## Exercise Set 7

BUDGET CONSTRAINT

## III. Questions

Given: The price of a unit of Good 1 is $\$ 20$. The price of a unit of Good 2 is $\$ 5$. The consumer's income is $\$ 100$.

1. Sketch the consumer's budget constraint (with $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ on the horizontal axis.) Indicate the intercepts and slope.
[Note: Verify that the slope is equal to $-P_{1} / P_{2}$.]

Equation for the budget constraint:
Expenditure $=$ Income
$20 Q_{1}+5 Q_{2}=100$
To find horizontal intercept, set $Q_{2}=0$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20 Q_{1}=100 \\
& Q_{1}=5
\end{aligned}
$$

Similarly, the vertical intercept is 20 .
Slope $=-1($ Vertical intercept $) /$ Horizontal intercept

$$
=-4
$$



Note: The ratio of prices is $20 / 5=4$, which is the magnitude of the slope.
2. "An increase in $P_{1}$, ceteris paribus, will cause the horizontal intercept to increase and the budget constraint to rotate outwards." What is wrong with the statement? Provide a sketch.

The horizontal intercept will decrease (not increase), and the constraint will rotate inwards (not outwards). [Note: In all figures, dashed line indicates the new budget constraint.]

$Q_{1}$
3. Go back to the original prices and income. Suppose income falls by $10 \%$. What is the effect on the intercepts and slope of the budget constraint? Provide a sketch of the old and new constraints.

New value of income $=90$
Horizontal intercept $=90 / 20=4.5$
Vertical intercept $=90 / 5=18$
Slope $=-18 / 4.5=-4$

$Q_{1}$

Result: A decrease in income causes the constraint to shift to the left. No change in the slope.
4. Go back to the original prices and income. If the price of Good 2 falls by $20 \%$, ceteris paribus, what will happen to the intercepts and slope of the budget constraint? Sketch the old and new constraints.

New value of $P_{2}=4$
Horizontal intercept $=100 / 20=5($ same as in Question 1)
Vertical intercept $=100 / 4=25$
Slope $=-25 / 5=-5$

$Q_{1}$

Result: A fall in the price of Good 2 causes the constraint to rotate outwards. It becomes steeper.

