

Activity: Theoretical Tools of Public Economics

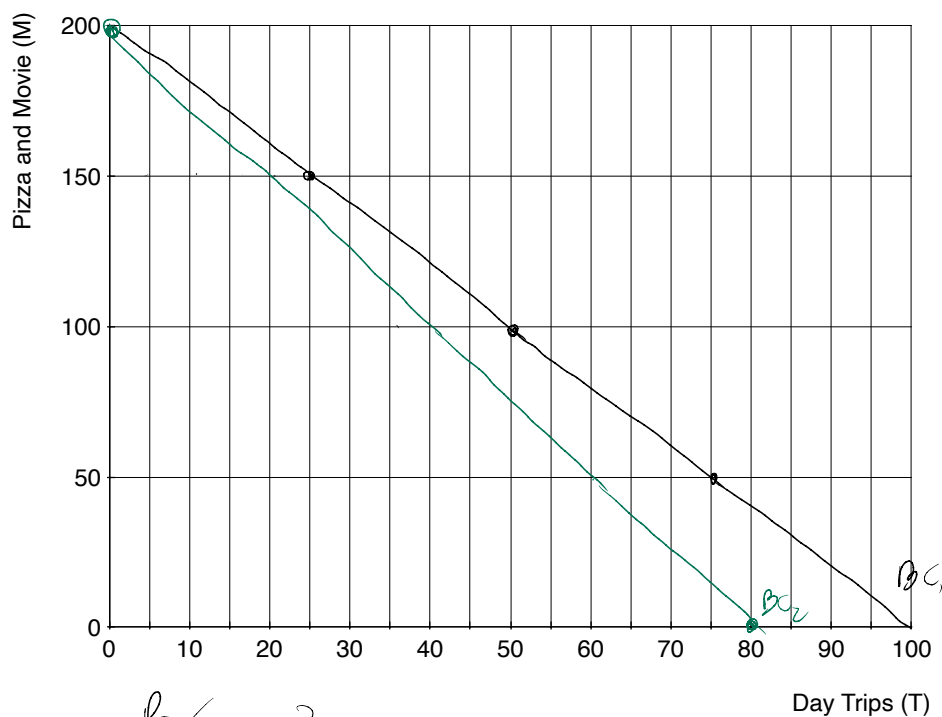
Econ 308

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1 Gruber 2.14: Consumer Choice

You have \$4,000 to spend on entertainment this year (lucky you!). The price of a day trip (T) is \$40 and the price of a pizza and a movie (M) is \$20. Suppose that your utility function is $u(T, M) = T^{3/4} \times M^{1/4}$.

- a. Draw the budget constraint below. What combination of T and M will you choose?



$$P_T / P_M = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial M} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{T}{M} \right)^{3/4}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{M}{T} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{M}{T} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial T} = 3 \frac{M}{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial M}$$

$$2 = \frac{3M}{T}$$

$$40T + 20M = 4000$$

$$60M + 20M = 4000$$

$$80M = 4000$$

$$\boxed{M = 50}$$

$$\boxed{T = 75}$$

$$3M = 2T$$

- b. Suppose that the price of day trips rises to \$50. Draw the new budget constraint in the same plot in part (a). What combination of T and M will you now choose?

$$P_T/P_M = 3/2$$

$$MPB_{TM} = 3M/T$$

$$50T = 6M$$

$$50T + 20M = 4000$$

$$60M + 20M = 4000$$

$$M = 50$$

$$T = 60$$

2 Bonus: Social Welfare Functions

The utility possibilities frontier (UPF) drawn below corresponds to an economy with only two individuals, Abbi and Ilana. There is a high level of inequality at the market equilibrium outcome, i.e., Abbi is rich, while Ilana is poor. Which of the four labeled points (W , X , Y , Z) is most preferred by a social planner with:

- a. a Utilitarian social welfare function? (Y)
- b. a Rawlsian social welfare function? (X)

