OUTLINE — October 1, 2018

- Imperfect Competition, continued
 Monopolistic Competition, continued
- Externalities
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 - Definitions
- Guest Speaker, Prof. Trevon Logan (Ohio State)
- Externalities, continued
 - Coase Theorem
 - Taxes & Subsidies (and what is "optimal")

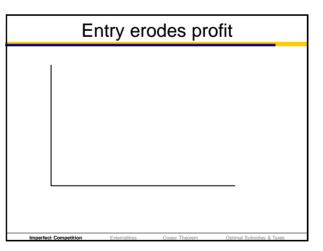
PS 2 is due Mon/Tues 15/16

Monopolistic Competition

- Lots of firms
- No barriers to entry/exit
- Heterogeneous product

Profit Maximization

• Max profit when choose q so that MR = MC



Long-Run Equilibrium				

Effect of increased variable cost?				

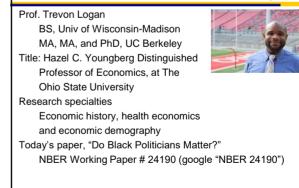
Market Failure: Externalities

- Your activity affects someone else
- Negative externality

Imperfect Competitio

- Cost borne by someone else
- Positive externality
 - Benefit received by someone else

Guest Speaker: Prof. Trevon Logan



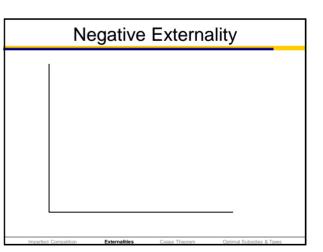
Positive Externality

- Benefits accrue to people who are neither the buyer nor the seller
 - Education !
- Private Marginal Benefit
- External Benefit (or, marginal external benefit)
- Social Marginal Benefit (or, marginal social benefit)

Positive Externality					
Imperfect Competition	Externalities	Coase Theorem	Optimal Subsidies & Taxes		

Negative Externality

- Marginal Private Cost (or, private marginal cost)
- Marginal Damage Cost (or, external cost)
- Marginal Social Cost (or, social marginal cost)



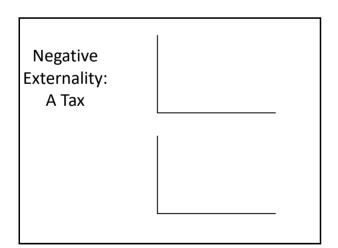
Optimal Subsidies & Taxe

Coase Theorem

- Solution without government possible
- Requires
 - Well-defined property rights
 - No costs to bargaining
 - Only a few people
- Otherwise: government intervention

Encourage behavior with subsidy

- Private market produces too little when there are positive externalities
- Encourage with subsidies
- Example: Prof. Olney buys \$48 Bart ticket each month, paid through pre-tax payroll deduction
 - \$3 paid by Bart
 - \$10 paid by UC Berkeley
 - \$10 paid by federal government
 - \$3 paid by state government
 - Which means just \$22 is paid by Prof. Olney



Externalities & Taxes or Subsidies

- The challenge: what is the *right (or, optimal) size* of tax or subsidy?
 - It's positive (not normative) analysis
- "Right" or "optimal" means generating socially optimal quantity
 Taxes discourage activity generating negative
 - externalities
 - If Tax > MDC, then
 - If Tax < MDC, then
 - Only if tax = MDC, then
- What should the tax revenue be used for?
 - Offset (or, cover) costs represented by MDC