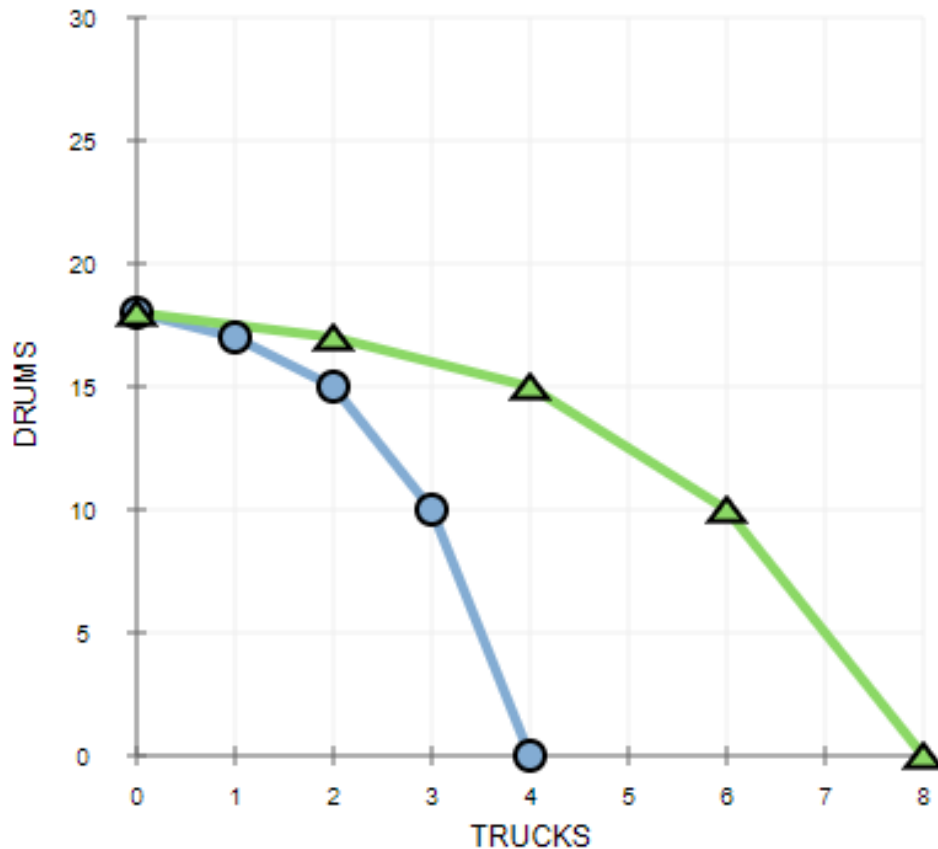
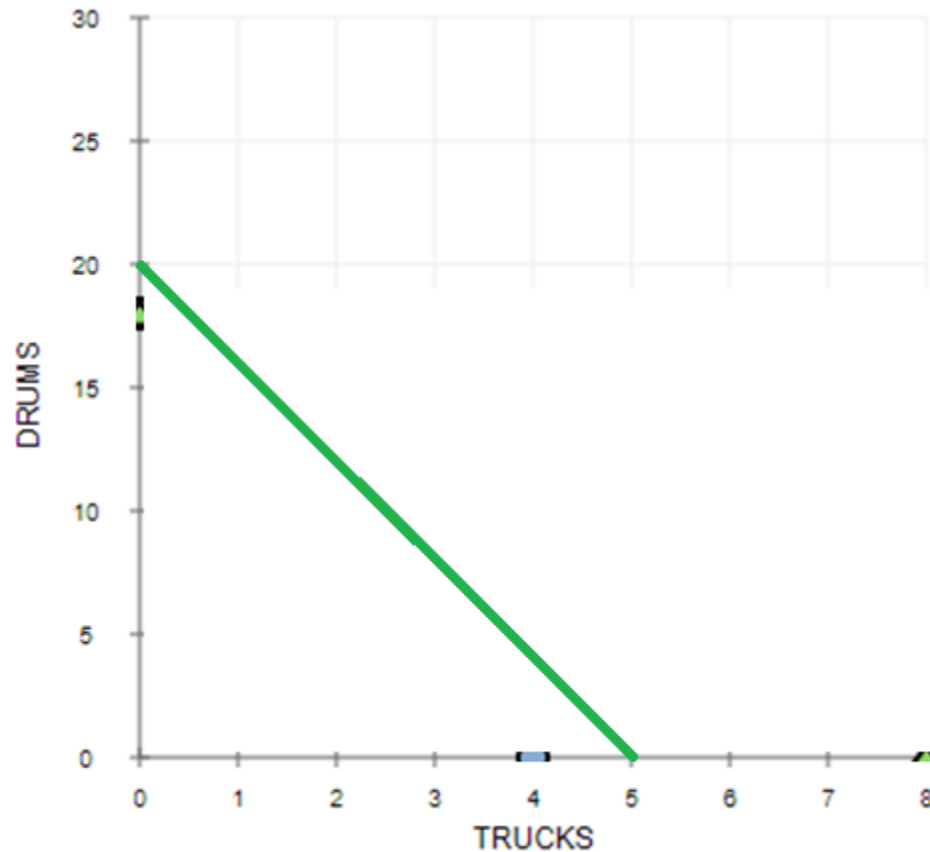


PPF and the opportunity cost

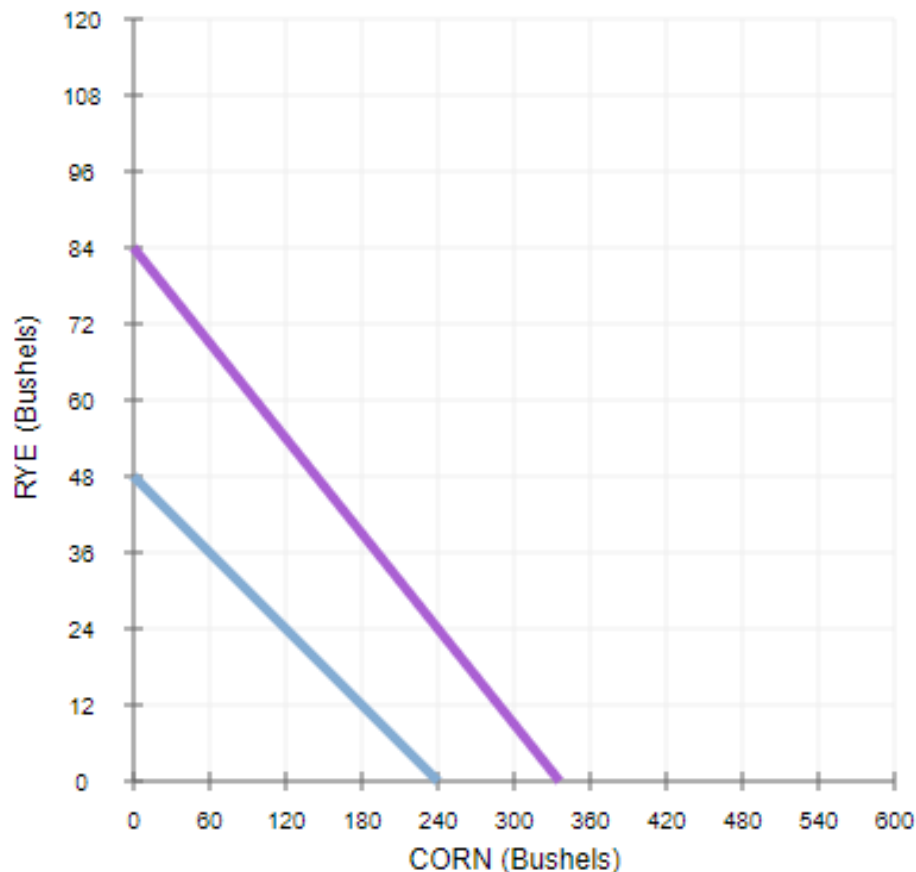


Choice	Hours Producing		Produced	
	(Trucks)	(Drums)	(Trucks)	(Drums)
A	8	0	4	0
B	6	2	3	10
C	4	4	2	15
D	2	6	1	17
E	0	8	0	18

PPF and the opportunity cost



Example: opportunity cost



	Corn (Bushels per acre)	Rye (Bushels per acre)
Kevin	20	4
Maria	28	7

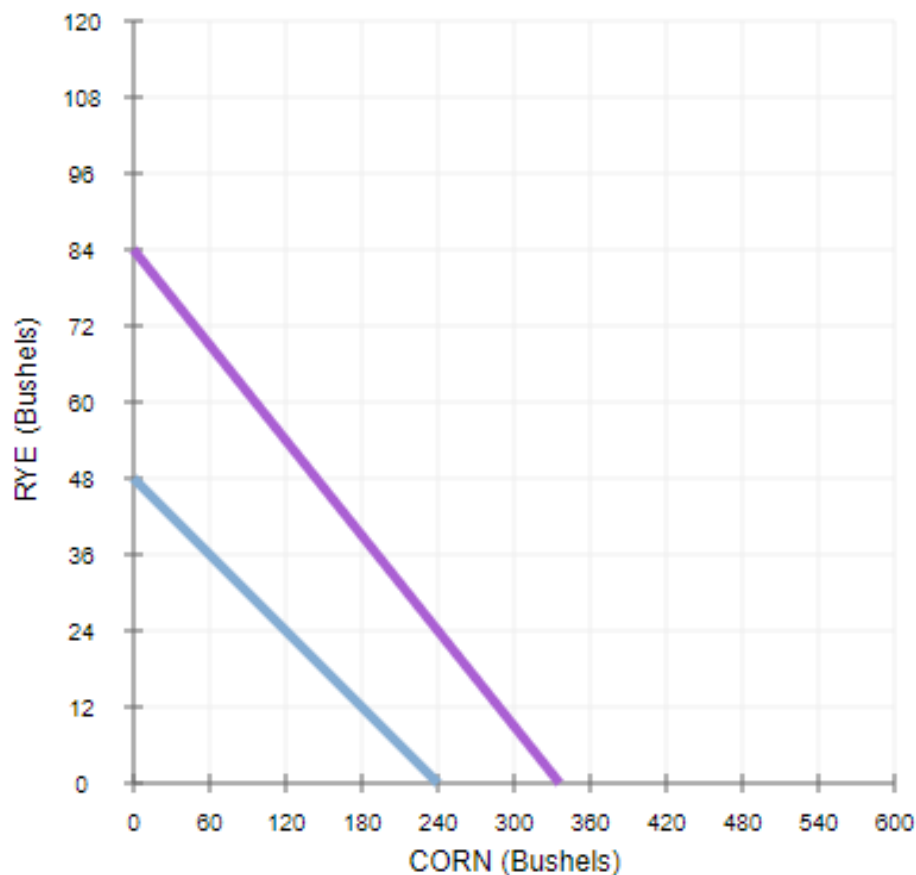
Each one owns a 12-acre plot of land.

Kevin's opportunity cost.

Corn:

Rye:

Example: opportunity cost



	Corn (Bushels per acre)	Rye (Bushels per acre)
Kevin	20	4
Maria	28	7

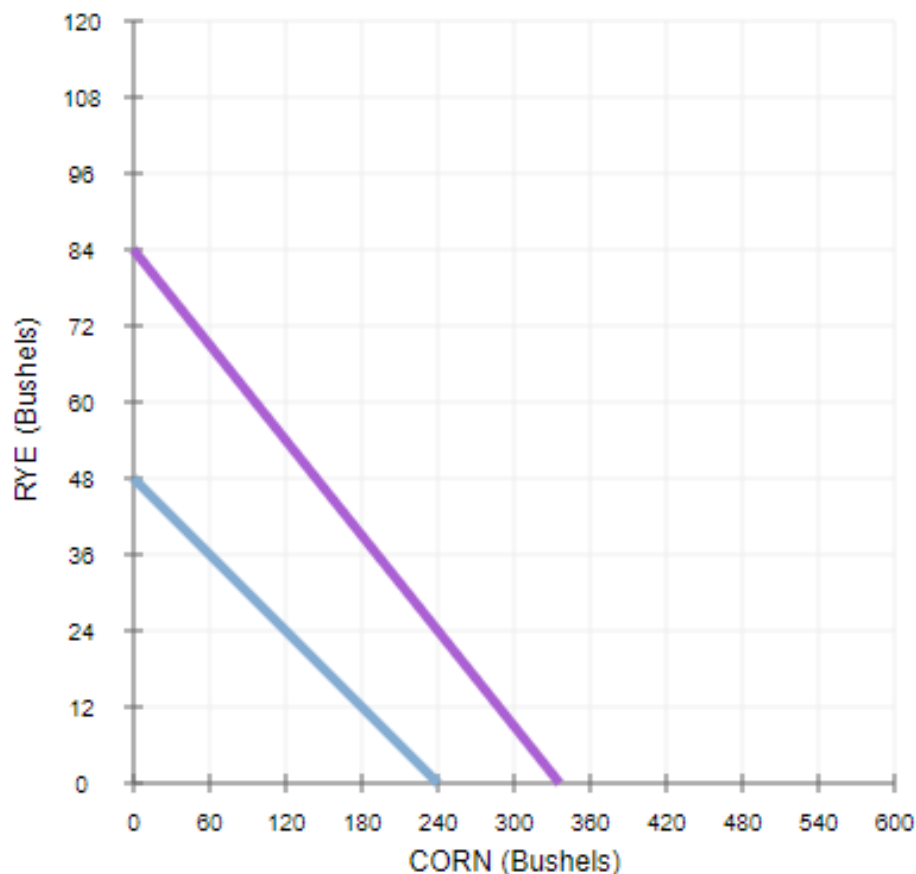
Each one owns a 12-acre plot of land.

Maria's opportunity cost.

Corn:

Rye:

Example: comparative advantage



	Corn (Bushels per acre)	Rye (Bushels per acre)
Kevin	20	4
Maria	28	7

Kevin's opportunity cost.

Corn: $4/20=1/5$

Rye: $20/4=5$

Maria's opportunity cost.

Corn: $7/28=1/4$

Rye: $28/7=4$

Thursday class

Benefits of trade...

Example: benefits of trade

	Corn	Jeans
Country	(Bushels per hour of labor)	(Pairs per hour of labor)
Euphoria	4	16
Contente	6	12

They each have 4 million labor hours available per week that they can use to produce corn, jeans, or a combination of both.

Contente

Corn: 1M hrs labor \Rightarrow 6M corn
Jeans: 3M hrs labor \Rightarrow 36M jeans

Euphoria

Corn: 3M hrs labor \Rightarrow 12M corn
Jeans: 1M hrs labor \Rightarrow 16M jeans

Example: benefits of trade

	Corn	Jeans
Country	<i>(Bushels per hour of labor)</i>	<i>(Pairs per hour of labor)</i>
Euphoria	4	16
Contente	6	12

Contente's opportunity cost

Corn: $12/6 = 2$

Jeans: $6/12 = 1/2$

Euphoria's opportunity cost

Corn: $16/4 = 4$

Jeans: $4/16 = 1/4$

Example: benefits of trade

	Corn	Jeans
Country	(Bushels per hour of labor)	(Pairs per hour of labor)
Euphoria	4	16
Contente	6	12

Contente's opportunity cost

Corn: $12/6 = 2$
Jeans: $6/12 = 1/2$



Comparative advantage in the production of corn

Euphoria's opportunity cost

Corn: $16/4 = 4$
Jeans: $4/16 = 1/4$



Comparative advantage in the production of jeans

Example: benefits of trade

	Corn	Jeans
Country	(Bushels per hour of labor)	(Pairs per hour of labor)
Euphoria	4	16
Contente	6	12

Suppose that each country completely specializes in the production of the good in which it has a comparative advantage, producing **only** that good.

Contente's production under specialization:

Corn: $6 \times 4 = 24$

Jeans: $12 \times 0 = 0$

Euphoria's production under specialization:

Corn: $4 \times 0 = 0$

Jeans: $16 \times 4 = 64$

Example: benefits of trade

Suppose the country that produces corn trades **14 million bushels of corn** to the other country in exchange for **42 million pairs of jeans**.

	Euphoria		Contente	
	Corn (Millions of bushels)	Jeans (Millions of pairs)	Corn (Millions of bushels)	Jeans (Millions of pairs)
Without Trade				
Production	12	16	6	36
Consumption	12	16	6	36
With Trade				
Production	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="64"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Trade action	<u>Imports 14 ▼</u>	<u>Exports 42 ▼</u>	<u>Exports 14 ▼</u>	<u>Imports 42 ▼</u>
Consumption	<input type="text" value="14"/>	<input type="text" value="22"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="42"/>
Gains from Trade				
Increase in Consumption	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>

Countries **did not** specialize

Countries **did** specialize

Gains

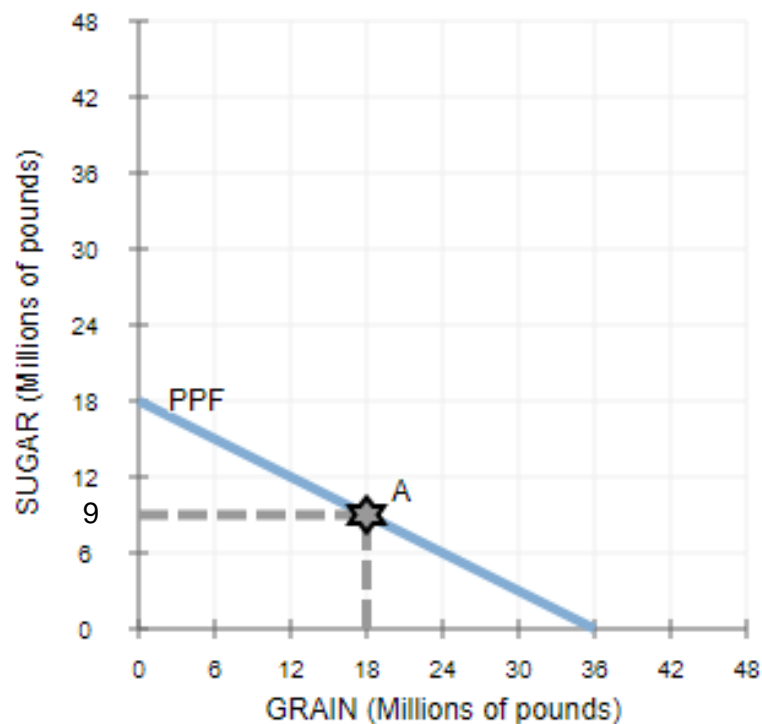
Corn: 18 million bushels
Jeans: 52 million pairs

Corn: 24 million bushels
Jeans: 64 million pairs

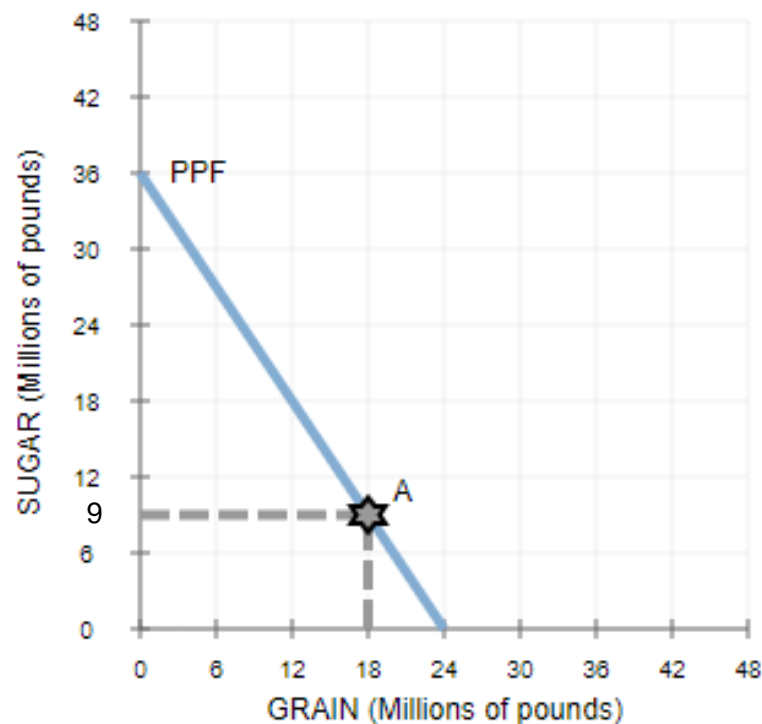
Corn: 6 M
Jeans: 12 M

Example: Specialization and trade

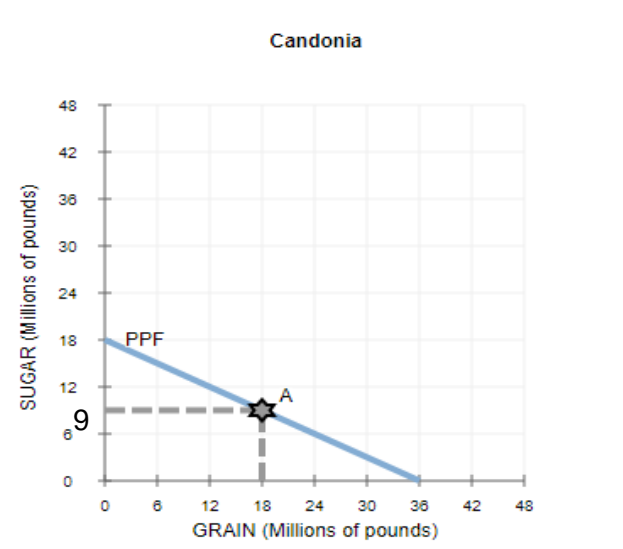
Candonia



Desonia



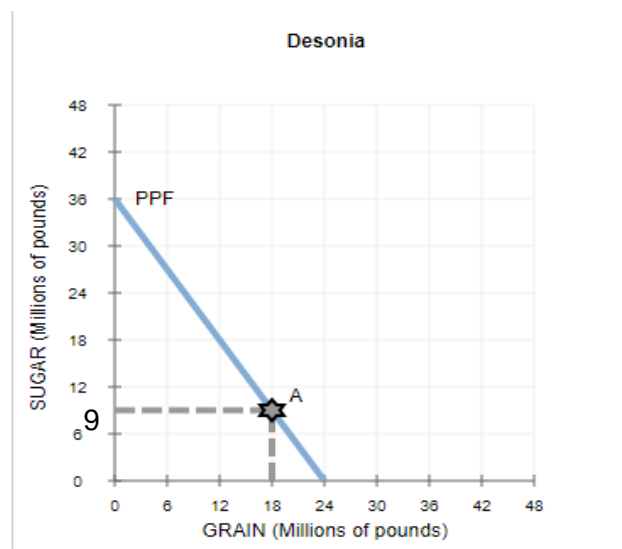
Example: Specialization and trade



Candonia's opportunity cost

Sugar: $36/18 = 2$

Grain: $18/36 = 1/2$



Candonia's production under specialization:

Sugar : 0

Grain : 36

Desonia's opportunity cost

Sugar: $24/36 = 2/3$

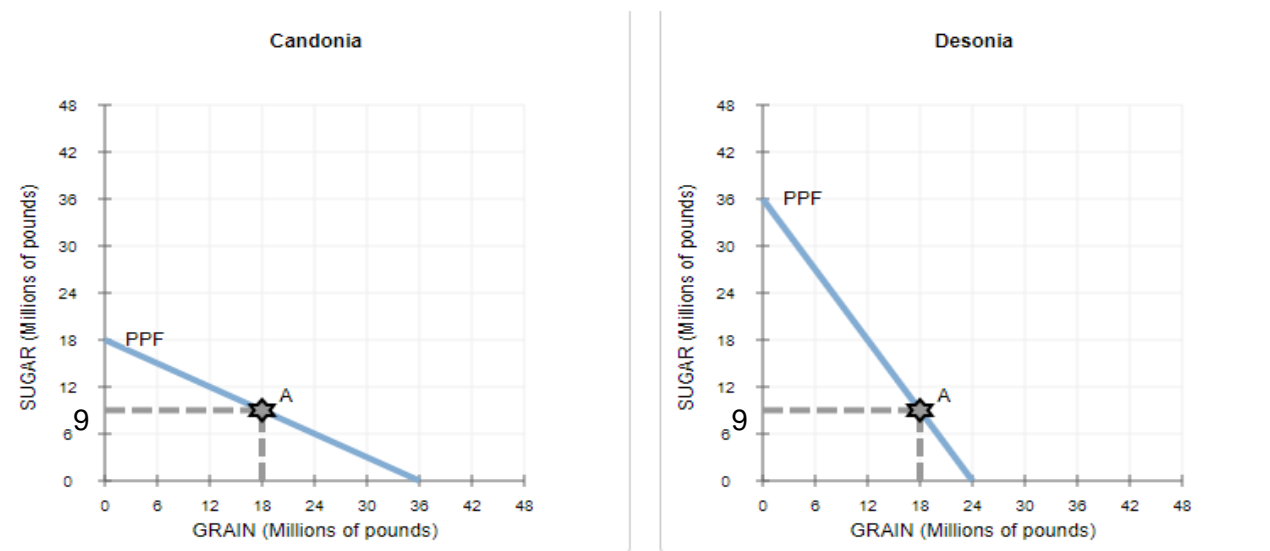
Grain: $36/24 = 3/2$

Desonia's production under specialization:

Sugar : 36

Grain : 0

Example: Specialization and trade



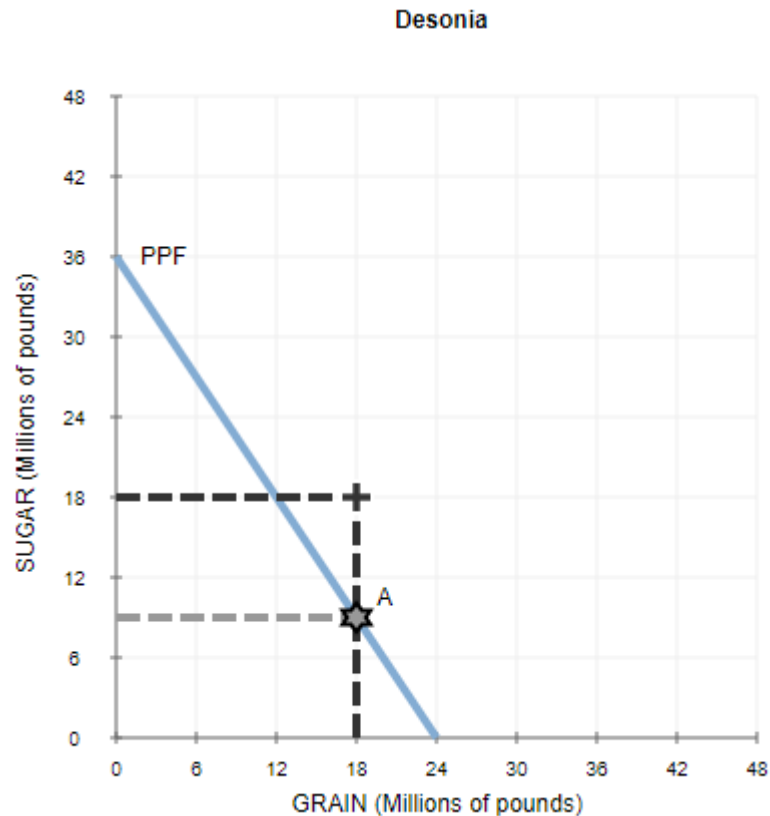
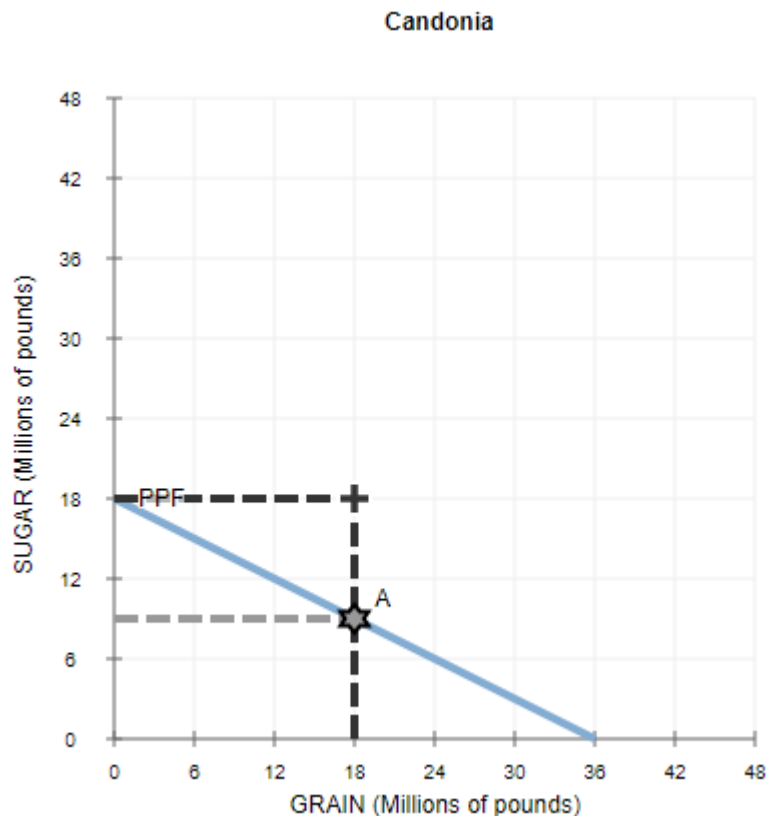
The countries decide to exchange 18 million pounds of grain for 18 million pounds of sugar.

This ratio of goods is known as the **price of trade** between Candonia and Desonia.

$$\text{Price of trade} = 18/18 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1/2 > \text{Price of trade} > 3/2) \\ (2/3 > \text{Price of trade} > 2/1) \end{aligned}$$

Example: Specialization and trade



Without engaging in international trade, Candonia and Desonia **would not** have been able to consume at the after-trade consumption bundles.