Economics 102 Summer 2017 Quiz #1	Name
1. Joe and Maria both produce pencils (P) and noted possibility frontiers. You are told the following info goods. Joe can produce a maximum of 20 pencils of and 5 notebooks or 10 pencils and 10 notebooks.	ormation about their production of these two
a. (1 point) In the space below draw a graph represe measuring Pencils on the vertical axis and Notebook value of the intercepts of this PPF. Incompletely lab	ks on the horizontal axis. Identify the numeric
b. (1 point) In the space below draw a graph represe measuring Pencils on the vertical axis and Notebook value of the intercepts of this PPF. Incompletely lab	ks on the horizontal axis. Identify the numeric
c. (1 point) Write an equation in slope-intercept for	n for Ioa's DDE with Pancils the variable
measured on the vertical axis. Write an equation in Pencils the variable measured on the vertical axis.	
Equation for Joe's PPF:	

Equations for Maria's PPF _____

d. (2 points) In the space below draw a graph of the joint PPF for Joe and Maria measuring
Pencils on the vertical axis and Notebooks on the horizontal axis. Identify any intercepts as well
as coordinates for any kink points. Then write an equation or equations for the joint PPF being
sure to identify where necessary any ranges.

e. (1 point) What is the range of trading prices in terms of notebooks that is acceptable for 10 pencils? Use the number line approach from the lecture to represent this trading range and make sure your answer indicates Joe's perspective as well as Maria's perspective clearly.

2. (2 points) Lindsay is a candy maker. Lindsay can produce 5 dark chocolate truffles in one day if she receives 3 dollars. It is also known that, for each extra dollar received, Lindsay produces a third of a dark chocolate truffle. Write an equation that describes Lindsay's offer of dark chocolate truffles (T) in terms of dollars (D). View T as the variable measured on the vertical axis. Show your work.

- 3. (2 points) Which of the following statements is true?
- a. If we shift the line y = 3*x 10, two units to the right we get the line y = 3*x 8.
- b. If we shift the line y = 3*x 10, two units to the right we get the line y = 3*x 12 and the equation in x-intercept form is x = 4 + y/3.
- c. Suppose that the supply curve is initially given as Q = (1/3)P (10/3). If the costs of producing the good increases by \$4 per unit then the new supply curve is Q = (1/3)P (14/3).
- d. Suppose the line y = 3*x 1 shifts 2 units to the left. This new line intersects the line y = 2/3 x/5 when y = 10/3.