

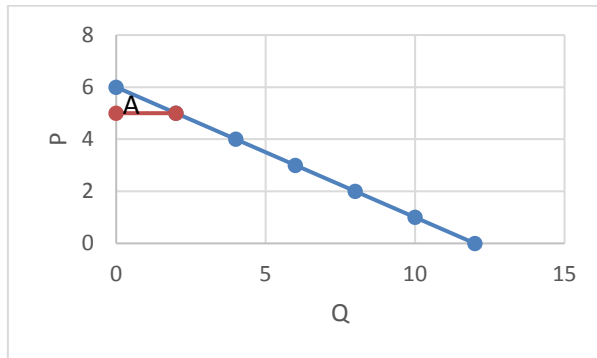
## Answer on Question #70120 – Economics – Microeconomics

### Question:

Provide an intuitive explanation for why “buy one, get one free” deal is not the same as a “half-price” sale. Use demand curve  $Q=12-2P$ , and original price  $P^* = 5$  to calculate consumer surplus under each deal.

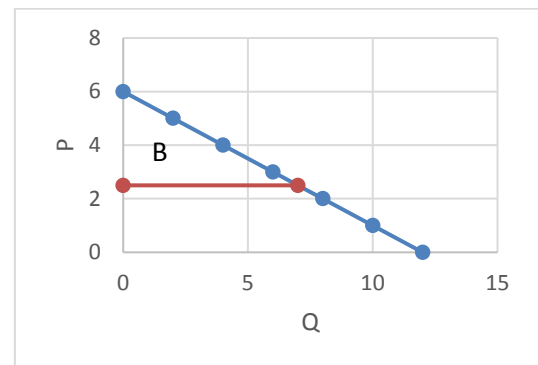
### Answer:

Original customer surplus:  $S_A = \frac{1}{2} * 1 * 2 = 1$



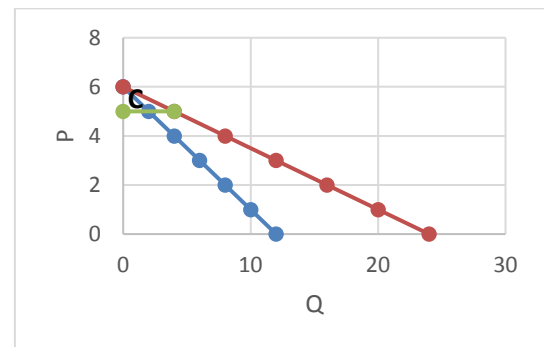
Customer surplus in case “half-price” sale:

$$S_B = \frac{1}{2} * 7 * 3,5 = 12,25$$



Customer surplus in case “buy one, get one free” deal

$$S_B = \frac{1}{2} * 1 * 4 = 2$$



“Buy one, get one free” deal and a “half-price” sale are not the same things. In case of “Buy one, get one free” the customer buys the good at the price of \$5 and receives a free 1 additional item. In case of “half-price” sale, the customer buys one item at a lower price \$2,5 but not the fact that he will spend the remaining \$2.5 for the purchase of another unit. Therefore, in case of “half-price” sale, the consumer surplus is bigger.

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