

ECON 460 MIDTERM PART 2 - ANSWER KEY

Generated using Maple

>

> restart :

MIDTERM QUESTION 1

> $u := x \cdot y^2;$

$$u := x y^2$$

(1)

Demand functions from the Utility Max problem (Lagrange)

> $xm := \frac{M}{3 \cdot px};$

$$xm := \frac{1}{3} \frac{M}{px}$$

(2)

> $ym := \frac{2 \cdot M}{3 \cdot py};$

$$ym := \frac{2}{3} \frac{M}{py}$$

(3)

> $v := \text{subs}(\{x = xm, y = ym\}, u);$

$$v := \frac{4}{27} \frac{M^3}{px py^2}$$

(4)

The EXPENDITURE FUNCTION

> $B := \left(\frac{27}{4} \cdot px \cdot py^2 \cdot u0 \right)^{\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)};$

$$B := \frac{1}{4} 27^{1/3} 4^{2/3} (px py^2 u0)^{1/3}$$

(5)

> $py := 1;$

$$py := 1$$

(6)

> $M1 := 36;$

$$M1 := 36$$

(7)

> $px1 := 2;$

$$px1 := 2$$

(8)

> $px2 := 1;$

$$px2 := 1$$

(9)

> $Xold := \text{subs}(\{px = px1, M = M1\}, xm);$

$$Xold := 6$$

(10)

> $Yold := \text{subs}(M = M1, ym);$

$$Yold := 24$$

(11)

> $Uold := \text{subs}(\{px = px1, M = M1\}, v);$

$$Uold := 3456$$

(12)

> $Xnew := \text{subs}(\{px = px2, M = M1\}, xm);$

$$Xnew := 12$$

(13)

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| > Ynew := Yold;
|                                     Ynew := 24 (14)
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| > Unew := subs( {px = px2, M = M1}, v);
|                                     Unew := 6912 (15)
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| CV = Old U and New P
| > CV := evalf( M1 - subs( {px = px2, u0 = Uold}, B) );
|                                     CV := 7.42678105 (16)
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| EV = New U and old P
| > EV := evalf( subs( {px = px1, u0 = Unew}, B) - M1 );
|                                     EV := 9.35715780 (17)
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| > restart :
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MIDTERM QUESTION 2

$$\begin{aligned} > c := 600 + 4 \cdot q + q^2; \\ & c := 600 + 4 q + q^2 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > E := 3 \cdot q; \\ & E := 3 q \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > r := 90 \cdot q; \\ & r := 90 q \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

total revenue is $r = pq = 90q$ profit is denoted PS for producer surplus

$$\begin{aligned} > ps1 := r - c; \\ & ps1 := 86 q - 600 - q^2 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > qu := \text{solve}(\text{diff}(ps1, q) = 0, q); \\ & qu := 43 \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Emax := \text{subs}(q = qu, E); \\ & Emax := 129 \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{subs}(q = qu, ps1); \\ & 1249 \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > ps2 := ps1 - 10 \cdot E; \\ & ps2 := 56 q - 600 - q^2 \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > qt := \text{solve}(\text{diff}(ps2, q) = 0, q); \\ & qt := 28 \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Etax := \text{subs}(q = qt, E); \\ & Etax := 84 \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{profitwithTax} := \text{subs}(q = qt, ps2); \\ & \text{profitwithTax} := 184 \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > ps3 := ps1 + 10 \cdot (Emax - E); \\ & ps3 := 56 q + 690 - q^2 \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > qs := \text{solve}(\text{diff}(ps3, q) = 0, q); \\ & qs := 28 \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{profitwithSubsidy} := \text{subs}(q = qs, ps3); \\ & \text{profitwithSubsidy} := 1474 \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

CHANGE of TECHNOLOGY UNDER TAX

$$\begin{aligned} > E := 2 \cdot q; \\ & E := 2 q \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > ps2 := ps1 - 10 \cdot E; \\ & ps2 := 66 q - 600 - q^2 \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > qt := \text{solve}(\text{diff}(ps2, q) = 0, q); \\ & qt := 33 \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Etax := \text{subs}(q = qt, E); \\ & Etax := 66 \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{profitwithTax2} := \text{subs}(q = qt, ps2); \\ & \text{profitwithTax2} := 489 \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{WTPnewTech} := \text{profitwithTax2} - \text{profitwithTax}; \\ & \text{WTPnewTech} := 305 \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

MIDTERM QUESTION 3

x_1 and x_2 are emissions for firms 1 and 2

> restart :

Marginal Savings are m_1 and m_2

> $m_1 := 60 - x_1;$

$$m_1 := 60 - x_1 \quad (38)$$

> $m_2 := 60 - 2 \cdot x_2;$

$$m_2 := 60 - 2 x_2 \quad (39)$$

To find Aggregate marginal savings, add Horizontally: rewrite m_1 , m_2 as $x_1 = 60 - m$ and $x_2 = 30 - 1/2m$ then aggregate to get:

> $ms := 60 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot x;$

$$ms := 60 - \frac{2}{3} x \quad (40)$$

> $md := \frac{4}{3} \cdot x;$

$$md := \frac{4}{3} x \quad (41)$$

> $TD := \frac{2}{3} \cdot x^2;$

$$TD := \frac{2}{3} x^2 \quad (42)$$

> $Xstar := solve(ms = md, x);$

$$Xstar := 30 \quad (43)$$

> $TDsocial := subs(x = Xstar, TD);$

$$TDsocial := 600 \quad (44)$$

x_s is emissions per firm under standard

> $x_s := \frac{Xstar}{2};$

$$x_s := 15 \quad (45)$$

> $m1s := subs(x_1 = x_s, m_1);$

$$m1s := 45 \quad (46)$$

> $m2s := subs(x_2 = x_s, m_2);$

$$m2s := 30 \quad (47)$$

PRIVATE COSTS Standard: TAC1 and TAC2

> $tac1 := 0.5 \cdot (subs(x_1 = x_s, m_1) \cdot (60 - x_s));$

$$tac1 := 1012.5 \quad (48)$$

> $tac2 := 0.5 \cdot (subs(x_2 = x_s, m_2) \cdot (30 - x_s));$

$$tac2 := 225.0 \quad (49)$$

> $t := subs(x = Xstar, md);$

$$t := 40 \quad (50)$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{x1t} := \text{solve}(m1 = t, x1); \quad \textcolor{blue}{x1t} := 20 \quad (51)$$
$$\textcolor{blue}{x2t := 10} \quad (52)$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{> } tac1t := 0.5 \cdot (t \cdot (60 - x1t)); \\ & \text{tac1t} := 800.0 \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{tac2t} := 0.5 \cdot (t \cdot (30 - x2t)); \\ & \text{tac2t} := 400.0 \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{SocialCostStandard} := tac1 + tac2 + TDsocial; \\ & \text{SocialCostStandard} := 1837.5 \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$
$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SocialCosttax} := \text{tac1t} + \text{tac2t} + \text{TDsocial}; \\ &\quad \text{SocialCosttax} := 1800.0 \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$
$$\textcolor{blue}{> \textit{Saving} := \textit{tac1} + \textit{tac2} - \textit{tac1t} - \textit{tac2t};}$$

(57)

PRIVATE COSTS Tax: TAC1 and TAC2 plus Tax Bills

$$\begin{aligned} &> TC1 := tac1t + t \cdot x1t; \\ &\quad TC1 := 1600.0 \end{aligned} \tag{58}$$
$$\begin{aligned} &> TC2 := tac2t + t \cdot x2t; \\ &TC2 := 800.0 \end{aligned} \tag{59}$$

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