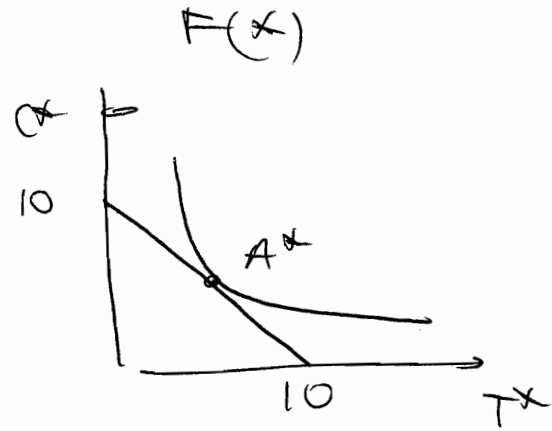
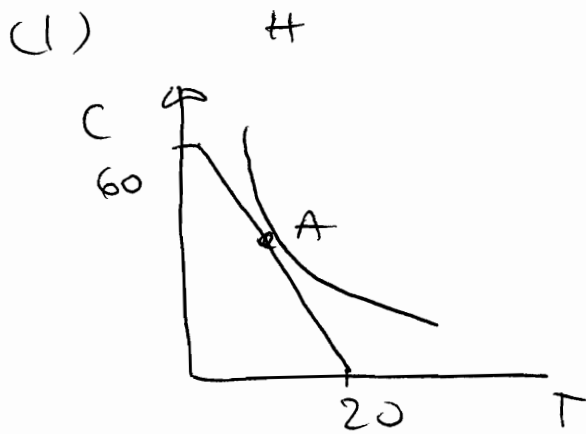


FALL 08  
364

EX 1 KEY



(2)

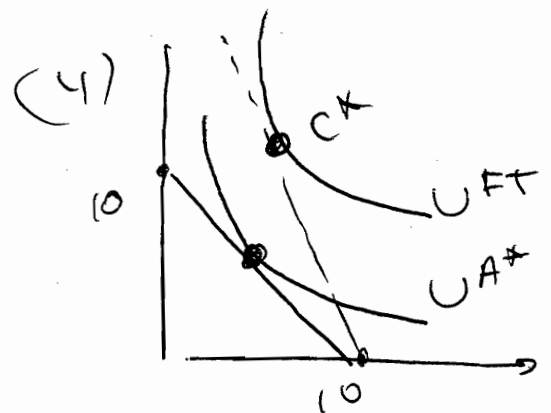
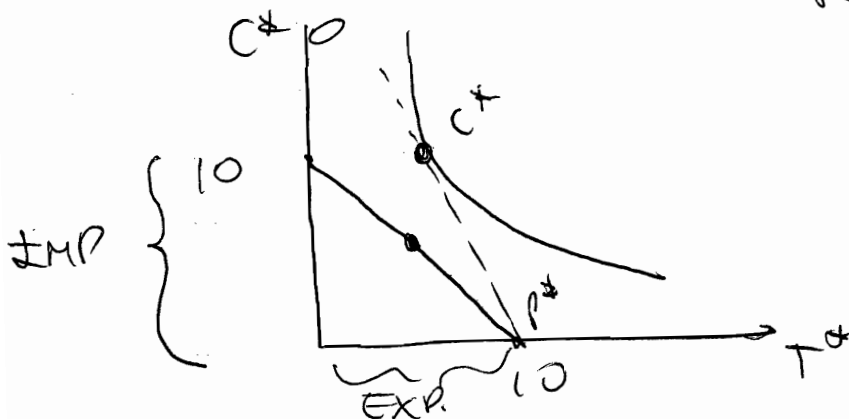
$$\left( \frac{p_T}{p_C} \right)^A = 3$$

$$\left( \frac{p_T}{p_C} \right)^{A^*} = 1$$

FOREIGN CA in T  
SINCE

$$\frac{\frac{6}{3}}{\frac{p_T^*}{p_T}} < \frac{6}{1} \frac{a_c^*}{a_c}$$

(3) FT PRICES:  $\frac{p_T}{p_C} = 2$



(5) UNDER FT FOREIGN PROD.  
ONLY TEXTILES  $\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{w^*}{p_T} = MP_L^T = \frac{1}{Q_T^*} = \frac{1}{6}$$

THEN

$$\frac{w^*}{p_C} = \frac{w^*}{p_T} \cdot \frac{p_T}{p_C} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(6) ASSUME  $p_T = 1$  SINCE  $\frac{p_T}{p_C} = 2$

$$\Rightarrow p_C = 1/2$$

HOME PROD. ONLY C UNDER FT

$$\Rightarrow \frac{w}{p_C} = MP_L^C = \frac{1}{Q_C} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow w = 1 \cdot p_C = 1/2$$

$$ACT_T = w \cdot Q_T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 = 1.5$$

(7) NO, SINCE H IS A MORE EFFICIENT COUNTRY  
WAGES REFLECT PRODUCTIVITY & H HAS HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY IN BOTH SECTORS  
 $w^{FT} > w^*_{FT}$   
(REAL WAGES ALSO HIGHER AT HOME)

- 3 -

since AT SAME in BOTH COUNTRIES

(8) now:  $a_T^* = 3$

C.A. is THE SAME AS BEFORE  
Foreign has C.A. in TEX since

$$\frac{3}{3} < \frac{6}{1}$$

HOME HAS A CA IN CORN

$$\frac{1}{6} < \frac{3}{3}$$

$\Rightarrow$  PATTERN OF TRADE IS THE SAME

(9) THIS CHANGE P  
WORLD AVAILABILITY  
OF TEXTILES

(AT OLD PRICES TEXTILES  
IS RELATIVELY MORE  
ABUNDANT)

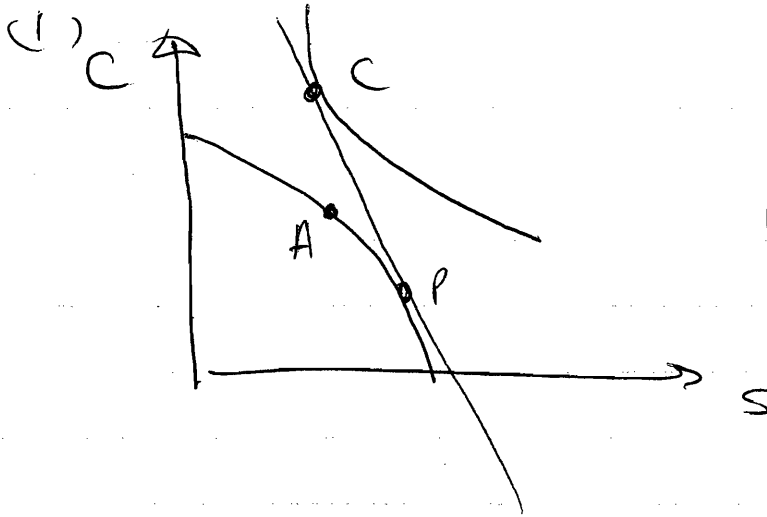
$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_T}{p_C} \downarrow$$

i.e. TEXTILES BECOME RELATIVELY  
CHEAPER

II

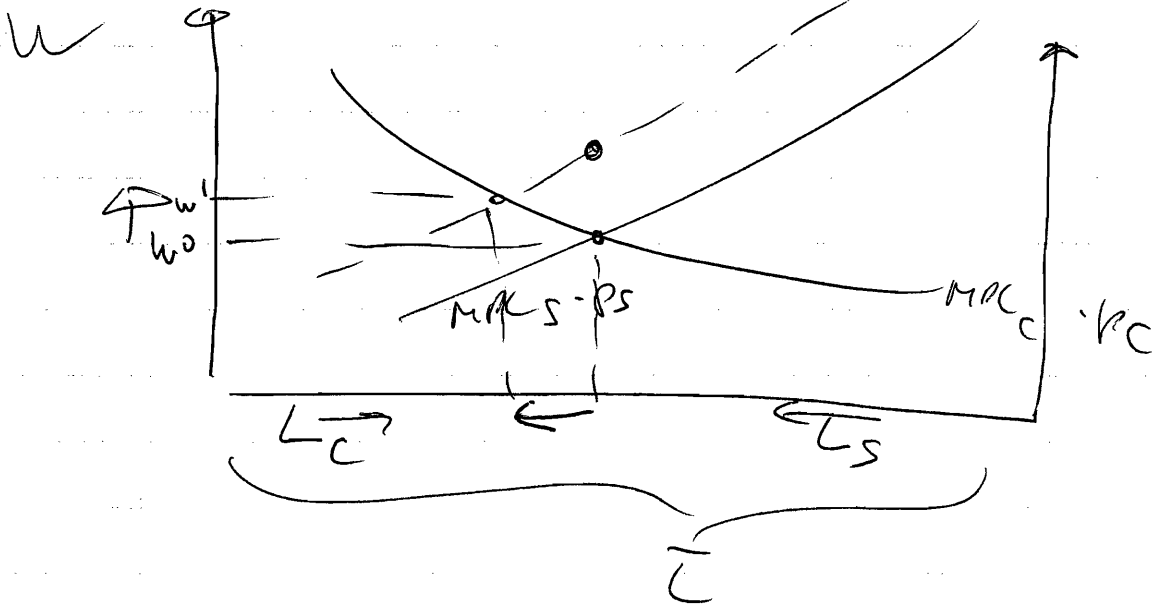
$C \begin{matrix} \nearrow K \\ \searrow L_C \end{matrix}$

$S \begin{matrix} \nearrow T \\ \searrow L_S \end{matrix}$



$$\left(\frac{P_S}{P_C}\right)^{FT} > \left(\frac{P_S}{P_C}\right)^A$$

(2)  $\uparrow \frac{P_S}{P_C}$ , ASSUME  $P_C$  CONSTANT,  $P_S \uparrow$



$L_S \uparrow$   
 $L_C \downarrow$

(3) since  $\bar{K}, \bar{T}$  fixed  
 $L_S \uparrow \Rightarrow \uparrow$  SOY OUTPUT  
 $L_C \downarrow \Rightarrow \downarrow$  CORN II

(4) WF

FROM  $w_0$  TO  $w_1$

SINCE

$$r \downarrow \Rightarrow w \downarrow \Rightarrow r \downarrow \Rightarrow p_s$$

(BY GRAPH CHARACTERISTICS)

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{w}{p_s} \downarrow \right]$$

SINCE  $w \uparrow$  &  $p_c$  CONSTANT

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{w}{p_c} \uparrow \right]$$

SO WELFARE OF WORKERS DEPENDS ON WHAT THEY LIKE TO CONSUME (UNCERTAIN RESULT)

(5) CAPITAL OWNERS  
 $k$  CONSTANT

WORSE OFF

Let

$$\Rightarrow MPK = \frac{r_k}{p_c} \downarrow$$

SINCE ~~the~~  $p_c$  CONSTANT  $\Rightarrow r_k \downarrow$

& THEN

$$\left[ \frac{r_k}{p_s} \downarrow \right]$$

BETTER OFF

(6) LAND OWNERS

T CONSTANT

$\phi$  LS

$\Rightarrow$

$$\text{MPT} = \frac{r_T \phi}{p_S}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$r_T \phi$

so since  $p_C$  CONSTANT

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{r_T \phi}{p_C}$$