

## APPENDIX E

### DERIVATION OF THE PRIMARY FACTOR DEMAND

Producer in each production sector combines labor and capital in order to produce the value added product or the effective input combination of primary factors such that total cost of production is the least which can be shown by the problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \underset{L_i, K_i}{Min} \quad & W_i \cdot L_i + R_i \cdot K_i \\ \text{st.} \quad & VA_i = \left( L_i^{-\rho_i} + K_i^{-\rho_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{\rho_i}} \quad ; \text{ for } i \in IND \end{aligned}$$

where  $L_i$  and  $W_i$  are the quantity and wage rate of labor

$K_i$  and  $R_i$  are the quantity and rental rate of capital

$VA_i$  is the value added product or effective input combination of primary factors used in producing the output of production sector  $i$

$\sigma_i^{LK} = \left( \frac{1}{1 + \rho_i} \right)$  is an elasticity of substitution between labor and capital in production sector  $i$

From this minimization problem, Lagrangian function can be written as

$$\xi = W_i \cdot L_i + R_i \cdot K_i - \Lambda \cdot \left[ \left( L_i^{-\rho_i} + K_i^{-\rho_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{\rho_i}} - VA_i \right] \quad (\text{E.1})$$

Taking derivative of the Lagrangian function in (E.1) with respect to  $L_i$ ,  $K_i$  and  $\Lambda$  yields the following necessary conditions:

$$\xi_{L_i} = 0 \quad ; \quad W_i = \Lambda \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\rho_i} \right) \cdot \left( L_i^{-\rho_i} + K_i^{-\rho_i} \right)^{\left( \frac{1+\rho_i}{\rho_i} \right)} \cdot (-\rho_i) \cdot L_i^{-\rho_i-1} \quad (\text{E.2})$$

$$\xi_{K_i} = 0 \quad ; \quad R_i = \Lambda \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\rho_i} \right) \cdot \left( L_i^{-\rho_i} + K_i^{-\rho_i} \right)^{\left( \frac{1+\rho_i}{\rho_i} \right)} \cdot (-\rho_i) \cdot K_i^{-\rho_i-1} \quad (\text{E.3})$$

$$\xi_{\Lambda} = 0 \quad ; \quad VA_i = \left( L_i^{-\rho_i} + K_i^{-\rho_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{\rho_i}} \quad (\text{E.4})$$

Divide (E.2) by (E.3), then

$$\frac{W_i}{R_i} = \left( \frac{L_i}{K_i} \right)^{-(1+\rho_i)} \quad (\text{E.5})$$

Rearrange the term in (E.5), then

$$L_i = \left( \frac{W_i}{R_i} \right)^{-\left(\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}\right)} \cdot K_i \quad (\text{E.6})$$

Substitute (E.6) into (E.4), then

$$\begin{aligned} VA_i &= \left[ \left( \frac{W_i}{R_i} \right)^{\frac{\rho_i}{1+\rho_i}} \cdot K_i^{-\rho_i} + K_i^{-\rho_i} \right]^{\frac{1}{\rho_i}} \\ VA_i &= \left[ \left( \frac{W_i}{R_i} \right)^{\frac{\rho_i}{1+\rho_i}} + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{\rho_i}} \cdot K_i \\ K_i &= VA_i \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{W_i}{R_i} \right)^{\frac{\rho_i}{1+\rho_i}} + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{\rho_i}} \\ K_i &= VA_i \cdot \left( \frac{W_i + R_i}{R_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}} \\ K_i &= VA_i \cdot \left( \frac{R_i}{W_i + R_i} \right)^{-\left(\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}\right)} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.7})$$

Substitute  $\sigma_i^{LK} = \left( \frac{1}{1+\rho_i} \right)$  into (E.7), then

$$K_i = VA_i \cdot \left( \frac{R_i}{W_i + R_i} \right)^{-\sigma_i^{LK}} \quad (\text{E.8})$$

Substitute  $K_i$  in (E.7) into (E.6), then

$$L_i = VA_i \cdot \left(\frac{W_i}{R_i}\right)^{-\left(\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}\right)} \cdot \left(\frac{R_i}{W_i + R_i}\right)^{-\left(\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}\right)}$$

$$L_i = VA_i \cdot \left(\frac{W_i}{W_i + R_i}\right)^{-\left(\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}\right)} \quad (\text{E.9})$$

Substitute  $\sigma_i^{LK} = \left(\frac{1}{1+\rho_i}\right)$  into (E.9), then

$$L_i = VA_i \cdot \left(\frac{W_i}{W_i + R_i}\right)^{-\sigma_i^{LK}} \quad (\text{E.10})$$

Thus, labor and capital demand of the production sector  $i$  is given by

$$L_i = VA_i \cdot \left(\frac{W_i}{W_i + R_i}\right)^{-\sigma_i^{LK}} \quad ; \text{ for } i \in IND$$

$$K_i = VA_i \cdot \left(\frac{R_i}{W_i + R_i}\right)^{-\sigma_i^{LK}} \quad ; \text{ for } i \in IND$$