Use the concept of opportunity cost to explain the following:

a) More people choose to get graduate degrees when the job market is poor.

b) More people choose to do their own home repairs when the economy is slow and hourly wages are down.

c) There are more parks in suburban than in urban areas.

d) Convenience stores, which have higher prices than supermarkets, cater to busy people.

e) Fewer students enroll in classes that meet before 10:00 A.M.

a) (Dear professor if it is acceptable,) I would like to answer it and relate it to practical example as in case of my home country, in a place where the Job market is poor (e.g. in our country Pakistan), using opportunity cost principle people like me (and many other people tends to travel abroad for a promising and secure future) prefers/choose to get graduate degrees rather than wasting his/her time in poor job market.

b) As we know when the economy is slow (for example as in African countries) so is the effect on hourly wages (low hourly wages), in such situation either investors from abroad exploit the cheap labor market or also labor faction is less likely to do odd jobs (as odd jobs are insecure and not life stability promising), so most people likely had to do their own home repairs/work by themselves as to save money for helping themselves in crisis (as they earn less in their regular job) or because of less labors in market are willing to do it at low wage.

To summarize:

Slow economy -> Low wages -> High expenses -> People tends to spend less by saving money -> by caring out their own home repairs by themselves.

c) Using the cost opportunity concept there are two possible answers to this point in my opinion (as I am not sure to take this sentence for granted or evaluate it critically)

Number 1 is: To criticize point c) we can state that this is the mistake of the municipality or mayor by constructing more parks in suburban area as the population of suburban area is low and so will be the revenue from the parks. Secondly suburban areas besides less populated people will less likely to come to parks for entertainment and paying tickets for it at different spots. In village or countryside area there are plenty of ways for entertainment, people do play games in open places for free or can go to hill side for hiking, or can enjoy time in socializing with friends or with relatives. This overall seems as waste of capital to construct parks in suburban areas.

Point Number 2 is: To for grant this sentence (c) and take it as a true situation, so by over-viewing the opportunity cost principle we can analyze that this might be due to the reason that in urban areas people are mostly in service and find only weekends for entertainment so they are not always free to go to parks and take their children/family. So less parks are sufficient to cover the urban people's entertainment, parks will be crowded on weekends, there is chances of selling tickets at high prices due to high demands, the revenue will be higher and labor cost will be less because of less number of parks, if a park provides many services as compare to others, there is also a chance to have a monopoly (just in case).

d) Considering the belief that "time is currency" people using opportunity cost principle tends to save time and usually buy items at higher price in convenient stores rather than travelling far to supermarkets besides this travelling to supermarket includes travel cost.

For example, in our country Pakistan the prices in General stores are higher which are located in suburban areas (villages) and people do not travel to bazaar (located usually in urban areas) to buy comparatively cheaper things, because the travelling cost and transportation cost has to be bear by the buyer/customer.

e) Statistically it has been known that current young generation usually stay wake late night either partying or surfing in social websites (fb, Instagram, tiktok, snapchat etc.) so these factors led them to wake up in later hours of morning (around 9-11am) as the proper sleep has important value in life so if there are classes in late timings using the opportunity cost principle more students will take advantage from them (and take proper sleep ) and the enrollment ratio will be higher while few students will take enrollment in morning classes that are scheduled before 10 a.m.