

Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility

Definition

"If other things do not change and a consumer increases the use of a commodity, the utility of every new unit (MU) of the commodity will be less than the utility of the previous unit"



TU increases at a decreasing rate, MU falls

When TU becomes Maximum, MU becomes Zero, Point of saturation

When TU falls, MU becomes negative

Apples	MU	TU
1	10	10
2	8	18
3	6	24
4	4	28
5	2	30
6	0	30
7	-2	28

Diagram

TU increases at a decreasing rate, becomes maximum and then falls

MU successively falls

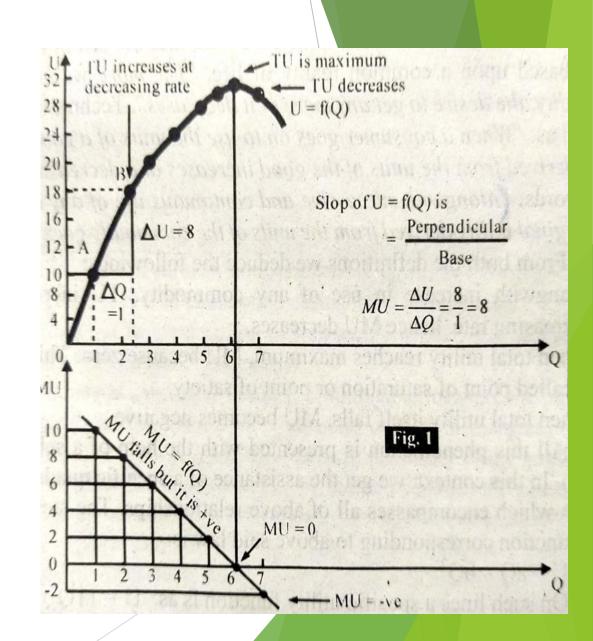
MU is +ve in the beginning, it becomes Zero and then becomes negative

MU = slope of TU curve

MU (A...B) =
$$\frac{Perpendicular}{Base}$$
 = $\frac{\Delta U}{\Delta Q}$ = $\frac{8}{1}$ = 8

Relationship between TU and MU

- When TU increases...MU is positive
- When TU is maximum...MU is zero
- When TU is falling...MU is negative



Assumptions

- Continuous use of commodity
- > All the units must be similar
- > Suitable amount
- > Taste of consumer must not change
- Income of the consumer should not change



