

MCWG Exercise 5.B.3. key by Prof. Kilkenny

PROVE: "A production set is convex set iff the production function is concave."

Let $f(z)=q: \mathbf{R}^{L-1} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ and
 $\mathbf{Y} = \{(-z, q): q \leq f(z) \text{ \& } z \geq 0\}$.

Claim: \mathbf{Y} is convex iff $f(z)$ is concave.

Let " \mathbf{Y} is convex" be statement "A" and " $f(z)$ is concave" be statement "B."

We have to show $A \leftrightarrow B$. We will do this in two parts: show $A \Rightarrow B$ then show $B \Rightarrow A$.

First Half of Proof:

By the convexity of \mathbf{Y} , for all $z, z' \in \mathbf{R}^{L-1}$ such that $(-z, f(z)) \text{ \& } (-z', f(z')) \in \mathbf{Y}$, and all $t \in [0,1]$,
 $([-(tz+(1-t)z'), tf(z)+(1-t)f(z')]) \in \mathbf{Y}$.

By the transformation function that defines \mathbf{Y} , $tf(z)+(1-t)f(z') \leq f(tz+(1-t)z')$
 which also defines $f(z)$ as concave. In sum, depending on the strictness of the inequalities, if the production set \mathbf{Y} is (strictly) convex, the production function $f(z)$ is (strictly) concave.

Second half of proof:

By definition of \mathbf{Y} , $f(z) \geq q \text{ \& } f(z') \geq q'$

The convex combination of the two LHS's is at least as large as the convex combination of the RHS:

$$tf(z) + (1-t)f(z') \geq tq + (1-t)q'$$

Let $z'' = tz+(1-t)z'$ and $q'' = f(tz+(1-t)z')$ such that $(-z'', q'') \in \mathbf{Y}$.

The concavity of $f(z) \Rightarrow f(tz+(1-t)z') \geq tf(z) + (1-t)f(z')$, for all $t \in [0,1]$.

$$\text{Equivalently, } q'' \geq tq + (1-t)q'$$

Hence $(-(tz+(1-t)z'), tf(z)+(1-t)f(z')) \in \mathbf{Y}$, which shows that \mathbf{Y} is convex.

In sum, depending on the strictness of the inequalities, if the production function $f(z)$ is (strictly) concave, the production set \mathbf{Y} is (strictly) convex.

Taking both halves of the proof together, \mathbf{Y} is convex iff $f(z)$ is concave.