Exam One	Name:
PPA 897, Fall 2022	
Professor John McPeak	

The total exam is worth 15 points. Each numbered question is worth 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  points, and each sub question within a numbered question is worth an equal share of the 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  points.

1) The demand curve is given to you as Q=21-3\*p.

a. Fill out the following table (use the relatively higher price / relatively lower quantity pair in the elasticity calculation).

	10 Well qualitity pair in the class	ciercy carearation).
Price	Quantity	Elasticity
\$1.00		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
\$2.00		
\$3.00		
\$4.00		
\$5.00		

b. Draw this demand curve with price on the y-axis and quantity on the x-axis. Identify the range over which the demand curve is inelastic and over which it is elastic.

2) You are gir supply curve.	ven that p=46-4*q is the inverse demand curve and p=10+2*q is the inverse a. What is the equilibrium price quantity pair if the market is perfectly competitive?
	<ul> <li>b. Illustrate the effect of a price ceiling set at \$18 on a graph and solve for the size of the difference between the quantity supplied and quantity demanded.</li> </ul>
	c. Illustrate the effect of a price floor set at \$26 on a graph and solve for the size of the difference between the quantity supplied and quantity demanded.

3)	Per	fectly competitive markets.
	a.	What are the four assumptions that need to be met for a market to be perfectly competitive?
		competitive.
	b.	Draw supply and demand curves for a perfectly competitive market and identify the market clearing price. Then illustrate what happens to the market equilibrium if the cost of an input increases.

4)	I know the price of one donut is \$2.00 and the price of one cup of coffee is \$2.00.
	At the bundle the consumer is consuming, the marginal utility of a donut is 4 and
	the marginal utility of a cup of coffee is 3. This bundle is on the budget line.

a. Is the bundle the consumer is consuming the optimal bundle? Why or why not?

b. Show on a graph with the budget line and indifference curves the consumption bundle the consumer is consuming and where it lies in relation to the optimal bundle.

- 5) If  $p_1 = 10$ ,  $p_2=5$ , and Y=200 a. Draw the budget constraint.

b. Illustrate by drawing 2 budget constraints on a single graph what happens if  $p_1$ =10 changes to  $p_1$  = 4 all else constant.

6) C	ircle whether the states	ment is true of	false:
a.	A change in consume	er income caus TRUE	es a shift in the demand curve. FALSE
b.			y of demand is elastic has a larger corresponding percent change in price. FALSE
c.	The Marginal Rate of income and the other		on changes if one price changes while constant. FALSE
d.	The Total Effect is la question is inferior.	rger than the S	Substitution Effect if the good in FALSE
e.	The cross-price elasti	city for a subs TRUE	titute is negative. FALSE
f.	The tax incidence is h	nigher for the 1 TRUE	more elastic party. FALSE

goods: food and education. The price of one unit of education per month is \$200. The price of one unit of food per month is \$50. She just got an additional award that will give her \$400 more per month, but this additional money can only be used on education.
a. Illustrate her original budget line and her budget line after she receives the award.
b. Illustrate using indifference curves how she could be made even better off if the grant had been given in cash and unconstrained in how she uses it compared to having it constrained to be spent only on education (a person for <b>whom it does matter that the grant is constrained</b> .)

7) A student has a stipend that pays her \$2,000 per month and she spends it on two

8) Compared to last year, the quantity of hand sanitizer purchased has decreased by 20% in the United States this year. The CDC proposes that this is because Covid positivity rates have declined significantly over the past year so people are using less hand sanitizer. A recent article in the Wall Street Journal (WSJ) argued that the cause for the lower quantity is an increase in labor costs in hand sanitizer production facilities.
a. Graph CDC's argument on a supply and demand graph for hand sanitizer.
b. Graph WSJ's argument on a supply and demand graph for hand sanitizer.
c. Which explanation is more consistent with the facts if the price of hand sanitizer increased 10% over the past year? Justify your answer.
d. What is the implied value of the elasticity, what kind of elasticity is it, and is it inelastic or elastic?

9) Syracuse University is selling single game tickets to each men's basketball game this season. A single ticket to attend the game against Colgate University cost \$25 last year and 9,423 people bought tickets for this event. This year they are considering raising the price to \$30.
a. An estimate for the own-price elasticity of demand for tickets to the Colgate game is -1.8. How many tickets should they expect to sell to the Colgate game if they raise the price from \$25 to \$30?
b. Is the current revenue with the ticket price of \$25 higher or lower than the expected revenue if the price is \$30?
c. What does the elasticity value tell you about substitutes to the basketball game against Colgate?

<ul><li>10) Indifference curves.</li><li>a) Draw indifference curves for two goods that are perfect complements and briefly describe why they are complements.</li></ul>
b) Explain why indifference curves and budget constraints slope downward.
c) What is the name of the slope of the budget constraint and how is it defined?

Work Page.