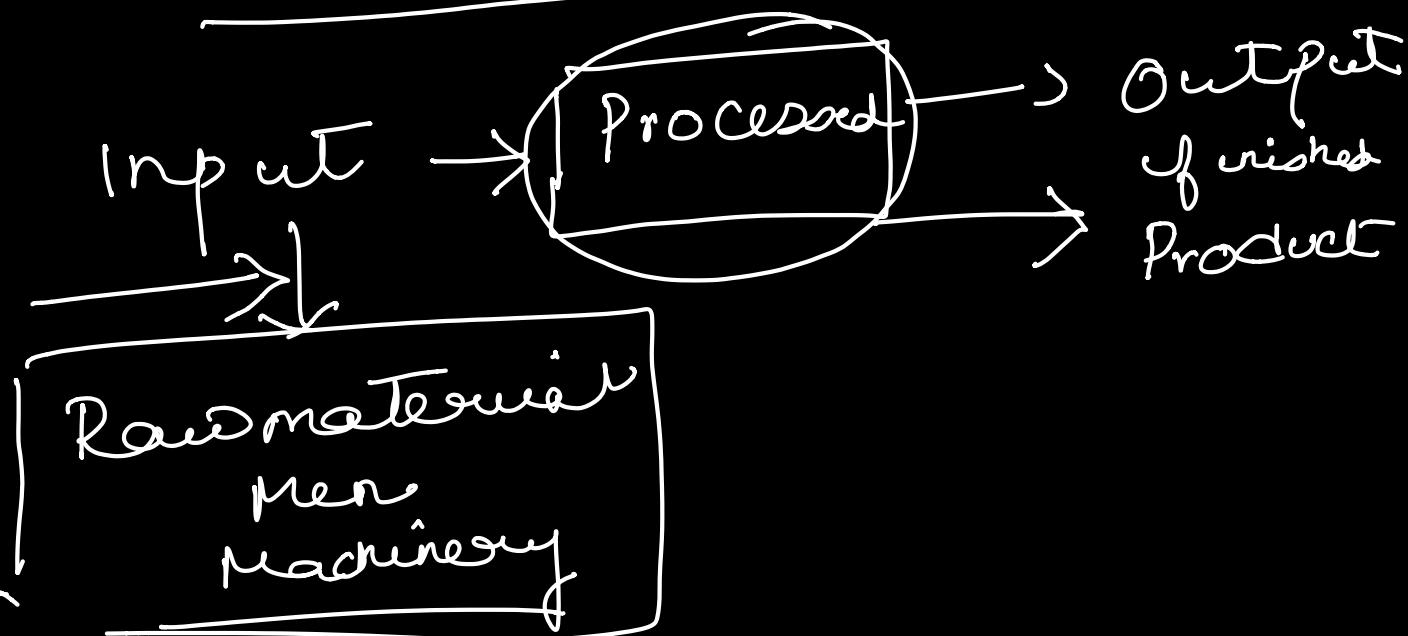


## Unit 3

# Production Analysis

## Production



Two Factors involved in the process of production

Fixed Factors  
(constant)

Land, building, machine  
Tools, equipments

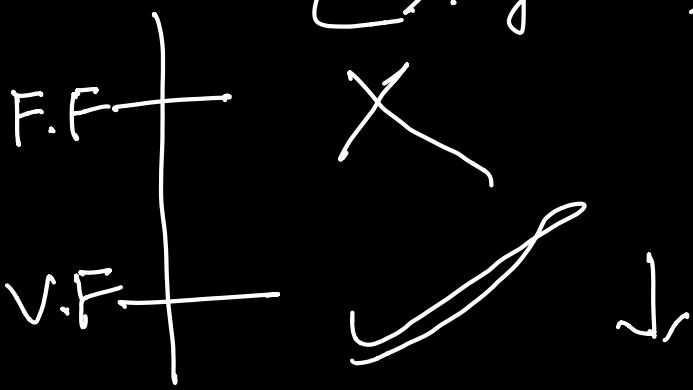
Variable  
Factors  
(varies)

raw,  
material  
power  
men

Time Periods

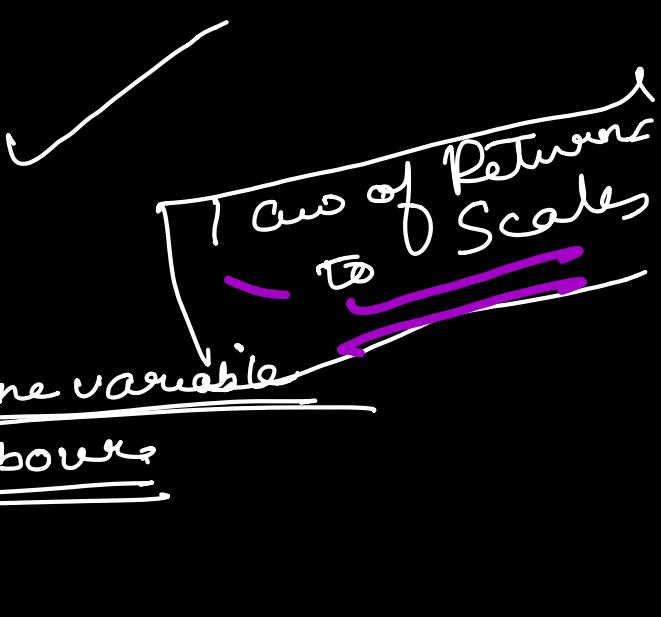
## Short Run

( $\rightarrow$  years)



## Long Run

(more 1-10)



Law of Variable Proportion  
One variable  
Two variables

2)  
1) IsoQuant  $\Rightarrow$  Indifference curve.

### Uses

- 1) calculate or work out the least cost input combination
  - 2) long run decisions
  - 3) economic combinations of the inputs
- SHORT RUN.

### One Variable Input

The law of Variable Proportion

As the quantity of different units of only one Factor input is increased to a given quantity of fixed factors beyond a particular point, the Marginal, average & Total output eventually declines.

I.F 1 Acre land + 5000 rupees capital	T.P	A.P = $\frac{TP}{L}$	M.P = $\frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta L}$
Unit of Variable Input (Labour) L	T.P	A.P = $\frac{TP}{L}$	M.P = $\frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta L}$
1	0	0	0
2	10	5	10
3	24	8	12
4	39	9.75	13
5	52	10.4	12
6	60	10	8
7	66	9.43	6
8	70	8.75	4
9	72	8	2
10	70	7	-2

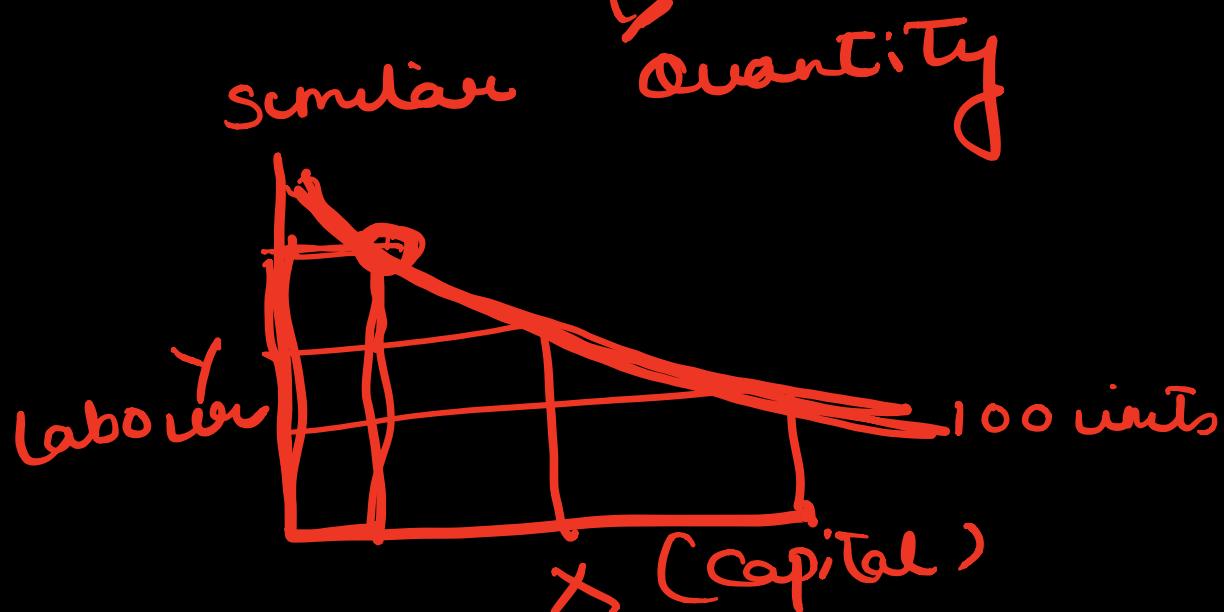
(3) Law of Returns  
The law of diminishing returns

The stage of return

# Production Analysis

## Short Run Production function

- 1) one variable      2) two variable
- Law of V.P                  ISO Quants  
Indifference



MRTS

	X	Y	Units
A $\rightarrow 1$	3	5	
B $\rightarrow 2$	1	5	

ISO Quant maps



# long Run Production Function

F.F      V.F

## Law of Returns To Scale.

	<u>Scale</u>	<u>F.F</u>	<u>V.F</u>	<u>T.P</u>	<u>M.P / F.F</u>
1	1 Acre land + 3 labour			5	5
2	2 Acre land + 5 labour		+ 7	12	7
3	3		+ 9	21	9
4	4		11	32	11
5	5		13	43	11
6	6		15	54	11
7	7		17	63	9
8	8			70	7

## 3 Stage

- 1) Increasing Returns
- 2) Constant Returns
- 3) Diminishing Returns