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2 consumers

$$A: Q_A = 10 - P$$

$$B: Q_B = 10 - \frac{1}{2}P$$

1 seller

$$Q = P$$

1) draw diagram

- individual demand

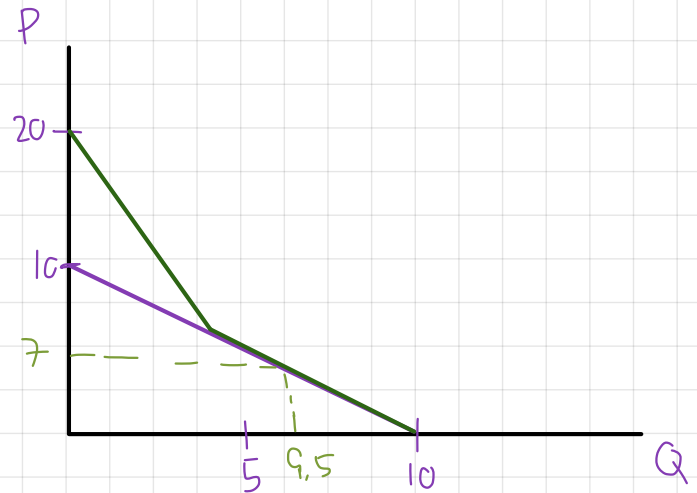
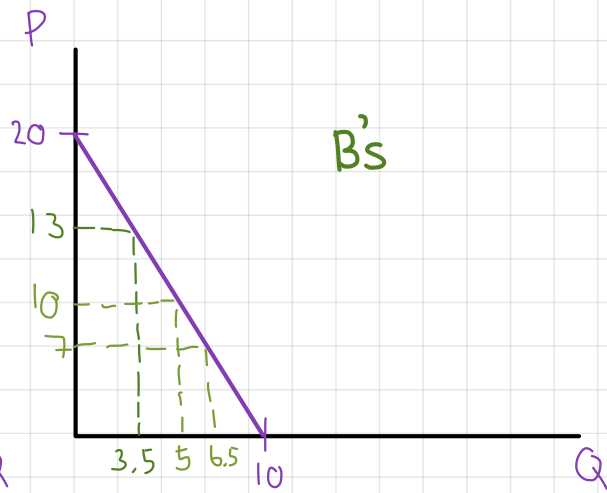
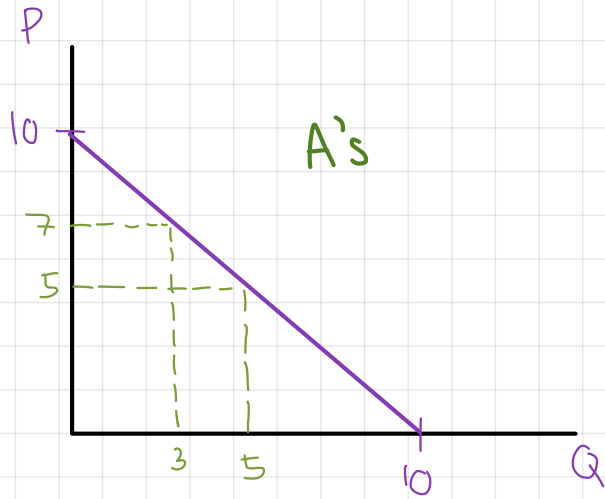
- mkt demand

2) find equilibrium

- how many buyer buys.

$$10 - \frac{1}{2}(13) = 6.5$$
$$10 - \frac{1}{2}(18) = 5$$

1) draw diagram



To find Mkt Demand: derived from horizontal summation

$$Q_A + Q_B = (10 - P) + (10 - \frac{1}{2}P)$$

$$Q_{mkt} = 20 - 1.5P$$

to check equation

$$P = 7 \rightarrow Q_{mkt} = 9.5$$

2) find equilibrium - how many buyer buys.

to find equilibrium:  $Q^d = Q^s$

$$Q_{mkt}^d = Q_{seller}^s$$

$$20 - 1.5P = P$$

$$P^* = 8$$

→

Plug in  $P^*$  in mkt demand.

$$Q_{mkt} = 20 - 1.5(8)$$

$$= 8 \#$$


**Example 3.J:** Excess burden formula under linear model & Tax-Revenue-maximizing tax rate

Demand:  $p^d = a - bQ^d$  ;  $a \geq 0$ ,  $b \leq 0$ .

Supply :  $p^s = c + dQ^s$  ;  $d \geq 0$ .

- Solve for quantity and prices equilibrium when the unit tax is imposed. Analyze the result

Hint

Before  
Tax

solve for  $P^*, Q^*$

$$P^* = f(c, b, c, d)$$

$$Q^* = f(c, a, b, c, d)$$

After  
Tax

Assume tax/unit =  $t$   
new s:  $P = c + dQ + t$

$$P_{tax}^* = f(c, b, c, d, t)$$

$$Q_{tax}^* = f(c, a, b, c, d, t)$$

Before tax .

to find  $Q^*$  :  $P^d = P^s$

$$a - bQ^d = c + dQ^s$$

$$a - c = dQ^s - bQ^d$$

$$Q^* = \frac{a - c}{b + d}$$

to find  $P^*$  : plug in  $Q^*$

$$P = c + d \frac{(a - c)}{b + d}$$

$$= c \left( \frac{b + d}{b + d} \right) + \frac{d(a - c)}{b + d}$$

$$= \frac{cb + cd + da - dc}{b + d}$$

$$= \frac{cb + da}{b + d} \quad \#$$

After tax.

Assume tax/unit =  $t$   
new s:  $P = c + dQ + t$

to find  $Q_{tax}^*$  :  $P^d = P^s$

$$a - bQ^d = c + dQ^s + t$$

$$a - c - t = dQ^s + bQ^d$$

$$Q_{tax}^* = \frac{a - c - t}{b + d}$$

to find  $P_{tax}^*$  : Plug in  $Q_{tax}^*$

$$P = c + d \frac{(a - c - t)}{b + d}$$

$$= \frac{cb + cd + da - dc - dt}{b + d}$$

$$= \frac{cb + da - dt}{b + d} \quad \#$$



- Derive the excess burden formula for buyers and sellers

consumer's burden  
 $= (P_B - P^s) \times Q_{tax}$   
 from formula  $\uparrow$   
 $= (P^d - P^s) \times Q_{tax}$   
 $= \left[ (a - bQ^d) - \left( \frac{cb + da - dt}{b+d} \right) \right] \times \frac{a-c-t}{b+d}$   
 $= \left[ \frac{ab + ad - b^2Q^d - bdQ^d - cd - da + dt}{b+d} \right] \times \frac{a-c-t}{b+d}$   
 $= \left( \frac{ab - b^2Q^d - bdQ^d - cd + dt}{b+d} \right) \times \frac{a-c-t}{b+d}$