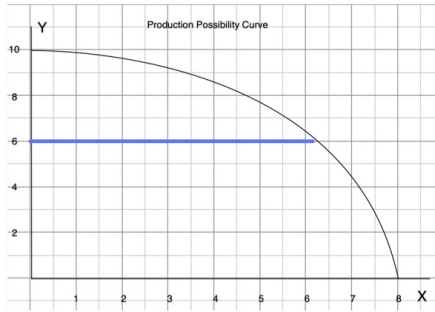


HW Nonlinear PPC

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a) Find the opportunity cost of each additional unit of y in terms of units of x

y	x	Opp. Cost of y	
0	8	0.1	less of x
1	7.9	0.2	"
2	7.7	0.3	"
3	7.4	0.3	"
4	7.1	0.4	"
5	6.7	0.4	"
6	6.3	0.7	"
7	5.6	1.4	"
8	4.7	1.3	"
9	3.4	2.4	"
10	0		

→ when y increases unit at a time

- b) Is the opportunity cost of y increasing? **Yes**
- c) Compute the opportunity cost per unit of y when x = 6. **at c**
- d) At x = 6, approximate how much more x can be produced if we have y less by 0.2 units.

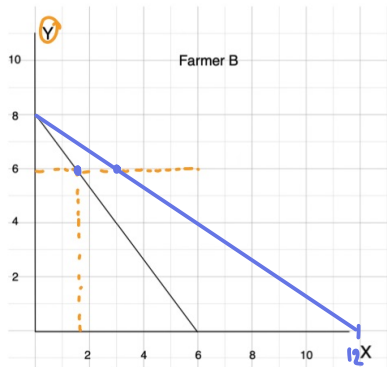
c) Slope at c =  $-\frac{3}{2}$

∴ Opp cost of y =  $\frac{1}{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{2}{3} = 0.67$  \*

d)  $\Delta y = -0.2$

$\Delta x = \frac{\Delta y}{\text{Slope at c}} = \frac{-0.2}{-\frac{3}{2}} = 0.13$  unit more of x \*

HW. If a new fertilizer is found to double the output of rice ( $x$ ) for any level of production of fish ( $y$ ), how will PPC of farmer B change? Does the opportunity cost of  $x$  increase? Does the opportunity cost of  $y$  increase?



At point C (1.5, 6),  $\Delta x = 2$

$$\Delta y \approx (\text{slope of } C) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\approx \left(-\frac{2}{1.5}\right) (2)$$

$$\approx -2.66$$

$$\frac{1}{-\frac{2}{1.5}} = -0.75 \text{ - opp cost of } y$$

$$\frac{1}{-\frac{2}{3}} = -1.49 \text{ - new opp cost of } y$$

$\therefore$  The opp cost of  $x$  decrease, but the opp cost of  $y$  increases.

1 more unit of  $y \Rightarrow 0.67$  unit less of  $x$   
1 more unit of  $x \Rightarrow 1.49$  unit less of  $y$

HW Farmer C has the PPC given below. Find the PPC of all three farmers A, B and C combined.

