

Lecture 2: In-Class Problem

Problem:

$$Q^S = 2000P - 10000, Q^D = 20000 - 1000P, \text{ price ceiling of } \$8$$

1. In market equilibrium, find
 - (a) equilibrium price
 - (b) producer surplus
 - (c) consumer surplus
2. After the price ceiling, find
 - (a) producer surplus
 - (b) consumer surplus
 - (c) transfer
 - (d) deadweight loss
 - (e) deadweight loss as a share of the transfer

Answer:

See also pdf of graph posted on webpage.

1. Market Equilibrium
 - (a) Set $Q^S = Q^D$, and find $P = 10$, and $Q = 10,000$
 - (b) To find PS, you also need to find the point at which the supply curve intersects the y axis. Find this point by plugging $Q^S = 0$ into $Q^S = 2000P - 10000$. This gives a triangle with a width of 10,000, and a height of 3 ($= 8 - 5$). Then $PS = (0.5)(10,000)(10 - 5) = 25,000$
 - (c) To find CS, you also need to find the point at which the demand curve intersects the y axis. Find this point by plugging $Q^D = 0$ into $Q^D = 20000 - 1000P$. This yields $P = 20$. Therefore, CS is a triangle such that $CS = (0.5)(10,000)(20 - 10) = 50,000$.
2. After Price Ceiling

- (a) New PS. To find this, you need to know the quantity producers make when $P = 8$. Plug $P = 8$ into the supply curve to find $Q^S = 6,000$. You already know that the P intercept for this curve is 5. So $PS = (0.5)(6000)(8 - 5) = 9,000$.
- (b) New CS. To find this, you need to know the price at which consumers demand 6,000 units. This P at $Q = 6,000$ is $P = 14$. Therefore, add up the area of a rectangle and a triangle to get CS: $CS = (14 - 8)(6,000) + (0.5)(6,000)(20 - 14) = 36,000 + 18,000 = 44,000$.
- (c) Transfers is from producers to consumers. The transfer is the rectangle below the price and above the price ceiling, and the width of the regulated quantity: $T = (10 - 8)(6,000) = 12,000$
- (d) DWL is the loss for units that are not consumed due to this policy. The width of this triangle is $10,000 - 6,000$. The height is $14 - 8$. $DWL = (0.5)(4000)(6) = 12,000$
- (e) DWL as a share of the transfer: $DWL/T = 12,000/12,000 = 1$