## **Home Work 1**

### **Solution**

Question 1.1

(a) 
$$\frac{120 \text{ boxes}}{40 \text{ hours}} = 3.0 \text{ boxes/hour}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{125 \text{ boxes}}{40 \text{ hours}} = 3.125 \text{ boxes/hour}$$

(c) Change in productivity = 0.125 boxes/hour

(d) Percentage change = 
$$\frac{0.125 \text{ boxes}}{3.0}$$
 = 4.166%

#### **Question 1.5**

(a) 
$$\frac{\text{Units produced}}{\text{Input}} = \frac{100 \text{ pkgs}}{5} = 20 \text{ pkgs/hour}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{133 \text{ pkgs}}{5} = 26.6 \text{ pkgs per hour}$$

(c) Increase in productivity = 
$$\frac{6.6}{20}$$
 = 33.0%

**Question 1.7** 

	Last Year	This Year
Production	1,000	1,000
Labor hr. @ \$10	\$3,000	\$2,750
Resin @ \$5	250	225
Capital cost/month	100	110
Energy	1,500	1,425
	\$4,850	\$4,510
	\$4,030	¥4,510

$$\frac{[(1,000/4,850) - (1,000/4,510)]}{(1,000/4,850)} =$$

$$\frac{0.206-0.222}{0.206} = \frac{-0.016}{0.206} = 0.078$$
 fewer resources

⇒ 7.8% improvement\*

#### Question 1.9

- (a) Labor productivity = 1,000 tires/400 hours = 2.5 tires/hour.
- (b) Multifactor productivity is  $1,000 \text{ tires}/(400 \times $12.50 + 20,000 \times $1 + $5,000 + $10,000) = 1,000 \text{ tires}/$40,000 = 0.025 \text{ tires/dollar.}$
- (c) Multifactor productivity changes from 1,000/40,000 to 1,000/39,000, or from 0.025 to 0.02564; the ratio is 1.0256, so the change is a 2.56 percent increase.

<sup>\*</sup> with rounding to 3 decimal places.

#### Question 1.11

# Multifactor productivity is:

$$375 \text{ autos/}[(\$20 \times 10,000) + (\$1,000 \times 500) + (\$3 \times 100,000)] = 375/(200,000 + 500,000 + 300,000) = 375/1,000,000$$
  
= .000375 autos per dollar of inputs