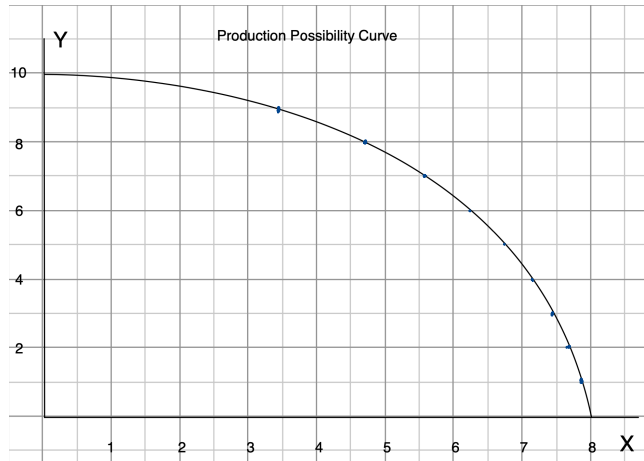


- Knowing the slope, we can approximate if we have 0.1 unit more of  $x$ , i.e.,  $\Delta x = 0.1$ , the amount of  $y$  we have to sacrifice =

### HW Nonlinear PPC



- 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	7.8	0.2
2	7.7	0.1
3	7.4	0.3
4	7.1	0.3
5	6.75	0.25
6	6.25	0.5
7	5.6	0.65
8	4.7	0.9
9	3.45	1.25
10	0	3.45

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

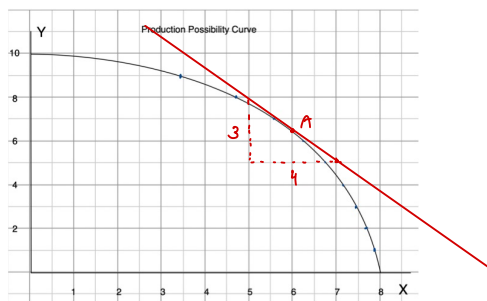
Can a PPC have positive slope?

cannot have

produced if we have  $y$  less by 0.2 units.

Can a PPC have positive slope? ~~Yes/no~~  
 why?  
 from A to B,  
 $x$  increases from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$   
 $y$  increases —  $y_1 - y_2$   
 then at A you must be  
 either inefficient  
 not full employment  
 or not using the best tech.

## HW Nonlinear PPC



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

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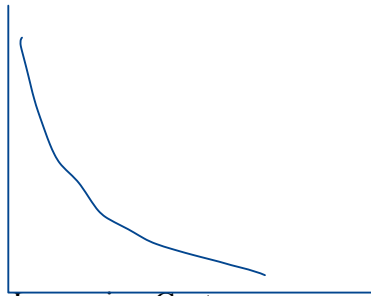
- b) Is the opportunity cost of  $y$  increasing?  
 c) Compute the opportunity cost per unit of  $y$  when  $x = 6$ .  
 d) At  $x = 6$ , approximate how much more  $x$  can be produced if we have  $y$  less by 0.2 units.

b) Yes, as  $y$  increasing the opp. cost of  $y$  in terms of  $x$  increase too.

c) At A slope =  $-\frac{3}{4}$  that means if we have 1 unit more of  $y$ , we will have  $\approx -0.75$  less of  $x$

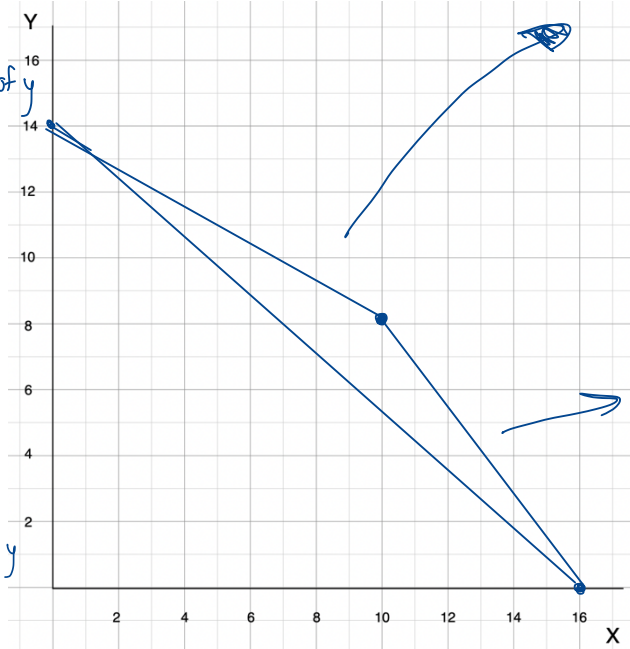
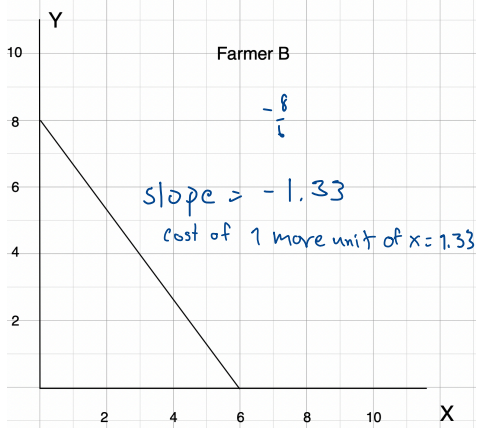
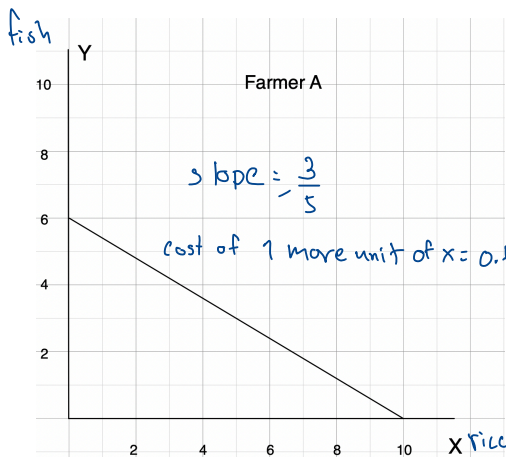
$$d) x = -0.2 \times (-0.75) \\ = 0.15$$

**Nonlinear PPC: Decreasing Cost PPC**



- Most PPC are Increasing Cost

**Example** There are two farmers A and B who produce X = rice and Y = fish, each having a constant PPC as given.



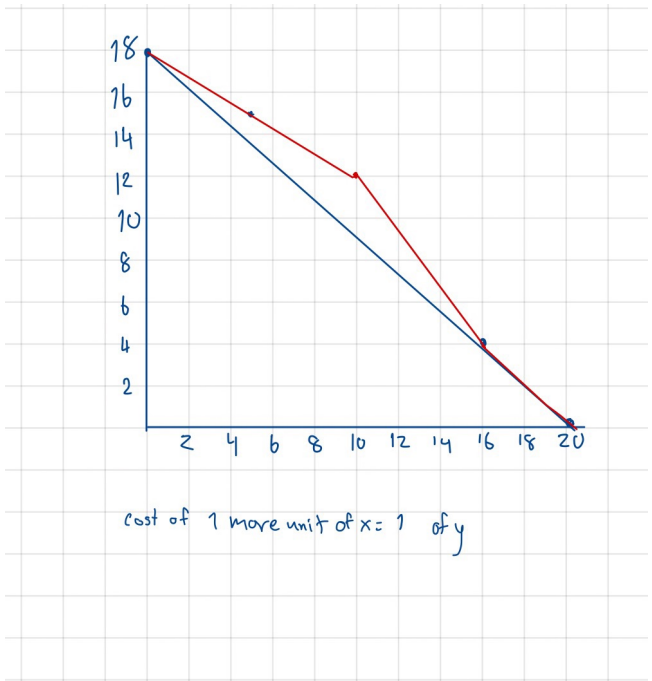
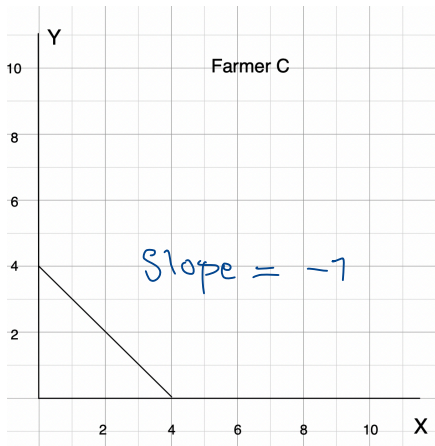
X	Y
0	14
1	13.4
2	12.8
3	12.2
...	...
10	8

Handwritten notes next to the table indicate a decrease of 0.6 in Y for each unit increase in X.

11	6.67
12	5.33
...	...
16	0

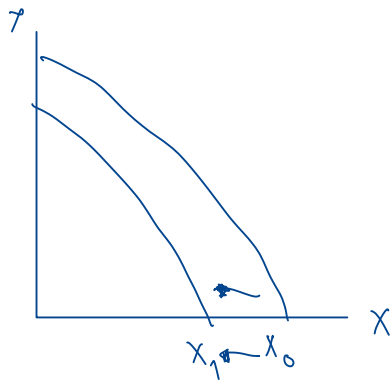
We can find the PPC of the combined resources of both farms.

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

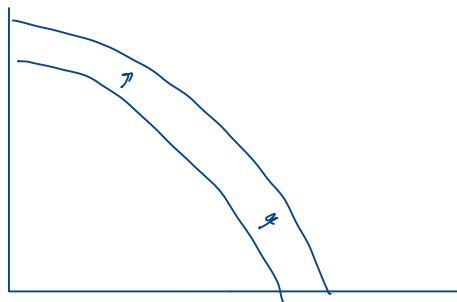


Change in PPC

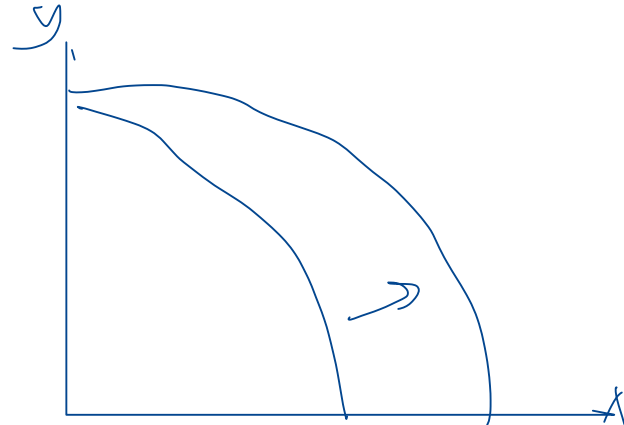
1. COVID-19



2. Improvement of Technology of producing both x and y.



If only the tech of producing x improves



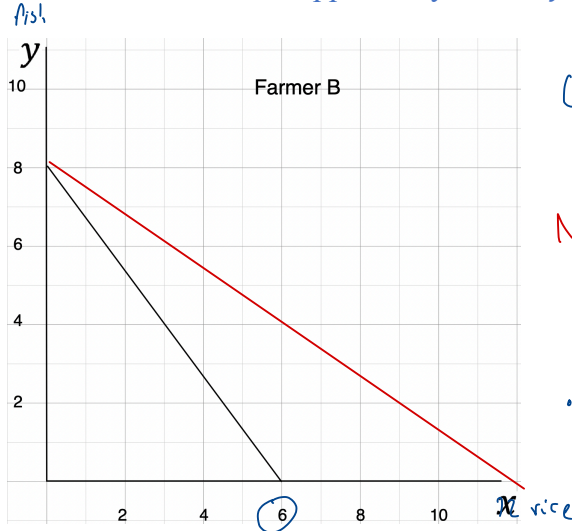
8 0

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 8 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{4}y = x + \frac{8}{12}x \quad \frac{12}{8}y$$

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?

-1.33

$$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$



Old = Opp. Cost 1.33 units of fish for 1 rice cost  
0.75 units of rice for 1 fish

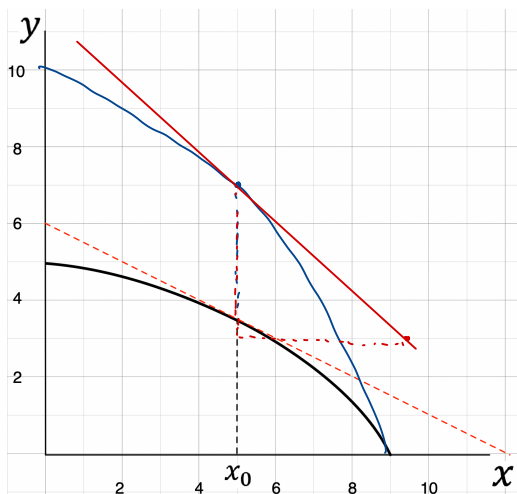
New = Opp. Cost 0.67 units of fish for 1 fish  
Opp. Cost 1.5 units of rice for 1 fish

∴ The opp. cost that increases is the opp. of fish

HW. Given the PPC below,

- What is the opportunity cost of  $x$  at  $x_0 = 5$ ?
- Suppose the technology of producing  $y$  improves so that the economy can double the output of  $y$  for any output level of  $x$ . Draw the new PPC.
- What is the opportunity cost of  $x$  at  $x_0 = 5$  for the new PPC?

(5, 7)



$$a) \frac{3.5}{5} = 0.7 \text{ opportunity cost of } x = 0.7 \text{ in term of } y$$

$$c) \frac{7}{9.5} = -0.73 \text{ opportunity cost of } x = 0.73 \text{ in term of } y$$