

# ECON 1078-003

## Problem set # 4

March 5, 2018

Due Friday 3/16 on D2L at the start of class. Please write clearly, draw a box around your final answer, and submit your answers in the order listed below. If there are no real solutions, write that a real solution does not exist.

This problem set will be graded out of 10 points. Extra credit problems will not count toward this total, so a score of 12/10 is possible.

### Book Problems:

Section 4.5: Numbers 2 and 6

Section 4.6: Numbers 2, 3, 5, 7(b), 8

EXTRA CREDIT (2 points): Section 4.6, problem 9(b)

Section 4.7: Numbers 3, 6, 8

Section 4.8: Numbers 3, 4, 6

### Word Problems:

1. A linear supply and demand system is described by the equations

$$\text{(Supply)} \quad Q = a + bP$$

$$\text{(Demand)} \quad Q = c - dP$$

where  $Q$  and  $P$  are the equilibrium quantity and price, and  $a, b, c, d$  are positive parameters. Derive a set of necessary conditions for the intersection of these equations to be in quadrant 1. (Suggested path: First solve the system for  $(Q, P)$  and label your solution  $Q^*$  and  $P^*$ . Then, try to answer “ $Q^* > 0 \implies (blank)$ ” and “ $P^* > 0 \implies (blank)$ ”. Graphing the system may help you understand what’s going on.)

2. In this problem, we'll study fisheries management.

The stock of fish in a fishery grows according to the equation  $y(x) = rx(1 - \frac{x}{K}) - Ex$ , where  $x$  is the level of the fish stock (i.e., how many fish are in the fishery),  $E$  is the level of harvest effort (bigger  $E$  means more fish are harvested), and  $y$  is the growth rate of the fish population as a function of  $x$  and  $E$ .

(a) Assume that  $r$ ,  $K$ , and  $E$  are positive real numbers satisfying  $r > E$ , and plot the function  $y(x)$ .

(b) The “steady state” level of the fish stock is  $\tilde{x} : y(\tilde{x}) = 0$ . Expressed as a function of the harvest effort,  $\tilde{x}$  is  $\tilde{x}(E) = \frac{K}{r}(r - E)$ . Plot  $\tilde{x}(E)$ .

i. Label the horizontal and vertical axis intercepts.

(c) This industry's profit as a function of harvest effort is  $\pi(E) = pE\tilde{x}(E) - cE$ , where  $p$  is the price per unit effort  $c$  is the cost per unit effort. Assume that  $p > c > 0$ . Plot  $\pi(E)$ .

i. When individual fishers behave noncooperatively, they will fish until industry profits are driven to zero. This is called *open access*; formally, open access effort is  $E_0 : \pi(E_0) = 0$ . Find  $E_0$ , the open access effort level.

ii. When individual fishers behave cooperatively, they will fish until profits have been maximized. This is called *good neighbors management*, or optimal management; formally,  $E_{max} : \pi(E_{max}) > \pi(E) \forall E \neq E_{max}$  (equivalently, this can be written as  $E_{max} = \operatorname{argmax} \pi(E)$ ). Find  $E_{max}$ .

(d) How large is the fish stock under  $E_0$  and  $E_{max}$ ? (Calculate  $\tilde{x}(E_0)$  and  $\tilde{x}(E_{max})$ .)

i. Which is larger,  $\tilde{x}(E_0)$  or  $\tilde{x}(E_{max})$ ?

ii. Do you need any restrictions (including what is stated in the problem) on the parameters  $r, K, p, c$  for your conclusion about  $\tilde{x}(E_0)$  and  $\tilde{x}(E_{max})$  to hold?

iii. Do you need any restrictions (including what is stated in the problem) on the parameters  $r, K, p, c$  for  $\tilde{x}(E) \geq 0$ ?

(e) What is the growth rate of the fish stock under  $E_0$  and  $E_{max}$ ? (Calculate  $y(\tilde{x}(E_0))$  and  $y(\tilde{x}(E_{max}))$ .)

i. Which level of harvest effort leads to a higher rate of fish population growth,  $E_0$  or  $E_{max}$ ?

ii. Do you need any restrictions (including what is stated in the problem) on the parameters  $r, K, p, c$  for your conclusion about the growth rates to be true?

iii. Do you need any restrictions (including what is stated in the problem) on the parameters  $r, K, p, c$  for  $y \geq 0$ ?