## Introduction to Microeconomics Total Surplus

Ishmam Al Quddus

## Total Surplus

- Total Surplus is the sum of consumer surplus and producer surplus
- Total surplus measures the total economic welfare

 $\label{eq:total_surplus} \begin{aligned} & \mathsf{Total} \ \mathsf{Surplus} = \mathsf{Consumer} \ \mathsf{Surplus} + \mathsf{Producer} \ \mathsf{Surplus} \\ & = \mathsf{Willingness} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{pay} \ \mathsf{-} \ \mathsf{Market} \ \mathsf{Price} \ \mathsf{+} \ \mathsf{Market} \ \mathsf{Price} \ \mathsf{-} \ \mathsf{Economic} \\ & \mathsf{Cost} \end{aligned}$ 

= Willingness to Pay - Economic Cost

Total surplus is maximized at the market equilibrium price.

Remember the example of soft drink? You would not pay more than 20tk, you bought a bottle at 15tk. Your seller would not sell a bottle less than 12tk, but sold the product at 15tk. What would be the Consumer surplus? Producer Surplus? Total Surplus?

## Market Equilibrium

At market equilibrium price, efficiency in allocation of resources is ensured

## **Graphical Representation**

