Econ 1101 Week 6 Recitation Problem on Positive Externalities

Before starting on this worksheet, please read Reading 6, "International Application: Global Externalities and "Cap and Trade." This worksheet goes through a similar analysis. Instead of an analysis of a negative externality and taxes, this worksheet considers a positive externality and subsidies.

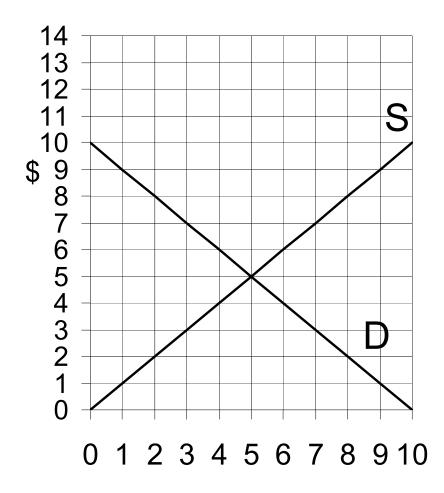
Let's just say that all the discussion in class about no externalities in Econland is all wrong. In fact, for every widget consumed in Econland, there is a *positive external* benefit valued at \$4 per widget

- (a) What is a real-world example of a good that has positive external benefits?
- (b) Policymakers in Econland are considering offering a subsidy on widgets. You have been called in to calculate the effects of various choices. Please fill out the table below:

	Subsidy					
	0 (free market)	2	4	6		
Q						
P ^S						
P ^D						
Consumer Surplus (CS)						
Producer Surplus (PS)						
Gov't Surplus (GS)						
CS+PS+GS						
External Benefit						
Total Surplus including Externality						

(c)	Total surplus is	maximized	at a subsid	ly of	where total	output is	
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(d) Plot SMB (Social Marginal Benefit) in the figure below. This equals the Private Marginal Benefit (the PMB is the demand curve) plus the External Benefit of \$4 per unit. Plot SMC (Social Marginal Cost). Note that here, unlike Reading 4, the External Cost is zero, so SMC = PMC (Social Marginal Cost equals Private Marginal Cost). Label the quantity where SMB=SMC as Q^* .



- (e) Illustrate the effects of a \$4 subsidy compared to the free market allocation as follows.
 - 1. Plot Δ CS + Δ PS+ Δ GS. Use a pencil to shade this in gray and label it Δ CS + Δ PS+ Δ GS.
 - 2. Next plot ΔEB. This is the change in external benefit from the \$4 subsidy compared with the free market. In the figure it is the shape that is bordered on the top by the SMB line, on the bottom by the demand curve, on the left by the free market quantity and the right by the subsidy quantity. Use a pen to outline the perimeter of this area and label it ΔEB.
 - 3. The difference between ΔEB and $\Delta CS + \Delta PS + \Delta GS$ is ΔTS , the gain in total surplus from the policy. Use a different color pen or pencil to shade in the area and label it ΔTS .
 - 4. Why is total surplus higher with the subsidy?