## Agricultural Economics and Policy: Practical #3B February 11, 2016

Observed Average Average Yield Price Acreage costs Crop (bu/ac) (\$/bu) (\$/ac) (ac) \$192.0 Wheat 500 42 \$7.50 Barley 200 70 \$4.25 \$169.5 Canola 450 38 \$11.50 \$229.0 Peas 250 45 \$6.75 \$163.8 \$2.75 Oats 100 110 \$152.50

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

1. Solve the following simple model using GAMS:

Maximize

Subject to

$$\mathbf{R} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (p_k x_k y_k - c_k x_k)$$
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k \le 1500$$

 $x_k \ge 0$ 

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

$$x_k \le x_k^{obs} + 0.01, \forall k$$

For these constraints find the associated shadow prices,  $\lambda_k$ , and use this information to modify the objective function above assuming a quadratic cost function:  $c_k = a x_k + \frac{1}{2} b x_k^2$ . Then:

$$b_k = 2 \times \lambda_k / x_k^{obs}$$
 and  $a_k = c_k - \frac{1}{2} \times b_k \times x_k^{obs}$ 

Use the cost function in place of  $c_k x_k$  in the objective function, so the revised objective is:

Maximize 
$$R = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (p_k x_k y_k - a_k x_k - \frac{1}{2} b_k x_k^2)$$

Solve the revised problem using GAMS.