

Introduction to Microeconomics

Consumer Surplus

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Consumer Surplus

- Consumer surplus is the amount a buyer is **willing to pay** **minus** the **amount it pays** → measures the benefits of consumers/buyers
- Consumer surplus is measured using the demand curve

Willingness to Pay

- In the market economy, there are buyers and sellers
- Buyers represent the demand side
- Demand for a product or service means that you want that good and you are willing to pay for it
- How much you are willing to pay for it can be observed from the demand function and/or demand curve

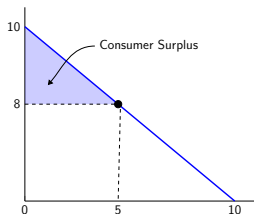
Consumer Surplus (CS) = Willingness to Pay (WTP) - Amount Paid

You would not spend more than 20tk for a soft beverage. You went to the store and saw the price was 15tk. How much would be the consumer surplus?

Graphical Representation

- 1 Using demand curve to measure the Consumer Surplus (CS)
- 2 The area under the demand curve and above the paid price depicts your CS

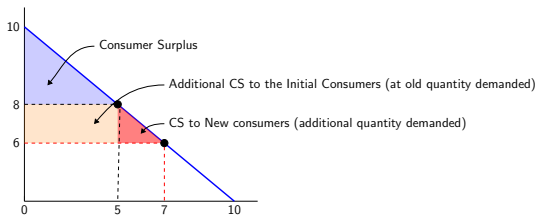
Graphs



Calculate the Consumer Surplus.

Formula: $\frac{1}{2} \times \Delta \text{ Price} \times \text{Quantity Demanded}$

Graphs



Calculate the (i) New CS, (ii) Additional CS to Old Consumers and (iii) CS to New Consumers .

Formula: (i) $\frac{1}{2} \times \Delta \text{ Price} \times \text{Quantity Demanded}$

(ii) Change in Market Price \times Quantity Demanded of Old consumers

(iii) $\frac{1}{2} \times \Delta \text{ Market Price} \times \text{Change in Quantity Demanded}$