

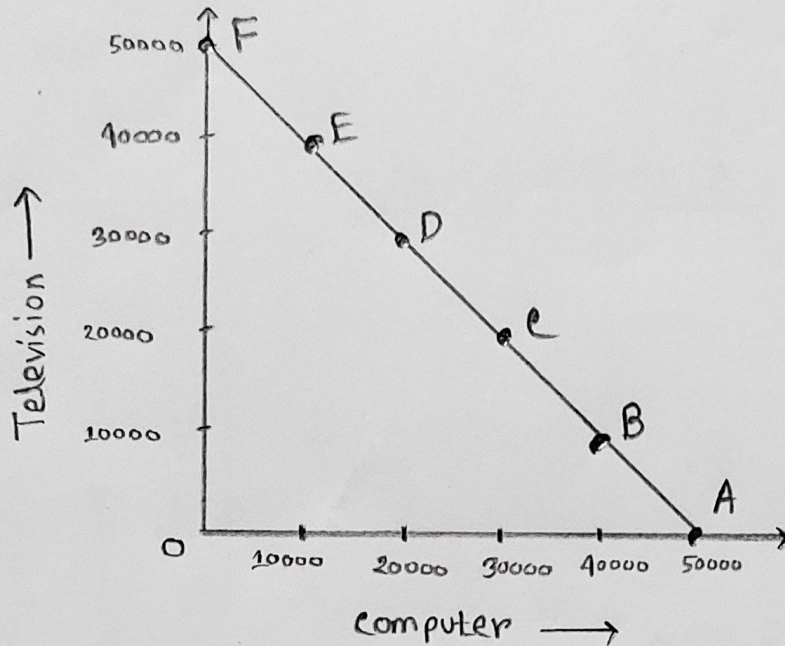
Name: TRIDIB SARKAR

Section: I

ID : 22-46444-1

Ans. to the ques. no: 1

a)



b) From point A and B,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Opportunity cost} &= \frac{50000 - 40000}{10000 - 0} \\ &= \frac{10000}{10000} \\ &= 1 \text{ computer per television}\end{aligned}$$

From point B and C,

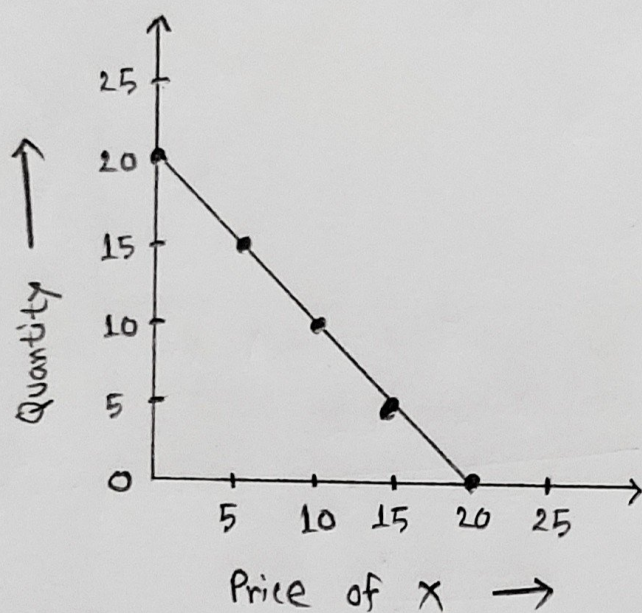
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Opportunity cost} &= \frac{40000 - 30000}{20000 - 10000} \\ &= \frac{10000}{10000} \\ &= 1 \text{ computer per television.}\end{aligned}$$

(Ans.)

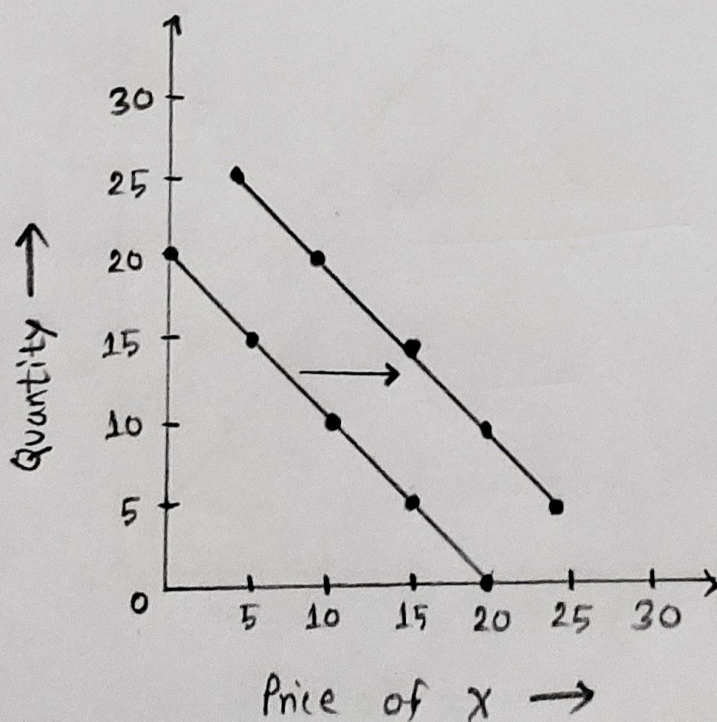
c) Here, all the combinations are effective. Though all
 Since, all the points are on the line so, these combinations
 are effective.

Ans. to the ques. no: 2

a)



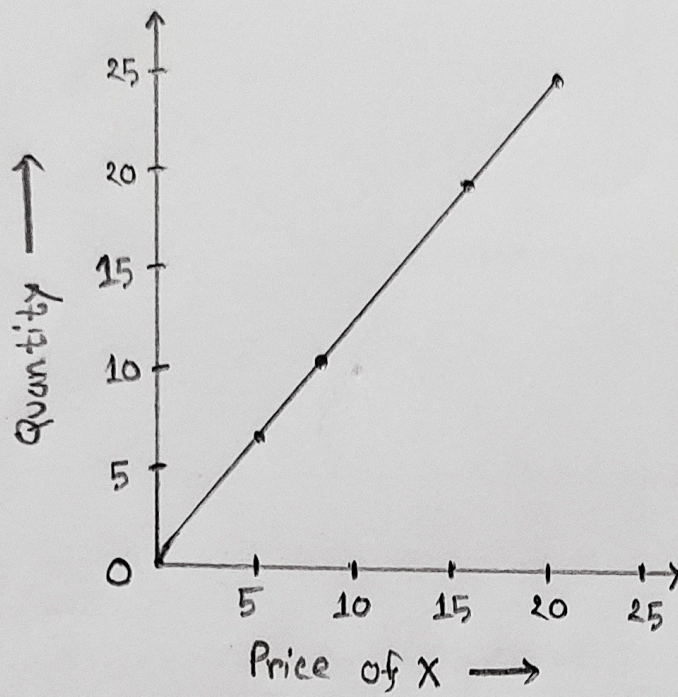
b)



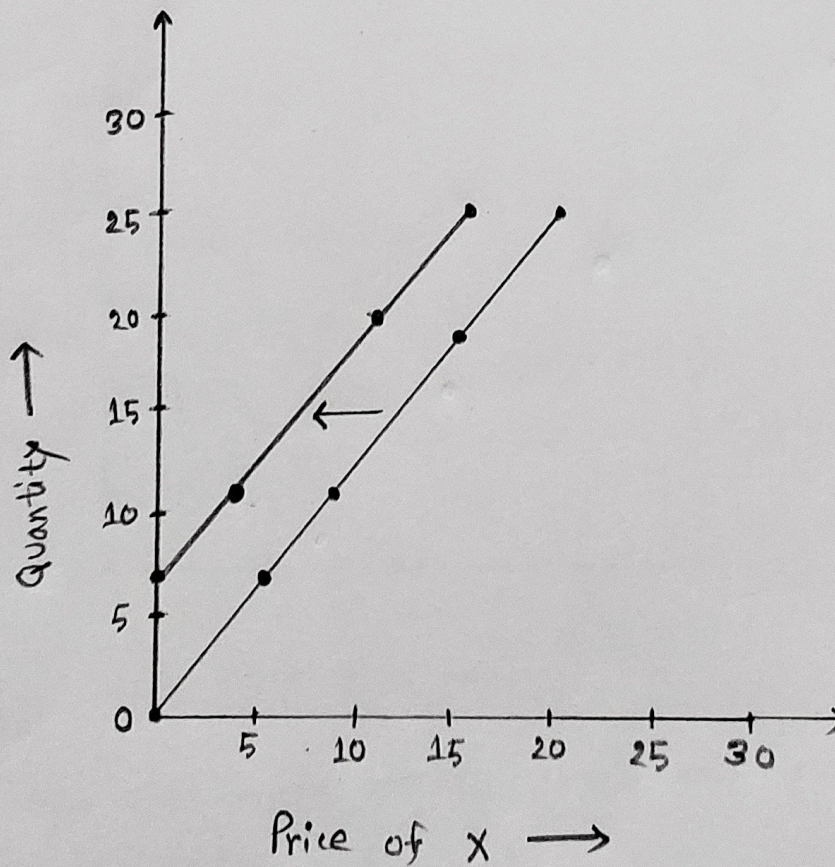
Here, all the data of
 x-axis and y-axis are
 increase as 5 unit. Since
 we draw the curve for
 substitute method. so, the
 curve changes in the demand
 curve.

Ans. to the ques. no: 3

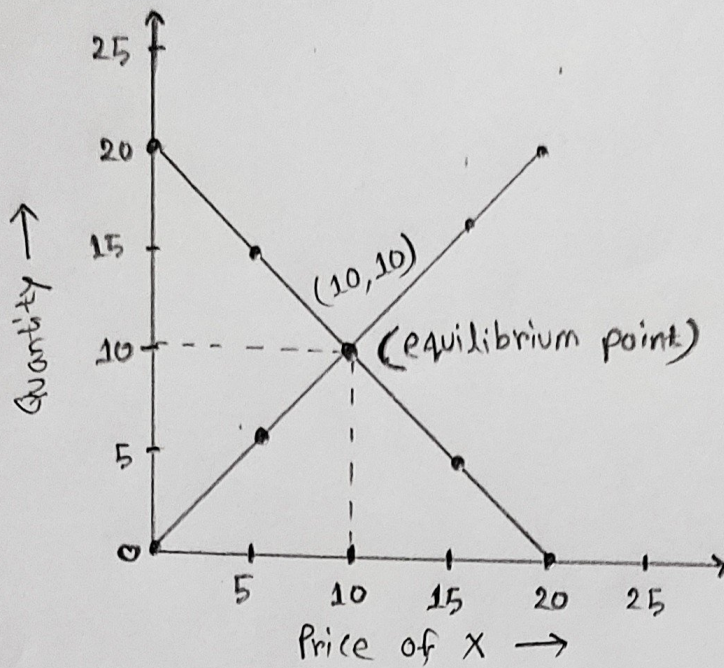
a)



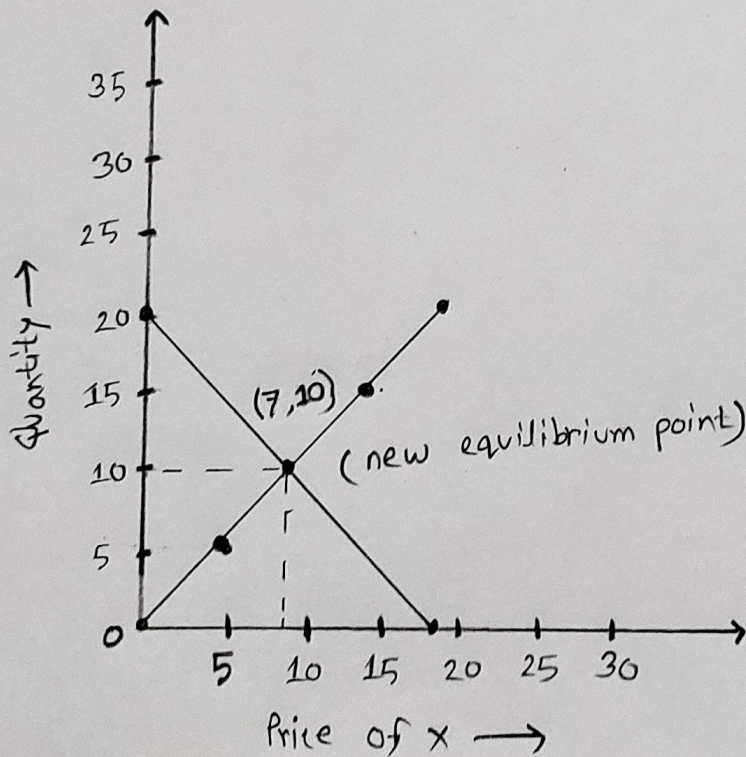
b)



Ans. to the ques. no: 4



Ans. to the ques. no: 5



The new equilibrium quantity is ~~10~~ 7 units and the equilibrium price is \$10. (7, 10)

(a)