

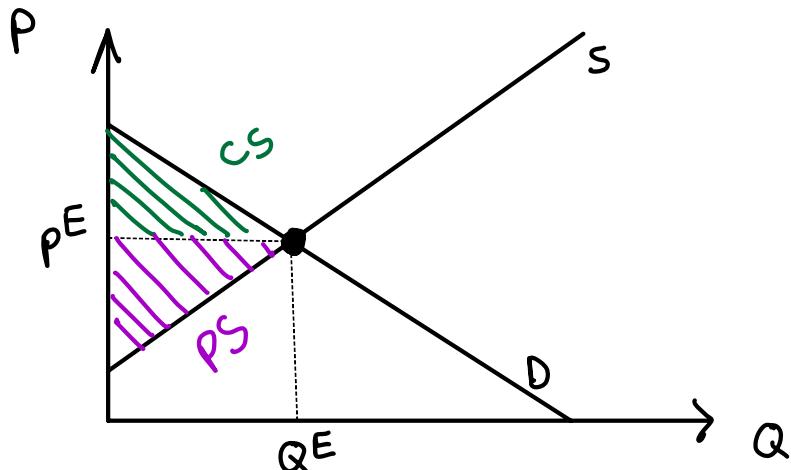
ECON 101

TA Worksheet, Module 7 (CS and PS)

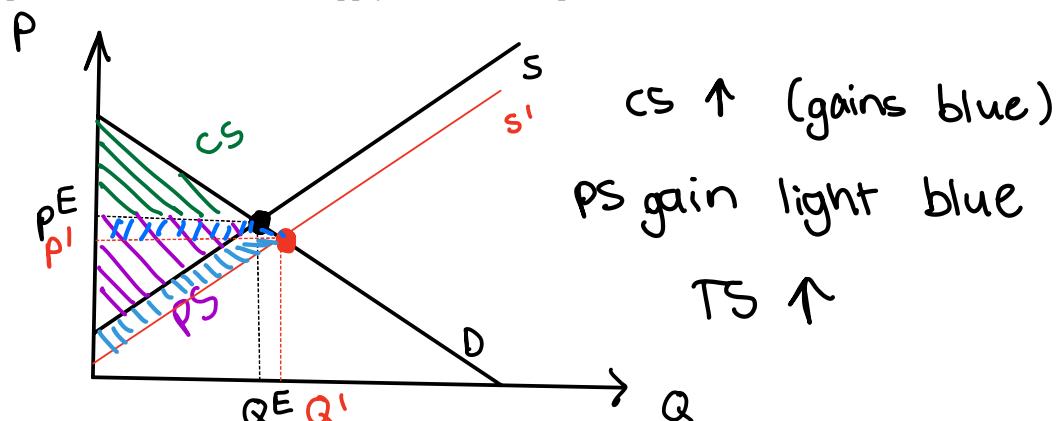
Name: _____

TA: _____

- Draw a market in equilibrium. Label the equilibrium price and quantity. Identify consumer and producer surplus.



- What happens to CS, PS and TS as supply shifts out? Explain and draw it.



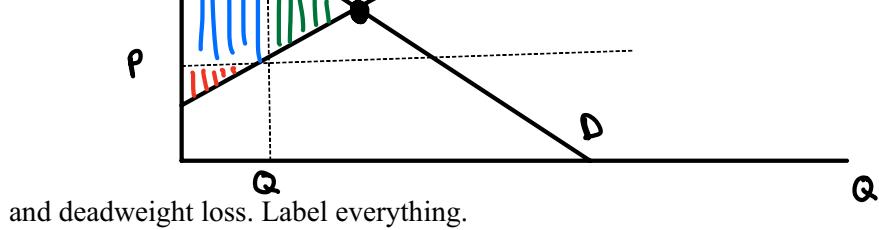
- Suppose cheese curds cost 50 cents each. Given the data below, how many would you buy and what would your total consumer surplus be?

| Number | Marginal Benefit/Willingness to pay |
|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 ✓ | \$1.00 |
| 2 ✓ | \$0.80 |
| 3 ✓ | \$0.60 |
| 4 ✗ | \$0.40 |
| 5 ✗ | \$0.20 |

3 cheese curds: $TS = (1.00 - 0.50) + (0.80 - 0.50) + (0.60 - 0.50) = 0.90$

- Draw a market. Suppose quantity is below equilibrium quantity and price is where that quantity hits the Supply curve (you just made a price ceiling). Show consumer surplus, producer surplus,





5. Consider the system:

$$\text{Market Demand: } P = 50 - 10Q$$

$$\text{Market Supply: } P = 10 + (10/3)Q$$

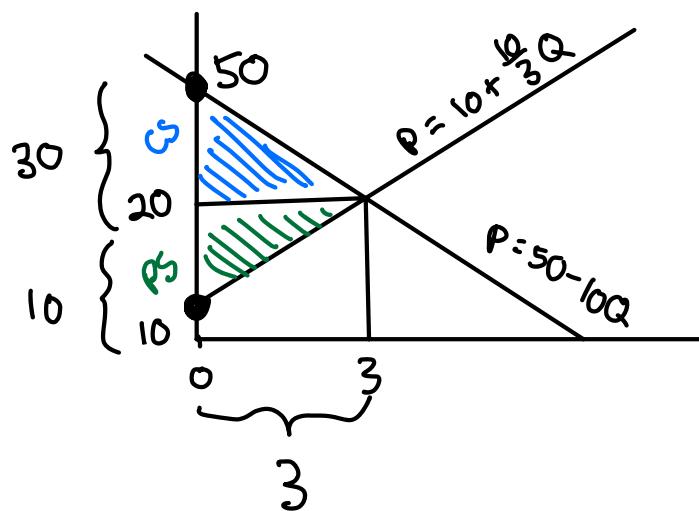
Calculate consumer, producer, and total surplus when the market is in equilibrium.

$$50 - 10Q = 10 + \frac{10}{3}Q$$

$$40 = \frac{40}{3}Q$$

$$120 = 40Q$$

$$Q = 3 \rightarrow P = 50 - 10(3) = 50 - 30 = 20$$



$$CS = \frac{1}{2}(30)(3) = \frac{1}{2}(90) = 45$$

$$PS = \frac{1}{2}(10)(3) = \frac{1}{2}(30) = 15$$

$$TS = 45 + 15 = 60$$