9.49-CONSUMER AND PRODUCER SURPLUS

Demonstrate an understanding of consumer and producer surplus.

By: Carter Greene

KICKOFF:

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment "10/24- KO"
- ❖ Pick up a handout on the way in
- Put it to the side for now, we will (probably) do it together in a bit
- Check your answers from Tuesday on Google Classroom as well if you have not already
- ♦ Roll Call: How much would you pay for an automatic A in this class?

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- ❖ Today- Midterms
 - > Normal days in year long classes
- 90 minute classes
- ❖ 10/28- Teacher Workday
- Heels play Dook on Saturday
- Panthers play San Fran on Sunday @ 4:05



<u>EDPUZZLE</u>

- Using your headphones or CC, complete the PUZZLE on google Classroom
- This should make the notes today much easier



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THINGS TO KNOW FIRST...

- ❖ Surplus now means benefit
- ❖ Area of:
 - > Triangle
 - > Rectangle
- Price floor
 - > minimum price; set above equilibrium
- Price ceiling
 - maximum price; set below equilibrium

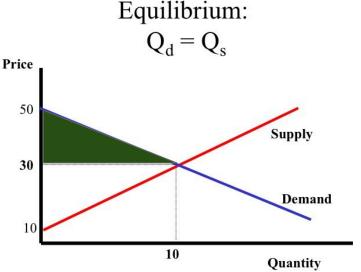
CONSUMER SURPLUS

- Difference between highest price consumer is willing to pay for a product the and actual price paid
- Individual consumer surplus- net gain from individual buyer
- Total consumer surplus- sum of all individual consumer surpluses

CONSUMER SURPLUS ON A GRAPH

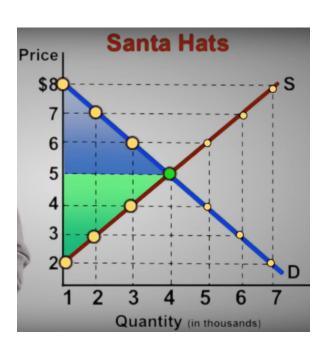
Area below demand curve, above price, and left of quantity

- ♦ ½ (B)(H)
- ♦ ½ (20)(10)



❖ Consumer Surplus (CS) = 100

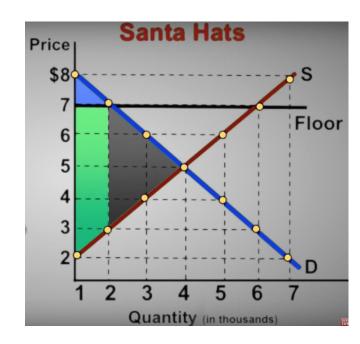
EFFECT OF PRICE FLOOR ON CONSUMER SURPLUS?



What color represents consumer surplus?

What happened to consumer surplus?

It decreased



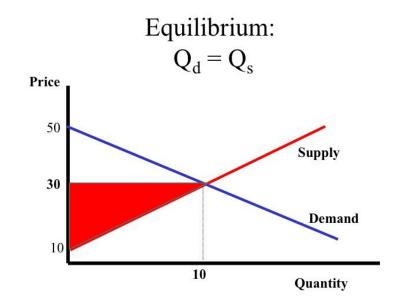
PRODUCER SURPLUS

- Difference between lowest price a producer is willing to sell a product for and the actual price received
- Individual producer surplus- net gain from individual seller
- Total producer surplus- sum of all individual producer surpluses

PRODUCER SURPLUS ON A GRAPH

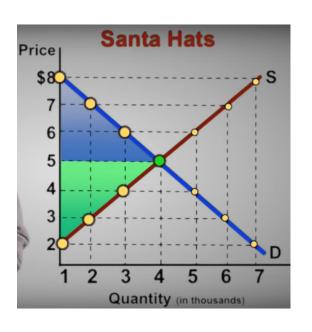
Area above the supply curve, below price, and left of quantity

- ♦ ½ (B)(H)
- ♦ ½ (20)(10)



❖ Producer Surplus (PS) = 100

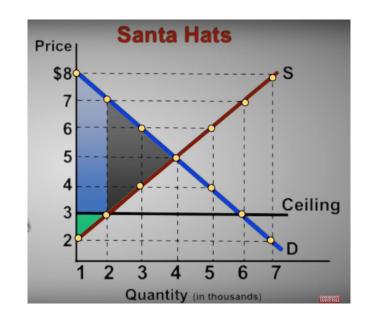
EFFECT OF PRICE CEILING ON PRODUCER SURPLUS



Which color represents producer surplus?

What happened to producer surplus?





TOTAL SURPLUS AND DEADWEIGHT LOSS

- ❖ Total Surplus = CS + PS
- Deadweight Loss (DWL) loss of total surplus when a market is not operating at the equilibrium
 Santa Hats

Santa Hats

Santa Hats

Floor

Quantity (in thousands)



CS, PS, TS AND DWL PRACTICE

- Complete with a partner and SHOW all calculations
- If you can master this sheet, you have accomplished our objective

FRQ PRACTICE

<u>Closure</u>

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment "10/24- Closure"
 - Define both consumer and producer surplus and explain how to find each on a graph.
 - > Explain how price floors and price ceilings affect CS, PS, TS, and DWL.