## Agricultural Economics and Policy: Practical \#3B

## February 11, 2016

Given the following information for a 1500 ac farm, construct a linear programming model that determines how much of each crop to plant.

|  | Observed <br> Acreage <br> $(\mathrm{ac})$ | Average <br> Yield <br> $(\mathrm{bu} / \mathrm{ac})$ | Price <br> $(\$ / \mathrm{bu})$ | Average <br> costs <br> $(\$ / \mathrm{ac})$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Crop | 500 | 42 | $\$ 7.50$ | $\$ 192.0$ |
| Wheat | 200 | 70 | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 169.5$ |
| Barley | 450 | 38 | $\$ 11.50$ | $\$ 229.0$ |
| Canola | 40 | 45 | $\$ 6.75$ | $\$ 163.8$ |
| Peas | 250 | 110 | $\$ 2.75$ | $\$ 152.50$ |
| Oats | 100 |  |  |  |

1. Solve the following simple model using GAMS:

Maximize $\quad \mathrm{R}=\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(p_{k} x_{k} y_{k}-c_{k} x_{k}\right)$
Subject to $\quad \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_{k} \leq 1500$

$$
x_{k} \geq 0
$$

2. Now include the following constraint and solve the problem again:

$$
x_{k} \leq x_{k}^{o b s}+0.01, \forall k
$$

For these constraints find the associated shadow prices, $\lambda_{\mathrm{k}}$, and use this information to modify the objective function above assuming a quadratic cost function: $c_{k}=a x_{k}+1 / 2 b x_{k}^{2}$. Then:

$$
b_{k}=2 \times \lambda_{k} / x_{k}^{o b s} \text { and } a_{k}=c_{k}-1 / 2 \times b_{k} \times x_{k}^{o b s}
$$

Use the cost function in place of $c_{k} x_{k}$ in the objective function, so the revised objective is:

$$
\text { Maximize } \quad \mathrm{R}=\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(p_{k} x_{k} y_{k}-a_{k} x_{k}-\frac{1}{2} b_{k} x_{k}^{2}\right)
$$

Solve the revised problem using GAMS.

