

## Difference between Short Run and Long Run Production Function

Basis of Difference	Explicit Cost	Implicit Cost
<b>Meaning</b>	It refers to the expenditure incurred by the producer to buy inputs from the market.	It refers to the cost of self-owned inputs by the producer.
<b>Measurement</b>	This cost can be measured in terms of cash payments made by the firm to other parties.	It can be measured in terms of imputed costs of self-owned or self-employed resources.
<b>Also known as</b>	It can also be known as Out of Pocket costs.	This cost can be known as Imputed Cost or Opportunity Cost.
<b>Consideration</b>	This cost is considered while calculating economic as well as accounting profit.	It is considered only in the calculation of economic profits.
<b>Recording</b>	This cost is well recorded in the books.	Explicit cost is not recorded in the books.
<b>Estimation</b>	It involves the objective estimation of cost.	It involves the subjective estimation of cost.
<b>Tracking</b>	These costs can easily be determined in the market.	These costs cannot be traced and determined.
<b>Outflow of Cash</b>	It involves the outflow of cash.	It doesn't involve outflow of cash.
<b>Used By</b>	These costs are used by economists as well as Accountants.	These costs are used by economists only.