

Answer on Question #39250 – Economics - Macroeconomics

Assignment

Use the following supply and demand functions to answer the questions below:

$$Q_d = 20 - 2P, Q_s = 5 + 3P$$

- A.** Determine the equilibrium price and quantity and illustrate with a graph.
- B.** The government imposes a tax of \$5.00. Find the new equilibrium price and quantity. Illustrate, using the same graph for part a.
- C.** Determine the total tax revenue earned by the government, the amount of the tax paid by consumers and the amount of the tax paid by sellers.
- D.** What determines whether consumers or sellers pay the greater proportion of a tax—such as the tax on cigarettes—in part a? Explain your answer.

Solution

$$Q_d = 20 - 2P, Q_s = 5 + 3P$$

A. The equilibrium price and quantity are in the point where $Q_d = Q_s$

$$20 - 2P = 5 + 3P$$

$$5P = 15$$

$$P = \$3$$

$$Q = 20 - 2 \cdot 3 = 14 \text{ units}$$

B. If the government imposes a tax of \$5.00, the new equilibrium price and quantity will be calculated as follows:

$$Q_d = Q_s(\text{with tax})$$

$$20 - 2P = 5 + 3(P - 5)$$

$$P = \$6$$

$$Q = 20 - 2 \cdot 6 = 8 \text{ units}$$

C. Total tax revenue earned by the government is $T = P_{\text{tax}} \cdot Q = 5 \cdot 8 = \40

The amount of the tax paid by consumers is $(P_{\text{new}} - P_{\text{old}}) \cdot Q = (6 - 3) \cdot 8 = \24

The amount of the tax paid by sellers is $\$40 - \$24 = \$16$

D. The elasticities of demand and supply determine whether consumers or sellers pay the tax, so the higher is elasticity, the lower is tax paid.