

Leontief Input-Output Analysis

Finite Math

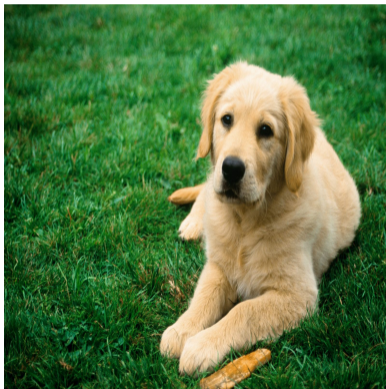
12 April 2017

Quiz

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Two-Industry Model

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To simplify the ideas, we will assume we are in an economy with only two industries: coal and steel. In this economy, to produce \$1 worth of coal requires an input of \$0.10 from the coal sector and \$0.20 from the steel sector; and to produce \$1 worth of steel requires an input of \$0.20 from the coal sector and \$0.40 from the steel sector. The final demand (the demand from all other users of coal and steel) is \$20 billion for coal and \$10 billion for steel. What we would like to know is how much total coal and steel needs to be produced to meet this final demand.

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This only leaves \$16 billion of coal and \$2 billion of steel left over to meet that final demand, well below the required amounts.

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y	$=$	$0.2x + 0.4y$	$+$	10

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y	$= 0.2x + 0.4y$	$+ 10$

which we rewrite in matrix form as

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

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D is called the *final demand matrix*, X is called the *output matrix*, and M is called the *technology matrix*.

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$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Input} \\
 C \rightarrow \\
 S \rightarrow
 \end{array}
 \left[\begin{array}{cc}
 \begin{array}{c} \text{Output} \\ C \\ \uparrow \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{input from } C \\ \text{to produce } \$1 \\ \text{of coal} \end{array} \right) \\ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{input from } S \\ \text{to produce } \$1 \\ \text{of coal} \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} &
 \begin{array}{c} S \\ \uparrow \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{input from } C \\ \text{to produce } \$1 \\ \text{of steel} \end{array} \right) \\ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{input from } S \\ \text{to produce } \$1 \\ \text{of steel} \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}
 \right] = M$$

(C stands for the coal industry and S for the steel industry).

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Now that the individual pieces are understood, let's finish solving the problem. Let's begin by solving the matrix equation first:

$$\begin{aligned}X &= MX + D \\X - MX &= D \\(I - M)X &= D \\X &= (I - M)^{-1}D\end{aligned}$$

(Note that this solution requires $I - M$ to have an inverse!)

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$$I - M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 I - M &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \\
 (I - M)^{-1} &= \frac{1}{(0.9)(0.6) - (-0.2)(-0.2)} \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \\
 X = (I - M)^{-1}D &= \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

So to meet the internal and final demands, \$28 billion of coal and \$26 billion of steel must be produced.

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To summarize, these are the steps to solving an input-output analysis problem:

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- 4 Find $X = (I - M)^{-1}D$.
- 5 Interpret the answer in words.

Now You Try It!

Example

The economy of a small island nation is based on two sectors, agriculture and tourism. Production of a dollar's worth of agriculture requires an input of \$0.20 from agriculture and \$0.15 from tourism. Production of a dollar's worth of tourism requires an input of \$0.40 from agriculture and \$0.30 from tourism. Find the output from each sector that is needed to satisfy a final demand of \$60 million for agriculture and \$80 million for tourism.

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Solution

\$148 million from agriculture and \$146 million from tourism.

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Example

An economy is based on three sectors: coal, oil, and transportation. Production of a dollar's worth of coal requires an input of \$0.20 from the coal sector and \$0.40 from the transportation sector. Production of a dollar's worth of oil requires an input of \$0.10 from the oil sector and \$0.20 from the transportation sector. Production of a dollar's worth of transportation requires an input of \$0.40 from the coal sector, \$0.20 from the oil sector, and \$0.20 from the transportation sector. Find the output from each sector that is needed to satisfy a final demand of \$30 billion for coal, \$10 billion for oil, and \$20 billion for transportation.

Now You Try It!

Example

An economy is based on three sectors: agriculture, manufacturing, and energy. Production of a dollar's worth of agriculture requires an input of \$0.20 from the agriculture sector, \$0.20 from the manufacturing sector, and \$0.20 from the energy sector. Production of a dollar's worth of manufacturing requires an input of \$0.40 from the agriculture sector, \$0.10 from the manufacturing sector, and \$0.10 from the energy sector. Production of a dollar's worth of energy requires an input of \$0.30 from the agriculture sector, \$0.10 from the manufacturing sector, and \$0.10 from the energy sector. Find the output from each sector that is needed to satisfy a final demand of \$10 billion for agriculture, \$15 billion for manufacturing, and \$20 billion for energy.

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Solution

\$40.1 billion from agriculture, \$29.4 billion from manufacturing, and \$34.4 billion from energy.