

ECON 305
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS I
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Derivation Notes 01
Production Possibility Frontier

Example 1

Suppose that

$$Y_1 = L_1^\alpha \qquad Y_2 = L_2^\beta \qquad (1)$$

$$L_1 + L_2 = L \qquad (2)$$

From production technology, we can re-write (1) and (2) as follows:

$$Y_1^{1/\alpha} = L_1 \qquad Y_2^{1/\beta} = L_2 \qquad (3)$$

Next, from the resource constraint equation, it is easy to see that

$$L = Y_1^{1/\alpha} + Y_2^{1/\beta} \qquad (4)$$

Note that $\partial Y_2 / \partial Y_1 < 0$ and $\partial^2 Y_2 / \partial Y_1^2 < 0$ (simply follow implicit differentiation rule).

Example 2

Suppose that

$$Y_1 = K_1^\alpha L_1^{1-\alpha} \qquad Y_2 = K_2^\beta L_2^{1-\beta} \qquad (1)$$

$$L_1 + L_2 = L \qquad K_1 + K_2 = K \qquad (2)$$

From profit maximization, it is obvious that

$$\frac{\partial Y_1 / \partial K_1}{\partial Y_1 / \partial L_1} = \frac{\partial Y_2 / \partial K_2}{\partial Y_2 / \partial L_2} \qquad (3)$$

Case #1: Suppose that $\alpha = \beta$. Then we can derive the PPF in an explicit form. First, from equation (3) it easy to see that

$$\frac{K_1}{L_1} = \frac{K_2}{L_2} \quad (4)$$

Then use equation (2) in equation (4) and get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{K_1}{L_1} &= \frac{K - K_1}{L - L_1} \Rightarrow \\ K_1 &= K \frac{L_1}{L} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Now, beginning from production functions with $\alpha = \beta$, do the followings:

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1 &= \left(K \frac{L_1}{L} \right)^\alpha L_1^{1-\alpha} & Y_2 &= (K - K_1)^\alpha (L - L_1)^{1-\alpha} \\ Y_1 &= \left(\frac{K}{L} \right)^\alpha L_1 & Y_2 &= \left(\frac{K}{L} \right)^\alpha (L - L_1) \\ L_1 &= \left(\frac{L}{K} \right)^\alpha Y_1 & L_1 &= L - Y_2 \left(\frac{L}{K} \right)^\alpha \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Using the fact that $L_1 \equiv L_1$ in (6), one gets

$$Y_1 + Y_2 = K^\alpha L^{1-\alpha} \quad (7)$$

which is the PPF in case of $\alpha = \beta$. Note that slope of the PPF is -1 and its second derivative is zero.

Case #2: $\alpha \neq \beta$,

In that case it is *impossible* to derive the PPF in an explicit form. The corresponding solution of equation (6) in case #2 is

$$Y_1 = K_1^\alpha \left(\frac{aK_1L}{K + (a-1)K_1} \right)^{1-\alpha} \quad Y_2 = (K - K_1)^\beta \left(L - \frac{aK_1L}{K + (a-1)K_1} \right)^{1-\beta}$$

where $a = \left(\frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} \frac{\beta}{1-\beta} \right)$.