# Exercise MY-101

Computing an equilibrium quantity with a subsidy

The Economic Skills Project

## 1 Problem

#### Problem

Given the market willingness to pay and willingness to accept curves below, compute the equilibrium quantity when a subsidy of \$200 per unit is imposed.

- $WTP = 1500 2Q^{D}$
- $WTA = 3Q^{S}$

## 2 Answer

#### Answer

Here's the numerical solution:

• Q = 340

## 3 Method

#### Solution method

Here's one approach:

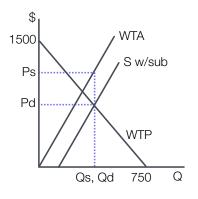
- 1. Draw the graph.
- 2. Solve for the demand and supply equations.
- 3. Solve for the equilibrium Q using  $P^d + S = P^s$ .
- 4. Check the result.

## 4 Solution

### 4.1 Step 1

#### Draw the graph

Here's how it looks:



### 4.2 Step 2

#### Solve for the demand and supply equations

Solving for demand,  $Q^{D}$ , as a function of the buyer price  $P^{d}$ :

- $P^{d} = WTP = 1500 2Q^{D}$
- $2Q^{D} = 1500 P^{d}$
- $Q^{D} = \frac{1}{2} (1500 P^{d}) = 750 \frac{1}{2}P^{d}$

Solving for supply, Q<sup>S</sup>, as a function of the seller price P<sup>s</sup>:

• 
$$P^s = WTA = 3Q^s$$

• 
$$Q^S = \frac{1}{3}P^s$$

### 4.3 Step 3

## Solve for the equilibrium Q using $\mathsf{P}^d + \mathsf{S} = \mathsf{P}^s$

The equilibrium has  $Q^{D} = Q^{S}$  and  $P^{d} + S = P^{s}$ . Using those two equations and setting S = \$200:

- $Q^D = Q^S$
- $750 \frac{1}{2}P^d = \frac{1}{3}P^s$
- $750 \frac{1}{2}P^d = \frac{1}{3}(P^d + S)$
- $750 \frac{1}{3}S = \frac{5}{6}P^d$
- $P^d = \frac{6}{5} \left( 750 \frac{1}{3} \cdot 200 \right) = 820$
- $Q^{D} = 750 \frac{1}{2}P^{d} = 340$

## 4.4 Step 4

#### Check the result

To check the result, compute P<sup>s</sup> and use the supply equation. The quantity should be the same.

- $P^s = P^d + S$
- $P^s = 820 + 200 = 1020$
- $Q^{s} = \frac{1}{3}P^{s}$
- $Q^{S} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1020$
- $Q^{S} = 340$

Everything checks - done!

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