

## Review

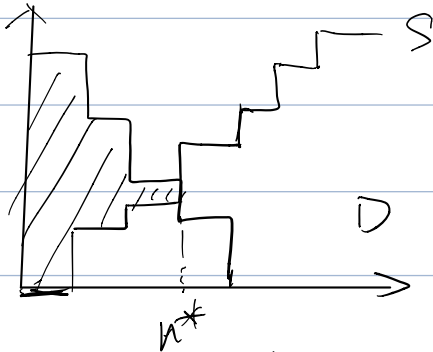
① gain from Trade

$$② TS_n = V(n) - C(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n (V_i - C_i)$$

③  $T(n^*) \geq T(n)$  for all  $0 \leq n \leq \min\{m, n\}$

↑ Pareto optimal volume of trade.

④



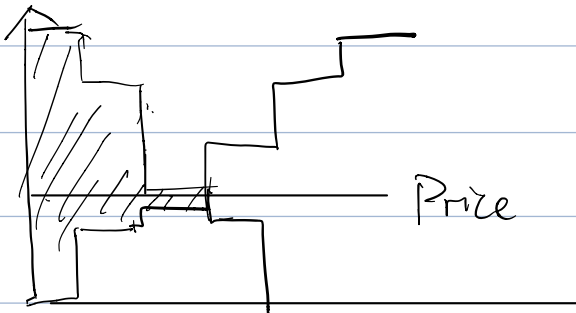
if the same (D/S). at 3rd.

$$n^* = 2 \text{ / } n^* = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

if  $C_3 = C_4$ ,  $n^* = 3$ , who trade 不是  
Trade may be changed by price between ...

## New

efficiency  $\Rightarrow$  minimal criteria.



$\Rightarrow$  correct of pareto.  $\circ$

impose  $\Rightarrow$  supply = demand

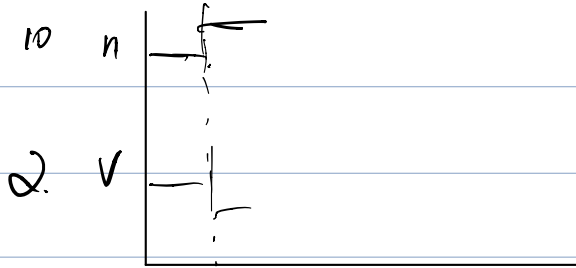
Then: First fundamental thm of welfare.

ACE in P.O.

$\Rightarrow$  some pareto optimal.

get all p.o.? & generally

P.O differ in price  $\Rightarrow$  get compare



Competitive  $\Rightarrow$  some P.O. (price).

surplus  
divided by  $\leftarrow$  participant.  
gain/lose.

All pareto optimal can be achieved by a CE followed  
by exact redistribution of money.  
increase.

perfect competition

4 ? get competitive equilibrium.

? price / institution.

① market maker

needs

resources / providers

① ask ?

② vote ?

the law of one price

maximize utility.