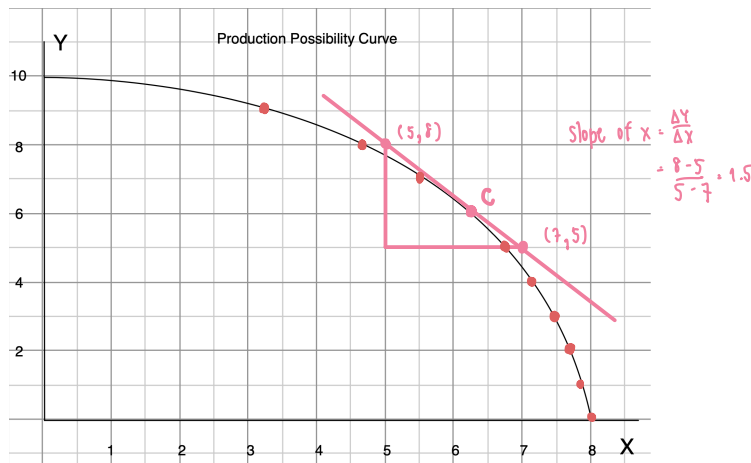


HW Nonlinear PPC



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

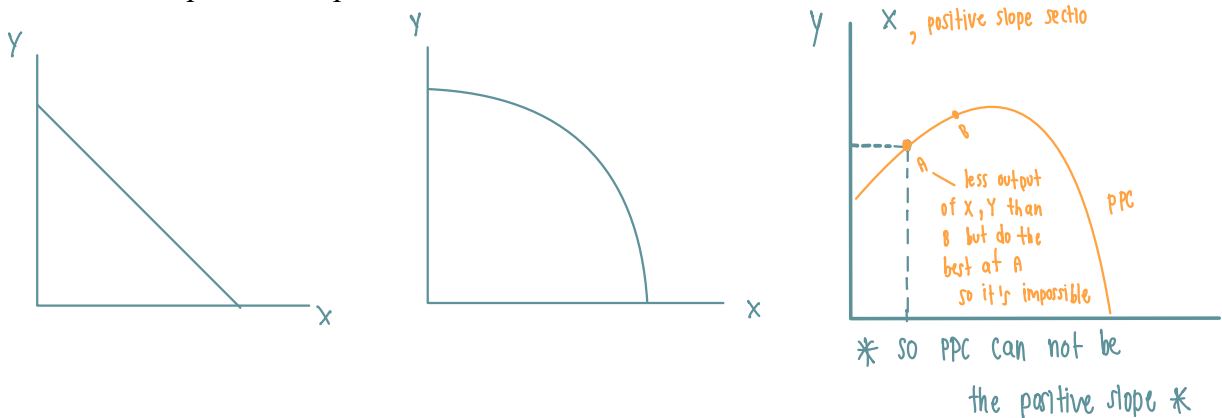
y	x	Opp. Cost of y
0	8	} 0.1
1	7.9	
2	7.8	} 0.2
3	7.6	
4	7.3	} 0.3
5	6.8	
6	6.2	} 0.6
7	5.5	
8	4.7	} 0.8
9	3.9	
10	0	} 1.3

→ When y increases 1 unit at a time

- b) Is the opportunity cost of y increasing? Yes, it increases as y increases
- c) Compute the opportunity cost per unit of y when $x = 6$.
 $\rightarrow \text{opp. cost of } Y = \frac{1}{\text{slope}} = \frac{1}{1.5} = 0.67$
- d) At $x = 6$, approximate how much more x can be produced if we have y less by 0.2 units.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta X &= f'(Y) \cdot \Delta Y \\ &= (-0.67)(-0.2) \\ &= 0.134 \end{aligned}$$

Can a PPC have positive slope?

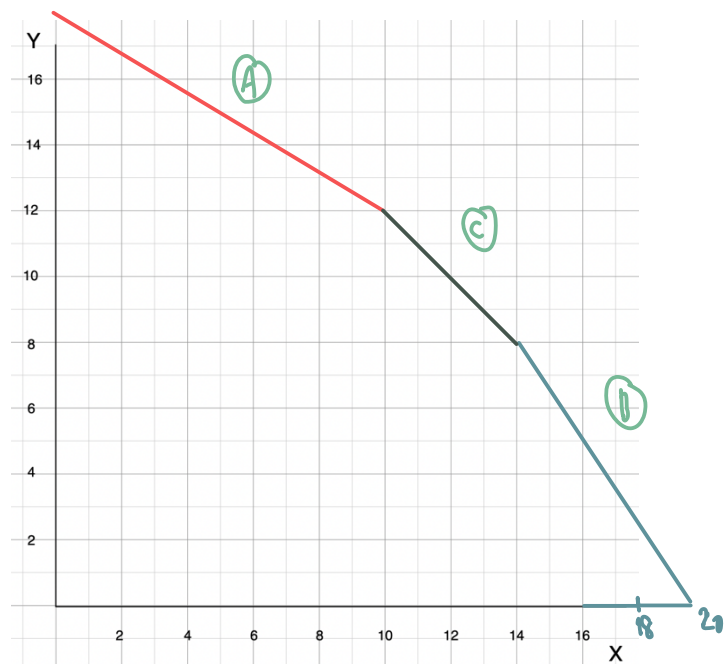
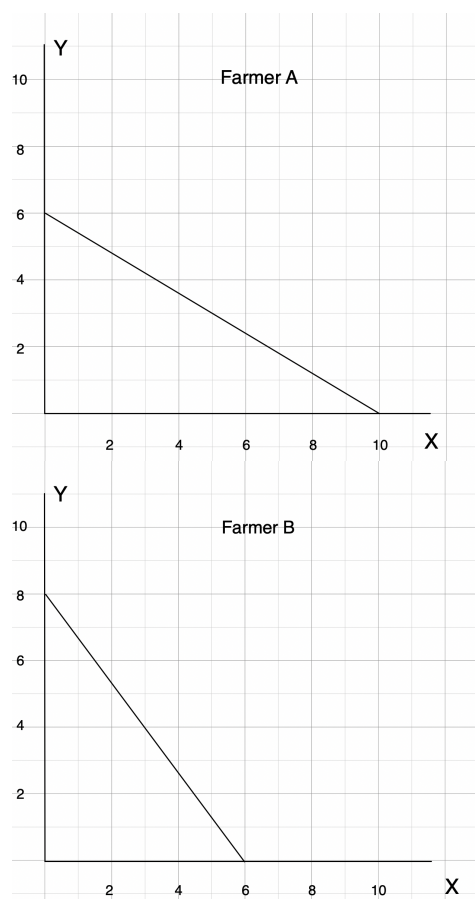


X	Y
0	18
1	17.4
2	16.8
3	16.2
4	15.6
5	15
6	14.4
7	13.8
8	13.2
9	12.6
10	12
11	11
12	10
13	9
14	8
15	6.67
16	5.34
17	4.01
18	2.68
19	1.35
20	0

Nonlinear PPC: *Decreasing Cost PPC*

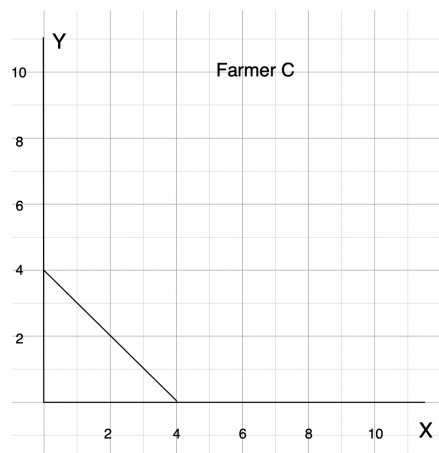
- Most PPC are Increasing Cost

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



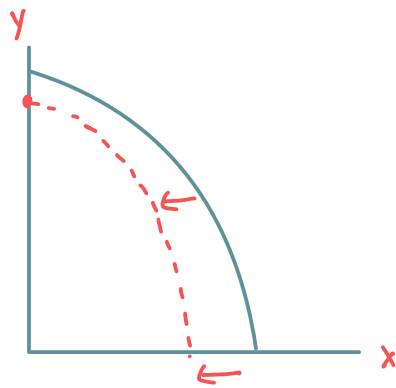
We can find the PPC of the combined resources of both farms.

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

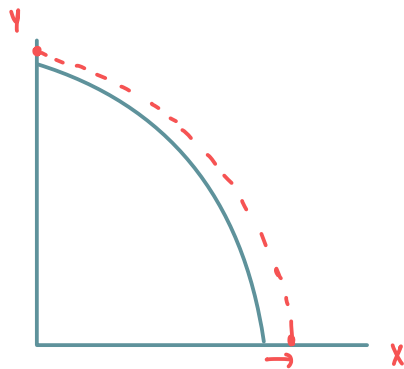


Change in PPC

1. COVID-19



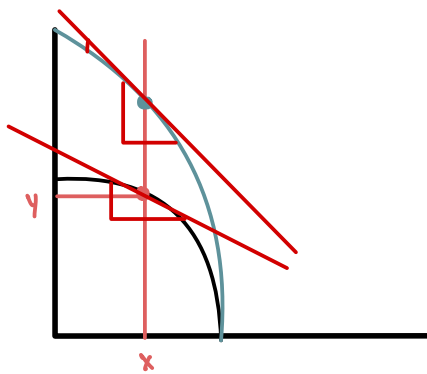
2. Improvement of Technology of producing both x and y .



Answer

A graph showing the Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) for Farmer B. The vertical axis is labeled 'Y' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'X'. The PPF is a straight line connecting the point (0, 8) on the Y-axis to the point (12, 0) on the X-axis. The line is labeled 'Farmer B'. The intercepts are marked with red dots and labeled with red text: (0, 8) and (12, 0). The X-axis has tick marks at 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10.

x	y
0-0	8
1-2	6.67
2-4	5.34
3-6	4.01
4-8	2.68
5-10	1.35
6-12	0



of y to be double at every output of x

at (X_0, Y_0) { - How opp cost of x change?
n _____ " y _____ ?

$\therefore$ opportunity cost of X increases.
opportunity cost of Y decreases.