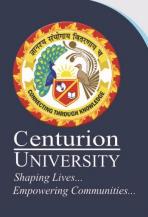


## **Theory of Production**

Dr. Madhumita Das



#### Introduction

Diminishing returns and marginal products refer to the response of output to an increase of a *single* input when all other inputs are held constant

➤ What would happen to wheat production if land, labor, water, and other inputs were increased by the same proportion?



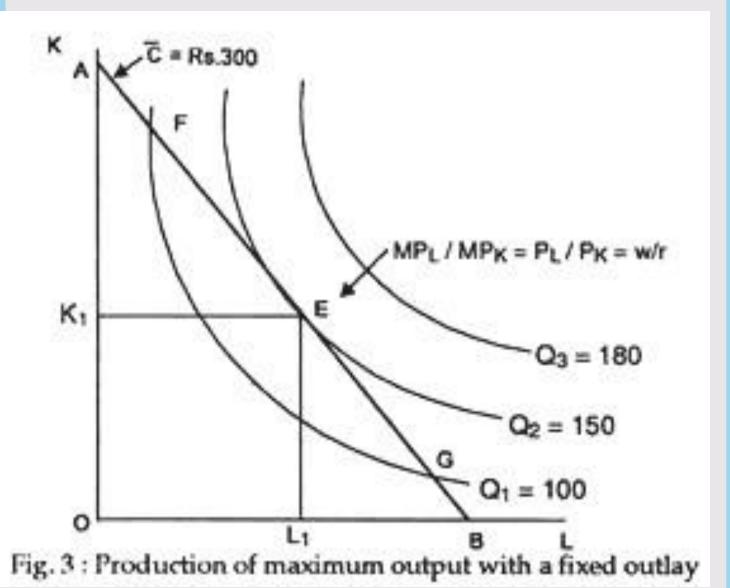
# Production Function with Two Variable Inputs

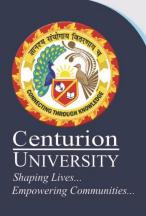
Producers being rational would use that combination of two inputs that is economically efficient

The objective is to minimize cost of producing a given level of output, or maximize output at a given cost



### **Continued**





### Returns of Scale

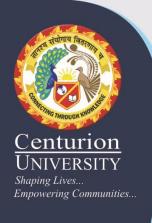
These questions refer to the *returns to scale*, or the effects of scale increases of inputs on the quantity produced

> Three important cases

**Constant returns to scale** 

**Increasing returns to scale** 

**Decreasing returns to scale** 



#### **Continued**

Constant returns to scale-where a change in all inputs leads to a proportional change in output

➤ Increasing returns to scale- when an increase in all inputs leads to a more-than-proportional increase in the level of output

Decreasing returns to scale occur when a balanced increase of all inputs leads to a less-than proportional increase in total output.



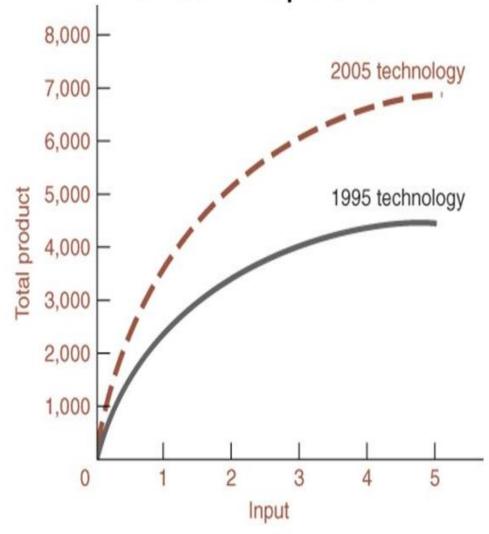
## Technological Change

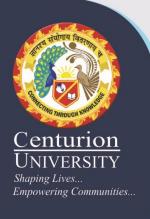
Process innovation, which occurs when new engineering knowledge improves production techniques for existing products

➤ Product innovation, whereby new or improved products are introduced in the marketplace



## Technological Change Shifts Production Function Upward



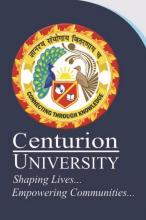


## **Productivity**

➤ When output is growing faster than inputs, this represents **productivity growth** 

Productivity grows because of technological advances such as the process and product innovations

Additionally, productivity grows because of economies of scale and scope



### **Continued**

Economies of scale and mass production have been important elements of productivity growth since the Industrial Revolution

Economies of scope occur when a number of different products can be produced more efficiently together than apart



## **Happy Learning**

