## Empirical Industrial Organization-Spring 2007 Problem Set 2

Cost/Production function estimation

## The due date for this assignment is March 22<sup>nd</sup>.

1. Deriving the Cobb Douglas cost function

Consider the following production function for a firm

$$q = z x_1^{\alpha} x_2^{\beta}$$

i. State the cost minimization problem

ii. Derive the conditional demand function

iii. Derive the cost function

## 2. Estimating a cost function (Nerlove)

Suppose that firm's technology is described by the following production function

$$q_i = z_i x_1^{\alpha_1} x_2^{\alpha_2} x_3^{\alpha_3}$$

where  $q_i$  is the quantity produced by firm i,  $x_1$  is the labor used by the firm,  $x_2$  is the capital input, and  $x_3$  is the fuel consumption. The term  $z_i$  captures idiosyncratic differences in technology.

i. Show that it is possible to write the cost function implied by this technology as

$$\log C_{i} = \nu_{i} + \frac{1}{r} \log q_{i} + \frac{\alpha_{1}}{r} \log p_{i1} + \frac{\alpha_{2}}{r} \log p_{i2} + \frac{\alpha_{3}}{r} \log p_{i3}$$

ii. Read appendix B in Nerlove's paper and explain briefly the construction of the variables.

ii. Estimate the unrestricted model using OLS. Explain why makes senses to use OLS in this case.

iii. Consider again the unrestricted model

$$\log C_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \log q_i + \beta_3 \log p_{i1} + \beta_4 \log p_{i2} + \beta_5 \log p_{i3} + \varepsilon_i$$

Show that if impose the restriction  $\beta_3 + \beta_4 + \beta_5 = 1$  is equivalent to express the above cost function as

$$\log \frac{C_i}{p_{i3}} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \log q_i + \beta_3 \log \frac{p_{i1}}{p_{i3}} + \beta_4 \log \frac{p_{i2}}{p_{i3}} + \varepsilon_i \tag{1}$$

iv.Using the F-ratio test the homogeneity restriction

v. Using equation (1) test the hypothesis of constant return to scale.

## 3. Estimation of production function *a la* Olley and Pakes (mandatory for PhD student)

i. Read Trade Liberalization, Exit, and Productivity Improvements: Evidence from Chilean Plants by Nina Pavcnik.

ii. Using data from the textiles and apparel sector from 1976 to 1986 (to be provided) replicate the results from Table 2 using first a balanced panel and then the full sample.

iii. Using the productivity composition suggested in Olley and Pakes replicate the results in table 3.