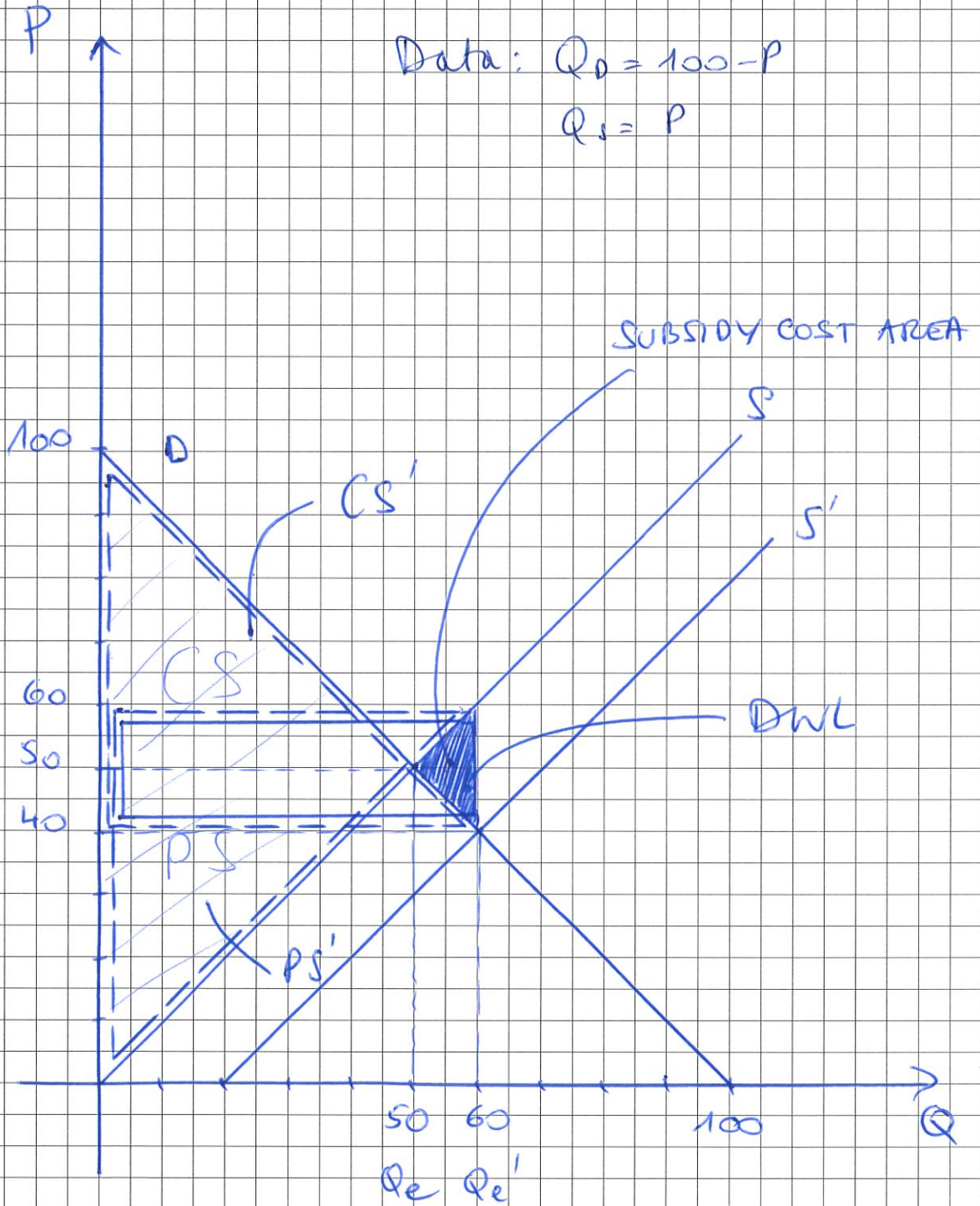


Subsidies

model exercise 2



Supplier price  
Consumer price

$P_e$   
 $P_{e'}$

50 60  
 $Q_e$   $Q_{e'}$

- ① Draw D and S model
- ② Draw market equilibrium ( $P_e, Q_e$ )
- ③ Calculate market equilibrium ( $P_e, Q_e$ )

$$Q_d = Q_s$$

$$100 - P = P$$

$$100 = 2P$$

$$P_e = \text{€}50$$

$$Q_e = 50$$

- ④ Draw CS, PS and TW 

- ⑤ Write-down formulas CS, PS and TW

$$CS = \frac{[(P_{Q_d=0} - P_e) \cdot Q_e]}{2}$$

$$PS = \frac{[(P_e - P_{Q_s=0}) \cdot Q_e]}{2}$$

$$TW = CS + PS$$

⑥ Calculate CS, PS and TW

$$CS = \frac{[(100 - 50) \cdot 50]}{2} = €1250$$

$$PS = \frac{[(50 - 0) \cdot 50]}{2} = €1250$$

$$TW = €2500$$

Imagine government grants a subsidy of €20 (per unit)

⑦ Which curve is impacted?

S-curve

⑧ What is the impact? Why?

S-curve shifts to the right (parallel)

Subsidy = cost decrease for supplier



S ↑

⑨ What is  $Q_s'$ ?

$$Q_s' = P + 20$$

3

- (10) Draw new supply curve  $S'$
- (11) Draw new market equilibrium  
( $P_{e'}$ ,  $Q_{e'}$ )

- (12) Calculate new market equilibrium  
( $P_{e'}$ ,  $Q_{e'}$ )

$$Q_D = Q_{S'}$$

$$100 - P = P + 20$$

$$80 = 2P$$

$$P_{e'} = \text{€ } 40$$

$$Q_{e'} = 60$$

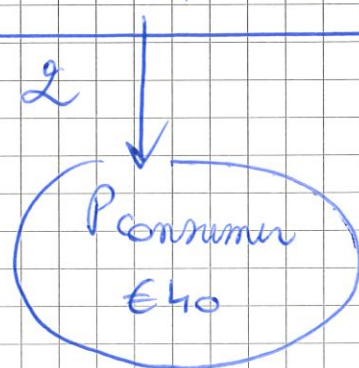
! including new  
 $P_{\text{consumer}}$  and  
 $P_{\text{supplier}}$

- (13) Draw new CS, PS and TW  
↓  
CS', PS', TW'



- (14) Write-down formulas CS', PS' and TW'

$$CS' = \frac{[(P_{Q_D=0} - P_{e'}) \cdot Q_{e'}]}{2}$$



4

€ 60  
P<sub>supplier</sub>

$$PS' = \frac{[(P_{\text{supplier}} - P_{Q_s=0}) \cdot Q_e']}{2}$$

$$TW' = CS' + PS'$$

15) Calculate CS', PS' and TW'

$$CS' = \frac{[(100 - 40) \cdot 60]}{2} = € 1800$$

$$PS' = \frac{[(60 - 0) \cdot 60]}{2} = € 1800$$

$$TW' = € 3600$$

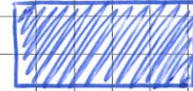
16) Draw subsidy cost area  SCA

17) Calculate subsidy cost area

$$\text{Subsidy} \cdot Q_e' = € 1200$$

18

Draw DWL



19

Calculate DWL

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{DWL} = \text{TW}' \quad \text{€ 3600} \\
 - \text{TW} \quad \text{€ 2500} \\
 - \text{SCA} \quad \text{€ 1200} \\
 \hline
 \text{€ -100}
 \end{array}$$



Extra:

What is the impact of the subsidy?

€20 → 50% granted to consumer  
 (  $P_e \rightarrow P_e' = -€10$  )

→ 50% "kept" by supplier  
 = €10

Conclusion: Subsidy "internalizes" external benefit.  
 Social price is lower.

But the government measure generates a loss of market wealth.

6