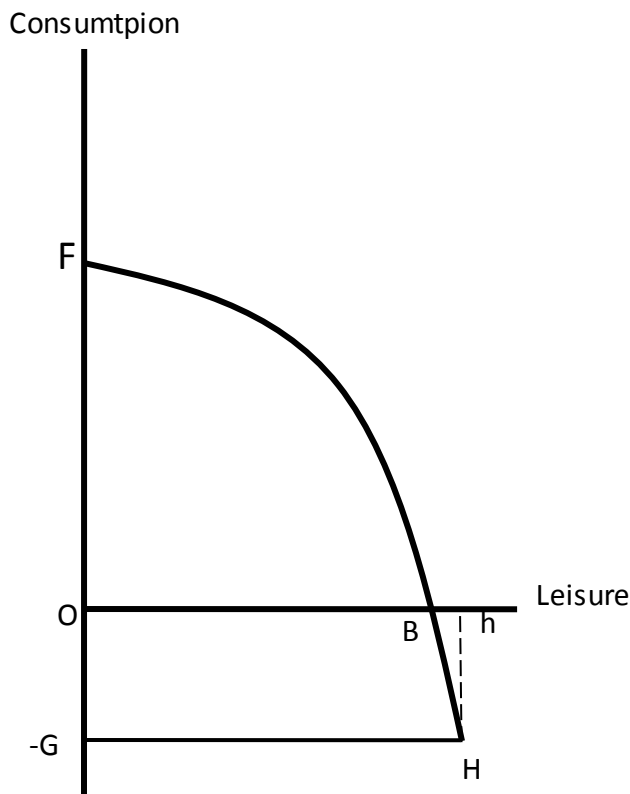


**Assignment III: Static General Equilibrium**

**Due on April 4<sup>th</sup> in class before 11.20 am. Write your answer in this paper.**

**Question 1** Use the figure below, and redo the analysis discussed in class. Start with the opposite situation. Assume that when  $W = 10$ , the economy is experiencing *an excess supply in labor*. Locate all the points that represent the initial situation. Explain step-by-step why all the located points make sense. Then, analyze the adjustment mechanism and determine the possible competitive equilibrium. Why does your point represent the competitive equilibrium?



**Question 2** Suppose there are but two countries, namely A and B. Each country is indexed by “j” for  $j = A$  and B. Both countries have no government, i.e.  $G_j = T_j = 0$ . Suppose the technology of both countries are linear production in labor hours. That is,  $y_j = z_j N_j$  where  $N_j$  is the number of working hours in country j and  $z_j$  is the level of technology in country j. Suppose that  $z_A = 2 > z_B = 1$  and preferences of consumers in both countries are identical

- a) Assuming a fixed time endowment in both countries to be equal to 1 unit, *construct the PPF of each country*. Putting both PPFs in the same figure and locate all important points. Comments on the differences and similarities between the two PPFs.
- b) Determine the competitive equilibrium in both countries. Is there any wage differentials in the equilibrium? Which one of the country is supposed to experience a higher wage? Why? How about the allocation in both countries?
- c) Redo the problem “a” and “b” above, but instead assume that the labor endowment in both countries are different, i.e.  $h_A = 1$  and  $h_B = 4$ . Comment on the possible sources that generate the wage differentials, if any?

Student ID \_\_\_\_\_