

## Homework #8

problem #1 from Ch. 3, p. 71 of Case/Fair *Principles...* (6th ed.)  
problem #4 from Ch. 3, p. 79 of Krugman/Wells *Microeconomics* (1<sup>st</sup> ed.)

1. Illustrate the following with supply and demand curves:
  - a. In 2000, the economy expanded, increasing the demand for labor and pushing up wages.
  - b. During the year 2000, cranberry growers produced an enormous crop; as a result the price fell from \$55 a year earlier to \$42.
  - c. As more people bought home computers during the 1990s, the demand for access to the Internet increased sharply. At the same time, new companies like Erol's began to enter the Internet-access market, competing with older more established services such as America Online. Despite a massive increase in demand, the price of access to the Web actually declined.
  - d. Before economic reforms in the countries of Eastern Europe, regulation held the price of bread substantially below equilibrium. When reforms were implemented, prices were deregulated and they rose dramatically. As a result, the quantity of bread demanded fell and the quantity of bread supplied rose sharply.
  - e. The steel industry has been lobbying for high taxes on imported steel. Russia, Brazil and Japan have been producing and selling steel on world markets at \$22 per metric ton, well below what equilibrium would be in the United States with no imports. If no imported steel were permitted in the country, the equilibrium price would be \$35 per metric ton. (Show supply and demand curves for the United States assuming no imports; then show what the graph would look like if U.S. buyers could purchase all the rolled steel that they wanted from world markets at \$22; show the quantity of imported steel.) On March 3, 2000, the Federal Trade Commission voted 5 to 1 not to impose high import duties (taxes) on imported steel.
  
4. Show in a diagram the effect on the demand curve, the supply curve, the equilibrium price, and the equilibrium quantity of each of the following events.
  - a. The market for newspapers in your town.  
**Case 1:** The salaries of journalists go up.  
**Case 2:** There is a big news event in your town, which is reported in the newspapers
  - b. The market for St. Louis Rams cotton T-shirts.  
**Case 1:** The Rams win the national championship.  
**Case 2:** The price of cotton increases.
  - c. The market for bagels.  
**Case 1:** People realize how fattening bagels are.  
**Case 2:** People have less time to make themselves a cooked breakfast.
  - d. The market for the Krugman and Wells economics textbook.  
**Case 1:** Your professor makes it required reading for all of his or her students.  
**Case 2:** Printing costs are lowered by the use of synthetic paper.