

1. (a) Figure 1 shows the PPF for Toyota.

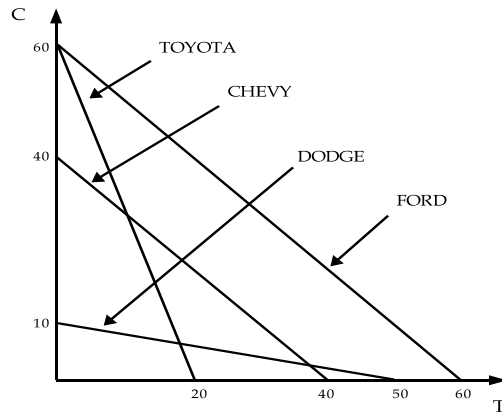


Figure 1: The Individual Companies' PPFs

- (b) Figure 2 shows the combined PPF.

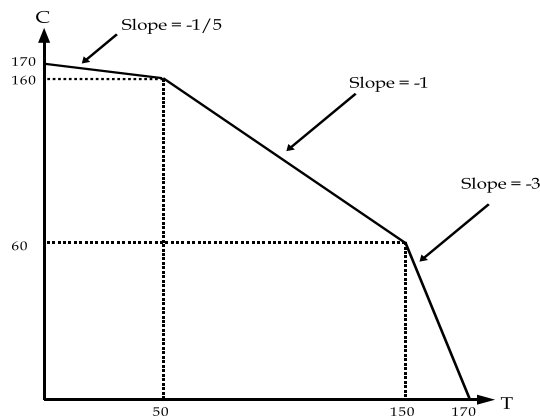


Figure 2: The Combined PPF

- (c) TDFC's profit is equal to

$$\pi = 1000T + 2000C \quad (1)$$

Solving for  $C$  gives the equation for the iso-profit lines:

$$C = \frac{\pi}{2000} - \frac{1}{2}T \quad (2)$$

The highest iso-profit line attainable is shown in figure 3; notice that its slope is between the slopes of the two adjacent segments of the PPF. TDFC will produce 160 cars and 50 trucks.

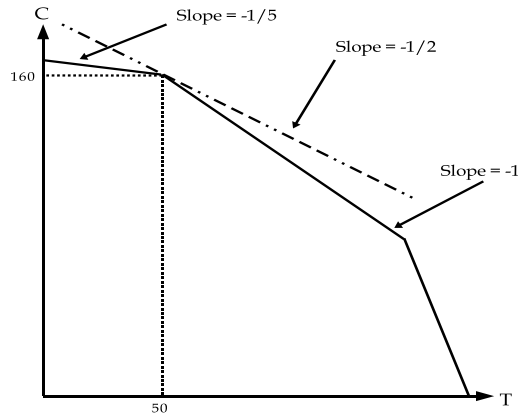


Figure 3: TDFC's Output Choice

- (d) When the price of cars declines to \$1,000, the slope of the iso-profit lines becomes  $-1$ . As figure 4 shows, the new highest iso-profit line is tangent to the PPF everywhere between the points  $(50, 160)$  and  $(150, 60)$ . The firm will choose one of the points in this range, but it is impossible to say which one.

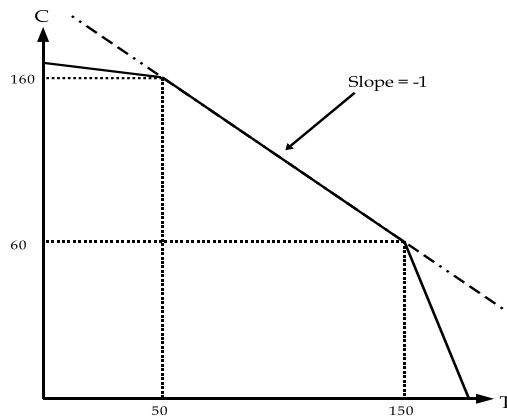


Figure 4: A Fall in the Price of Cars

2. (a) Figure 5 depicts Bond's budget constraint.

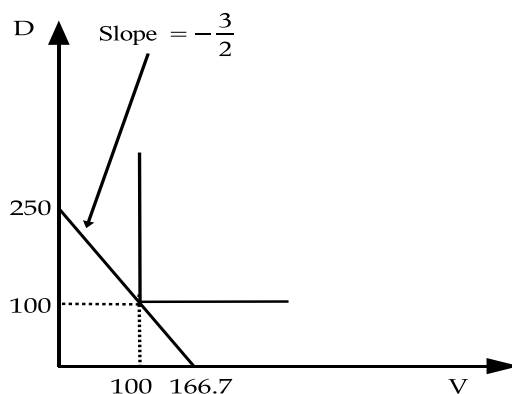


Figure 5: Bond's Consumption Bundle

- (b) Given that Bond likes his martinis to have exactly one shot each of vodka and vermouth, he views vodka and vermouth as perfect complements. His indifference curves therefore have an L-shape, and he will always consume vodka and vermouth in a 1:1 ratio. If he buys 100 shots of each he will complete exhaust his income and maximize his utility. Figure 5 illustrates.
- (c) Figure 6 depicts the effect of a fall in the price of vodka on Bond's budget constraint when his income is  $Y$  and the prevailing prices are  $p_v$  and  $p_d$ . His new consumption bundle must be between points  $A$  and  $B$ , which means that his consumption of vodka must increase. Thus, the demand curve for vodka is downward sloping.
- (d) Bond now cares only about alcohol content, so he views vodka and vermouth as substitutes. A shot of vodka delivers twice the alcohol that a shot of vermouth does, so Bond values one shot of vodka the same as two shots of vermouth. Figure 7 depicts his highest indifference curve. Its slope is  $-2$
- (e) A shot of vodka is worth as much as two shots of vermouth but cost less; thus, Bond will spend his entire income on vodka. Figure 7 depicts the situation.

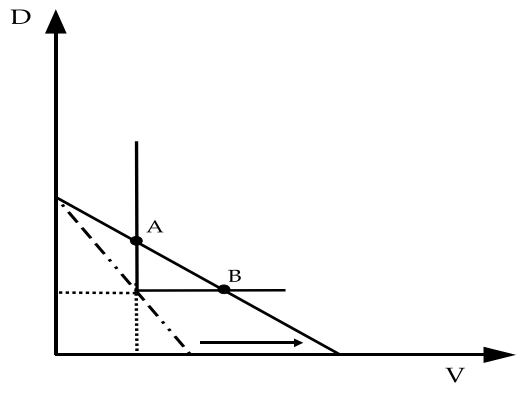


Figure 6: A Fall in the Price of Vodka

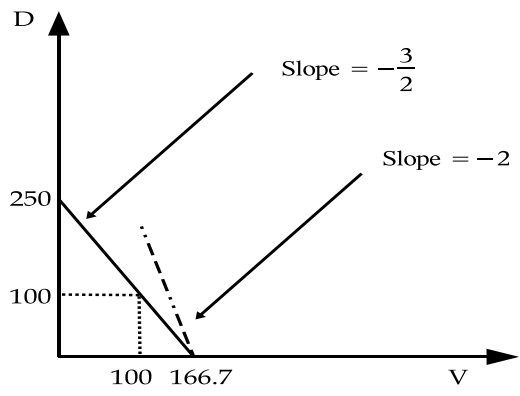


Figure 7: Bond's New IC and Consumption Bundle