

Tax-revenue Maximization.

Suppose $P = a - bQ$ and $TC = c_0 + c_1Q + c_2Q^2$.

Suppose a specific tax $\$t$ per unit is imposed.

$$\Rightarrow TR = P(Q) \times Q = (a - bQ)Q = aQ - bQ^2$$

$$\Rightarrow TC_{\text{No tax}} = c_0 + c_1Q + c_2Q^2$$

$$\Rightarrow TC_{\text{WITH TAX}} = c_0 + c_1Q + c_2Q^2 + tQ$$

\therefore Net profit after tax : $\pi_N(Q) = (aQ - bQ^2) - (c_0 + c_1Q + c_2Q^2 + tQ)$

$$\text{Max } \pi_N = (aQ - bQ^2) - (c_0 + c_1Q + c_2Q^2 + tQ)$$

$$\text{F.O.N.C. : } \frac{d\pi_N}{dQ} = (a - 2bQ) - (c_1 + 2c_2Q + t) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{d\pi_N}{dQ} = (-2b - 2c_2)Q + (a - c_1 - t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Q^* = \frac{a - c_1 - t}{2(b + c_2)}$$

$$\text{S.O.S.C : } \frac{d^2\pi_N}{dQ^2} = -2b - 2c_2 < 0.$$

$\therefore Q^* = \frac{a - c_1 - t}{2(b + c_2)}$ is a profit-maximizing quantity.

Given Q^* and tax rate t ,

total tax revenue is : $T = tQ^* = \frac{(a - c_1 - t)t}{2(b + c_2)}$

Maximize total tax revenue:

$$\text{Max } T(t) = \frac{(a-c_1-t)t}{2(b+c_2)} = \frac{(a-c_1)t - t^2}{2(b+c_2)}$$

$$\text{FOC: } \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{a-c_1}{2(b+c_2)} - \frac{2t}{2(b+c_2)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t^* = \frac{a-c_1}{2}$$

$$\text{SOC: } \frac{d^2T}{dt^2} = \frac{-2}{2(b+c_2)} < 0.$$

$\therefore t^* = \frac{a-c_1}{2}$ is maximizing total tax revenue.

Example

Given $P = 40 - 0.5Q$, $TC = 2 - 5Q + 7Q^2$. Find t that maximizes T .

$$\text{Max } \pi_N = (40Q - 0.5Q^2) - (2 - 5Q + 7Q^2) - tQ$$

$$\text{FOC: } \frac{d\pi_N}{dQ} = 40 - Q + 5 - 14Q - t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 15Q = 45 - t$$

$$Q^* = \frac{45-t}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total tax revenue: } T = t \times Q^* = \left(\frac{45-t}{15}\right)t = \frac{45t - t^2}{15}$$

$$\text{Max } T(t) = \frac{45t - t^2}{15}$$

$$\text{FOC: } \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{45}{15} - \frac{2t}{15} = 0$$

$$\text{SOC: } \frac{d^2T}{dt^2} = -\frac{2}{15} < 0$$

$$\therefore t^* = \frac{45}{2} = 22.5$$

$\therefore t^* = 22.5$ is the T-max tax rate.