## Economics 1 Answer Topics

## Week 2

## Exercise 2.4 c.

## Exercise 2.6

a) Both PPFs are straight lines. For Jane both intercepts are 25. For Mark the apples-intercept is 10 , the fish-intercept is 12.5 .
b) For Jane, $\mathrm{F}=25-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{A}}=1$. For Mark, $\mathrm{F}=12-1.25 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{A}}=0.8$.
c) Jane has absolute advantages in both goods.
d) Mark has comparative advantages in fish; Jane, in apples.
e) It does not change. Comparative advantage depends only on relative opportunity costs.

Exercise 2.7 b.
Exercise 2.8 Answer at the end of textbook.
Exercise 2.9 c, 2.10 b, 2.11 d

## Exercise 2.12

a) The PPF is a straight line with $y$-intercept 40, and x-intercept 20.
b) Yes.
c) 2 .
d) It shifts out. $Y$-intercept is now 48 , the $x$-intercept is 24

Exercise 2.13 c.

## Exercise 2.14

a) The PPFs are straight lines: for France the $y$-intercept is 500 , and $x$-intercept 1000; for Italy it is 270 and 900 respectively..
b) France has absolute advantages in both goods; Italy has comparative advantages in wool, France in wine.
c) They will benefit if France specializes in wine and Italy in wool.

Exercise 2.15 to 2.18 Answers at the end of textbook.
Exercise 2.19
a) Write a table with quantities supplied and demanded for prices 10 to 20.
b) 100 (thousand tons) and $€ 50$.
c) $\mathrm{Q}=70, \mathrm{p}=15$.
d) $Q_{d}=200-4 p . Q=120, p=20$.

Exercise 2.20 d, 2.21 c, 2.22 a, 2.23 d, 2.24 b, 2.25 c, 2.26 b, 2.27 b.

