



• Name: _____

• Date: _____

BUSN 301: Intermediate Microeconomic Theory

Quiz #2

Spring 2026

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Each quiz is graded on a 100-point basis and contributes to your Quiz component of the course grade.
- You are expected to show all relevant steps and reasoning.
- Answers must be clearly written and well-organized.
- Graphs, when required, must be clearly labeled, with axes, curves, and key points identified.

Problem 1. Elasticities**(6 Points Each)**

Let m be the consumer's income, and p_1 be the unit price of good 1. Suppose that a consumer's demand for a good is given by:

$$x_1(p_1, p_2, m) = p_1^{-0.3} p_2^{0.4} m^{1.2}$$

1.A. Compute the income elasticity of demand for good 1.

1.B. If income increases by 5%, by how much does quantity demanded change?

1.C. Compute the own-price elasticity of demand for good 1.

1.D. If price increases by 5%, what happens to the consumer's total expenditure on good 1? Briefly explain.

Problem 2. Individual to Market Demand**(6 Points Each)**

Suppose there are two consumers in a market for a single good. Individual demands are given by:

$$x_A(p) = 40 - p, \quad x_B(p) = 60 - \frac{2}{3}p$$

Assume that each consumer's demand cannot be negative, so that $x_i(p) \geq 0$, and that $p \geq 0$.

2.A. Compute the choke price (the price at which quantity demanded becomes zero) for each consumer.

2.B. Derive the market demand function $X(p)$. Write your answer as a piecewise function.

2.C. (Extra Credit: 2 Points) Suppose that the market supply function is given by:

$$S(p) = \frac{1}{3}p$$

Find the equilibrium price and quantity in this market.

Problem 3. Competitive Equilibrium and Welfare**(6 Points Each)**

Suppose market demand and supply in a competitive market are given by:

$$D(p) = 120 - 2p, \quad S(p) = 3p$$

3.A. Determine the equilibrium price p^* and quantity q^* .

3.B. Compute consumer surplus and producer surplus at the equilibrium.

Suppose that due to an increase in costs, the market supply is now: $S'(p) = 3p - 10$.

3.C. Determine the new equilibrium price p' and quantity q' .

3.D. Compute consumer surplus and producer surplus at the new equilibrium.

3.E. Draw a single graph showing $D(p)$, $S(p)$, and $S'(p)$. Clearly label all intercepts and the equilibrium points, and shade the areas representing the new consumer surplus and producer surplus.

Problem 4. Taxation, Incidence, and Deadweight Loss (continued)**(6 Points Each)**

- 4.E. Based on your answers to 4 . A, which side of the market should bear more of the tax burden? Does this match your answer in 4 . B? Briefly explain.

Suppose that instead of the per-unit tax, the government grants a per-unit subsidy of $s = 5$

- 4.F. (Extra Credit:2 Points) Find the price paid by consumers p_d , the price received by producers p_s , and the quantity traded in the post-subsidy market q_s .

- 4.G. (Extra Credit:2 Points) Compute total subsidy expenditure and the deadweight loss of the subsidy.

Problem 5. Feedback**(1 Point Each)**

5.A. Which chapter(s) that were covered in this quiz did you find challenging? (Select all that apply.)

- Chapter 6: Demand (e.g., elasticities, total revenue)
- Chapter 14: Consumer's Surplus (e.g., reservation price, willingness to pay)
- Chapter 15: Market Demand (e.g., horizontal summation, piecewise demand)
- Chapter 16: Equilibrium (e.g., competitive equilibrium, taxation)

Briefly explain why you found this part challenging (1–2 sentences).

5.B. At this point in the course, which statement best describes you?

- I understand the ideas conceptually but struggle with the math
- I can do the math but do not always understand what it means
- I am comfortable with both the math and the intuition
- I feel lost and am not sure where my confusion starts

Briefly say what would help most in class.

• Original Score: _____

• Recovered Score: _____

• Original Date: _____

• Recovered Date: _____