations, get Y2 as a function of Y1 (Please do not represent your answer in decimals.): **(10 Points)**
14. Y1 = 8x13/4

Y2 = 216x23/4

x1 + x2 = 6,561

1. Find the inverse of the following functions: **(5 Points)**
2. y = f(x) = 25x2 - 150x + 225
3. Solve for Y1: **(10 Points)**
4. 
5. Find the intersection point(s) of the two functions: **(5 Points)**
6. y = f(x) = 50x2 and y = g(x) = 300x - 450
7. Using limits, find the general slope of the following: **(10 Points)**
8. y = f(x1, x2) = 45x13 + 9x11/3x2 + 12x22 (For this problem, you need to apply the limit formula only for **x2**.) **[[1]](#footnote-1)**
9. Please find the derivative of the following functions: **(6 Points)**
10. y = f(x) = 27x1/3 + 3x3 + 27x-1/3 + 92,392,943
11. y= f(x) = (25x2 - 150x + 225) / (5x - 15) (Use the Quotient Rule)
12. y= f(x) = (162x1/3 + 27x2 + 54)-2/3 (Use either Generalized Power Rule or the Chain Rule)
13. Find the first order and second order (this includes the cross partial derivatives) partial derivatives of the following functions with respect to **x1**: **(9 Points) [[2]](#footnote-2)**
14. y = f(x1,x2) = 18x12x2 + 9x14 + 36x2 + 144(x1x2)1/4 + 363,636
15. Use the first order conditions to find the critical points of the function. Use the second order conditions to show whether the critical points are maximum, minimum, or saddle points (point of inflection). **(15 Points)**
16. y = f(x) = –(121 – x2)2
17. Maximize f(x1,x2) = x11/4x21/2 subject to the constraint 121,500 = g(x1,x2) = 500x1 + 3,240x2. Solve this problem using the Lagrange Method **or** by changing it into an unconstrained maximization problem. **(20 Points)**

1. You need to give me  [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. You need to give me  [↑](#footnote-ref-2)