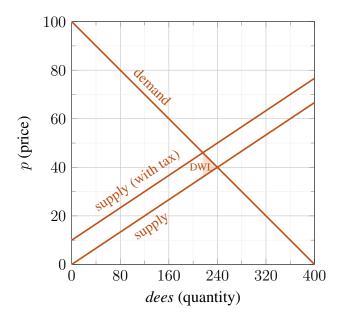
The demand curve for dees is D(P) = 400 - 4P and the supply curve S(P) = 6P.

• Draw the demand curve and the supply curve on the graph below.



• How much is the equilibrium market price?

$$D(P^*) = S(P^*) \rightarrow 400 - 4P^* = 6P^* \rightarrow P^* = 40$$

• How much is the equilibrium quantity sold?

$$Q^* = D(P^*) = 400 - 4 \cdot 40 = 240$$

A quantity tax of \$10 per unit sold is placed on dees.

- Draw the new supply curve, where the price on the vertical axis remains the price per unit paid by demanders. $S(P-t)=6\cdot(P-10)$
- How much is the new equilibrium price paid by the demanders?

$$D(P') = S(P'-t) \rightarrow 400 - 4P' = 6(P'-10) \rightarrow P' = 46$$

• How much is the new equilibrium price price received by the suppliers?

$$P_S' = P' - t = 36$$

• How much is the new equilibrium quantity sold?

$$Q' = D(P') = 400 - 4 \cdot 46 = 216$$

• How much is the deadweight loss due to this tax?

$$DWL = \frac{1}{2} \cdot t \cdot (Q^* - Q') = 120$$

• On your graph, shade in the area that represents the deadweight loss.