## CALTECH

## Ec 11 Homework 1 Professor R. Preston McAfee Winter 2007



- 1. Suppose the demand for wheat is given by  $q_d = 3 p$ , and the supply of wheat is given by  $q_s = 2p$ , where p is the price.
  - a) Solve for the equilibrium price and quantity.
  - b) Graph the supply and demand curves. What are the consumer surplus and producer profits?
  - c) Now suppose supply shifts to  $q_s = 2p + 1$ . What are the new equilibrium price and quantity?
- 2. How will the following affect the price of a regular cup of coffee, and why?
  - a) Droughts in Colombia and Costa Rica
  - b) A shift toward longer work days
  - c) The price of milk falls
  - d) A new study that shows many great health benefits of tea
- 3. A reservation price is the maximum willingness to pay for a good that most people buy one unit of. Suppose in a market of t-shirts, 10 people have a reservation price of \$10 and the 11<sup>th</sup> person has a reservation price of \$5. What does the demand "curve" look like?
- 4. In the exercise above, what is the equilibrium price if there were 9 t-shirts available? What if there were 11 t-shirts available? How about 10?
- 5. A consumer's value for slices of pizza is given by the following table. Graph this person's demand for slices of pizza.

Slices of pizza	Total value
0	0
1	4
2	7
3	10
4	12
5	11

Using the data from Friday's classroom experiment (location of the data TBA in class) to answer the following questions.

- 6. Plot the supply and demand from experiment 1.2. Which buyers and sellers are predicted to trade, and at what price?
- 7. Plot the supply and demand from experiment 1.4. Which buyers and sellers are predicted to trade, and at what price?
- 8. The gains from trade for buyers is called the consumer surplus. Compute the predicted consumer surplus and the actual consumer surplus for experiments 1.2 and 1.4.
- 9. The gains from trade for sellers is called profit. Compute the predicted and actual profits for these two experiments.
- 10. The sum of consumer surplus and profit is known as the gains from trade. What percentage of the possible gains from trade was achieved in 1.2 and 1.4?