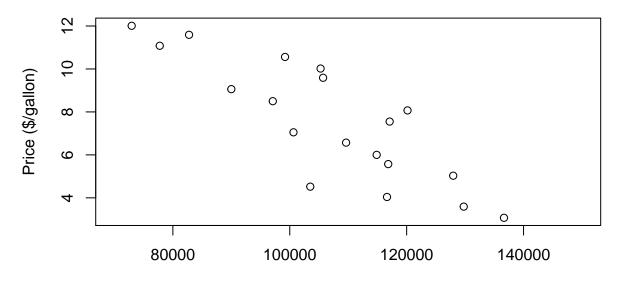
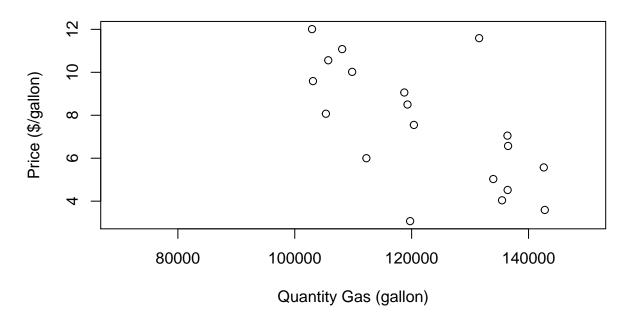
# 

# Raw Data

## **Low Income Demand for Gas**



Quantity Gas (gallon) **High Income Demand for Gas** 



## Problem 1

Gasoline daily free market in France: Key: P= price (\$/gallon), Q= quantity (gallon) Aggregate demand =  $P=22.7066059-6.6262994\times 10^{-5}Q$  Supply =  $P=1.8711376\times 10^{-5}Q$  Benefit to consumers = Consumer Surplus =  $2.3694528\times 10^{6}$  Benefit to producers = Producer Surplus =  $6.6804279\times 10^{5}$  Envrionmental cost =  $5.3443423\times 10^{5}$ 

### Problem 2

Consumer Surplus High Income =  $CS_H = 1.0651366 \times 10^6$ Consumer Surplus Low Income =  $CS_L = 1.3043162 \times 10^6$ 

### Problem 3

Equalibrium Quantity after tax =  $Q_{\tau} = 2.6133299 \times 10^5$ Equalibrium Price after tax =  $P_{\tau} = 5.3898999$ Consumer Surplus High Income after tax =  $CS_{H_{\tau}} = 1.0651366 \times 10^6$ Consumer Surplus Low Income after tax =  $CS_{L_{\tau}} = 1.3043162 \times 10^6$ Producer Surplus after tax =  $PS_{\tau} = 6.3894607 \times 10^5$ Environmental cost after tax =  $5.2266597 \times 10^5$ Total revenue generated by tax =  $1.3066649 \times 10^5$ 

