

## Principles of Economics I (Fall 2012)

### Homework #1

(Lecture 1-3, Due on Oct 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012, submitted IN class)

**Note:** All textbook problem numbers refer to “Problems and Application” part in corresponding chapter, the 6<sup>th</sup> Chinese/US edition of the textbook.

#### For Chapter 1

1. 教材中的一则新闻“公共汽车何时准点”提到在美国的芝加哥，由于公交线路常常要经过交通拥挤地区，导致“公交车本来是十分钟一趟，往往变成半个小时后同时来三辆。这可是最没效率的公共交通系统。”为什么说这一公交系统是无效率的？

- A. 是因为他延长了乘客的等待时间，以节约公交公司的成本
- B. 是因为他虽然没有延长乘客的等待时间，但增加了公交公司的成本
- C. 是因为他延长了乘客的等待时间，但没有节约公交公司的成本
- D. 是因为他延长了乘客的等待时间，无论是否节约公交公司的成本

注：此案例中文版第6版缺失，请参见第6版英文版或中文第5版。

1. Textbook, Chapter 1, #5.

2. Textbook, Chapter 1, #6

提示：请使用边际分析的方法。

3. 1838年，美国陆军被指派将印第安人从美国东部转移到俄克拉荷马州（位于美国中部）。这一任务的承包人事先得到了每个印第安人65美元的付款（相当于今天的1270美元），以便在1000英里的漫长旅途中为印第安人提供食物和药品。许多承包人提供的粮食分量不足，肉类腐烂变质，药品则根本没有。结果，大约四分之一的印第安人死于途中。

(1) 政府向承包人提供每个印第安人65美元的付款目的是什么？这一目的是否很好地达到了？

(2) 经济学家认为，65美元的付款应该按照达到目的地之后的印第安人的数量来给付。

这一新的政策是否会使情况有所不同？

(3) 利用人对激励做出反应的基本原理，分析从事先给付到事后给付的激励变化，由此说明(2)的结论。

4. Textbook, Chapter 1, #13

5. Textbook, Chapter 1, #14

6. Textbook, Chapter 1, #16

#### For Chapter 2

7. Textbook, Chapter 2, #1
8. Textbook, Chapter 2, # 2
9. Textbook, Chapter 2, # 3
10. Textbook, Chapter 2, # 4  
(Hint: The PPF may not be smooth curve.)
11. In the early 19th century, the Russian government sent doctors to southern Russian villages to provide assistance during a cholera epidemic. The villagers noticed that wherever doctors appeared, people died. Therefore, many doctors were chased away from villages, and some were even killed. This reaction to the correlation between doctors and deaths is most likely a problem of
  - A. omitted variables.
  - B. reverse causality.
  - C. government propaganda.
  - D. medical incompetence.

**For Chapter 3**

12. Which of the following statement is true?
  - A. If a certain trade is good for one person, it can also be good for the other one.
  - B. If a certain trade is good for one person, it can't be good for the other one.
  - C. If a certain trade is good for one person, it is always good for the other one.
  - D. None of the above statements is true.
13. Textbook, Chapter 3, #7
14. Textbook, Chapter 3, # 10
15. Textbook, Chapter 3, # 11