

5.3 Profit-Maximizing Behavior in Perfectly Competitive Factor Markets

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 8 marks

KEY WORDS cost-minimizing rule 成本最小化法则 • wage takers 工资接受者
• factor market 要素市场

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **profit-maximizing behaviour in perfectly competitive factor markets**.

You must be able to:

- describe a **perfectly competitive factor market** in which firms are **wage takers** 工资接受者
- relate the market wage to an individual firm's hiring decision
- determine the profit-maximizing quantity of labour where $MRP = W$
- apply the **cost-minimizing rule** 成本最小化法则

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ Wage taker

In a competitive factor market, each firm is too small to affect the wage, so it takes the market wage W as given (its $MFC = W$).

■ Hiring rule

Hire labour up to the point where $MRP = W$.

■ Cost-minimizing rule

Combine two inputs efficiently by equalizing the marginal product per dollar:

$$\frac{MP_L}{P_L} = \frac{MP_K}{P_K}.$$

2 Practice

2.1 State what a wage taker is. [1]

2.2 State the rule for how much labour a competitive firm hires. [1]

2.3 State the cost-minimizing rule for combining two inputs. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 In a competitive factor market, a firm is a [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** wage maker
B wage taker
C price maker
D monopsonist

3.2 A competitive firm hires labour up to where [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** $MRP = W$
B $MRP > W$
C $MRP < W$
D $W = 0$

3.3 The market wage is \$40. A firm's MRP for the 1st to 4th workers is \$70, \$55, \$40, \$25.

(a) State how many workers it hires. [1]

(b) Explain why it does not hire the 4th worker. [2]