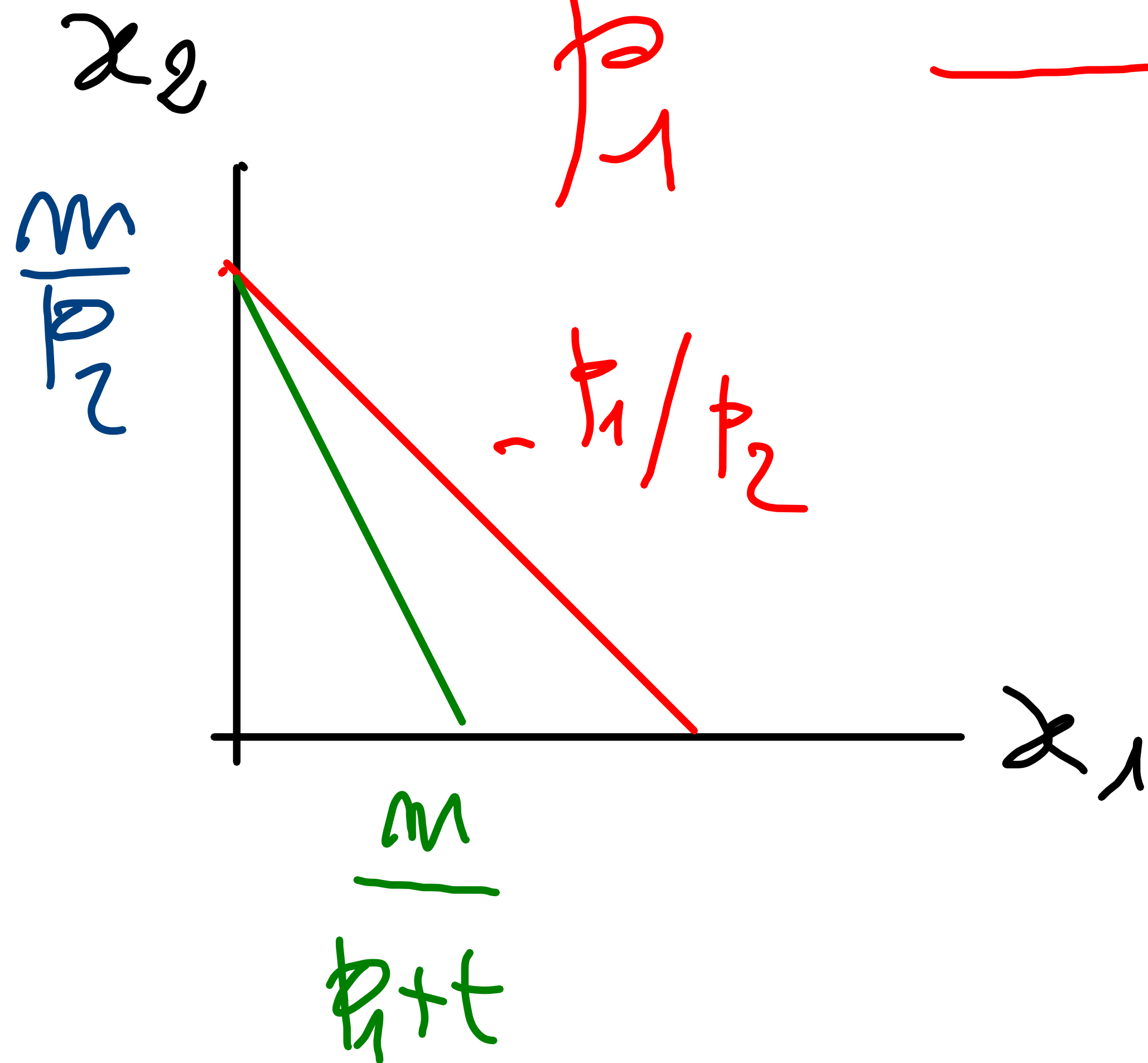


tax on quantity t

p_1



$p_1 + t$



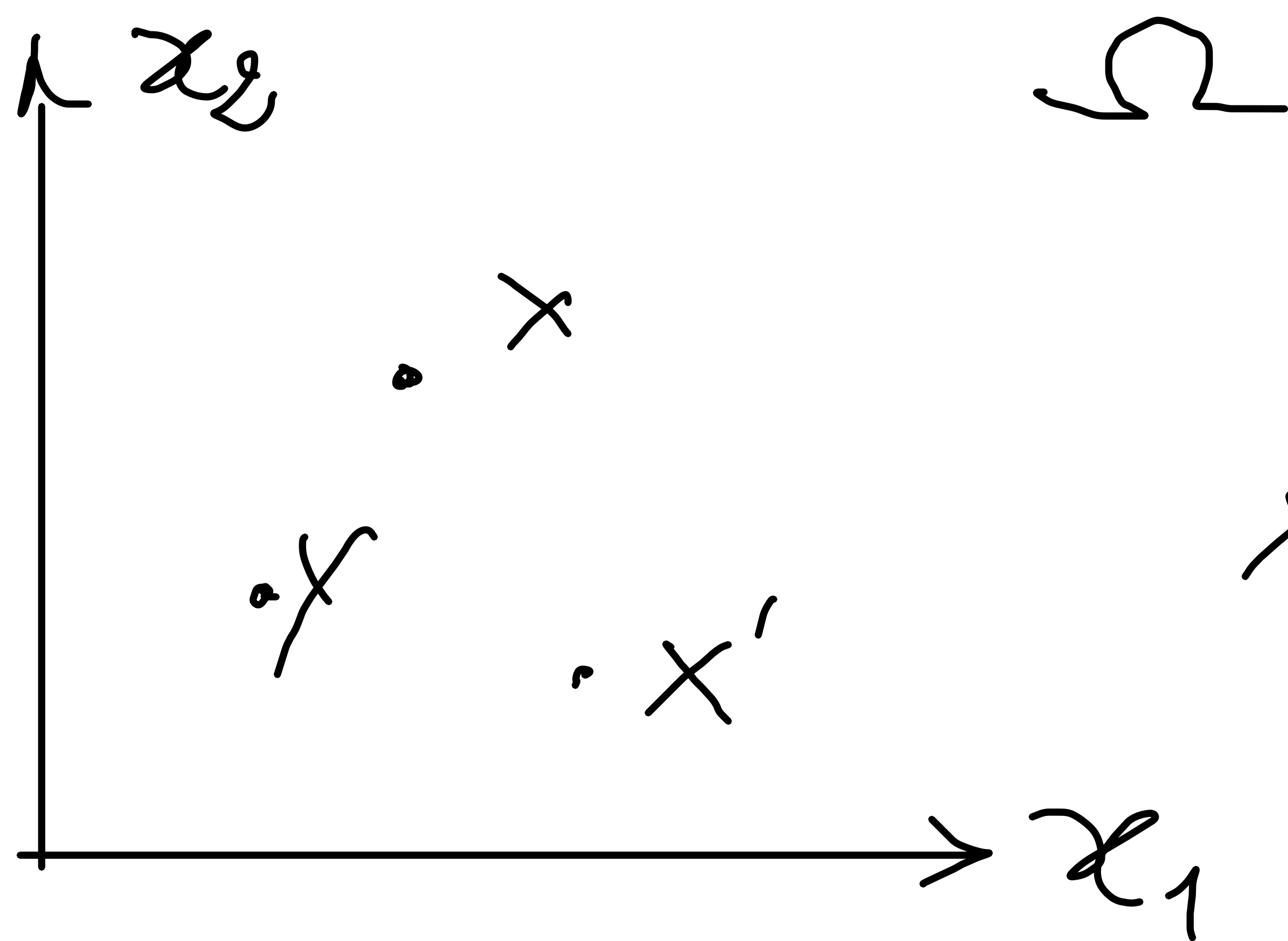
tax on value $\uparrow$

p_1



$p_1(1 + \tau)$

$p_1 \cdot \tau$ to seller
f. government.



Ω

$X \succ Y$ strict
proper.

$X' \succsim Y$ weak
proper.

if $Y \succsim X'$

then $Y \sim X'$

indifference

COMPLETE PREFERENCES

$\forall x, y \in \Omega$

either $x \succeq y$

or $y \succeq x$

or both: $x \sim y$

REFLEXIVITY

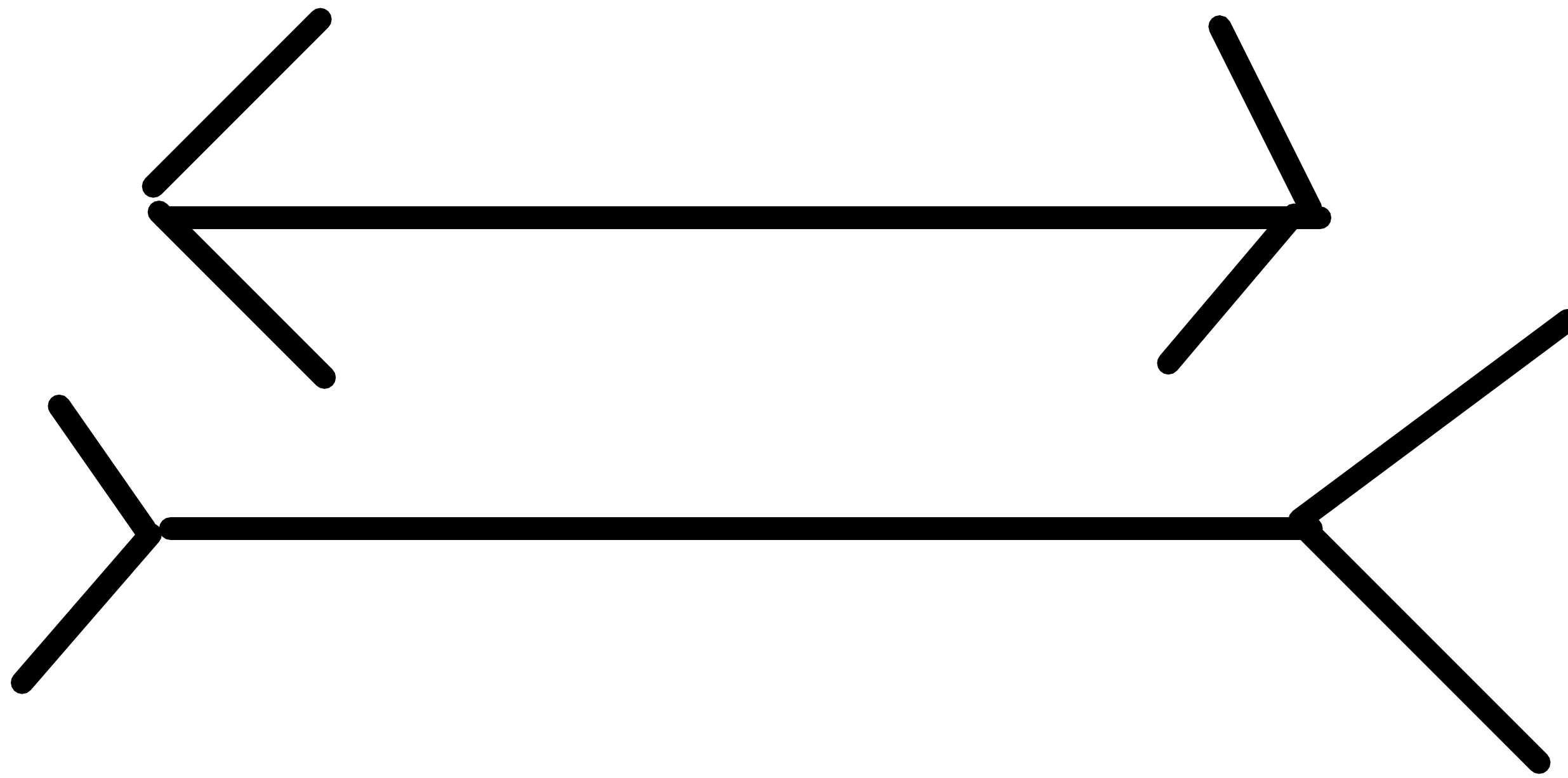
$$(x_1, x_2) \sim (x_1, x_2)$$

TRANSITIVITY

if $x \succ y, y \succ z$

then $x \succ z$

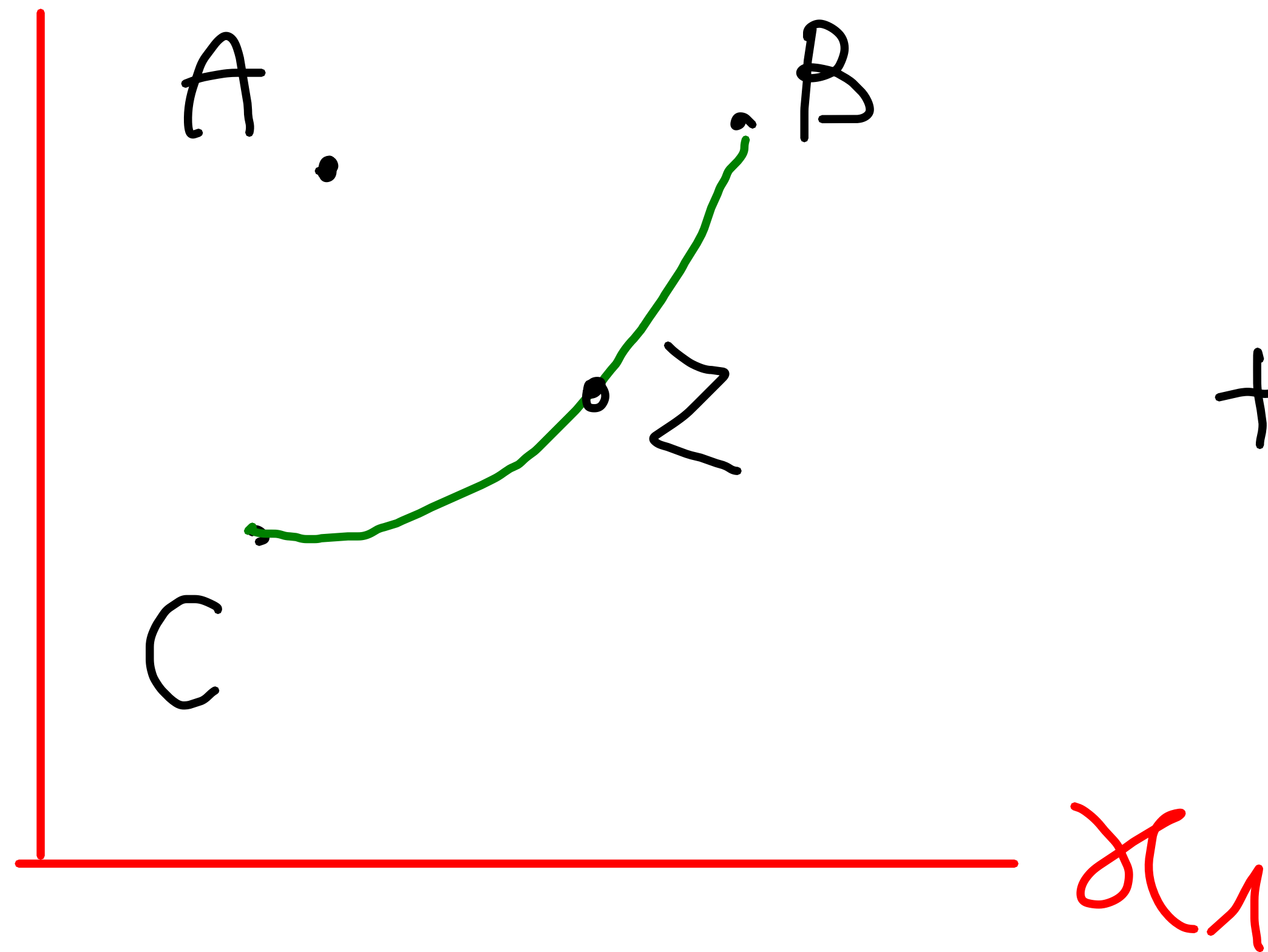
exception to transitivity



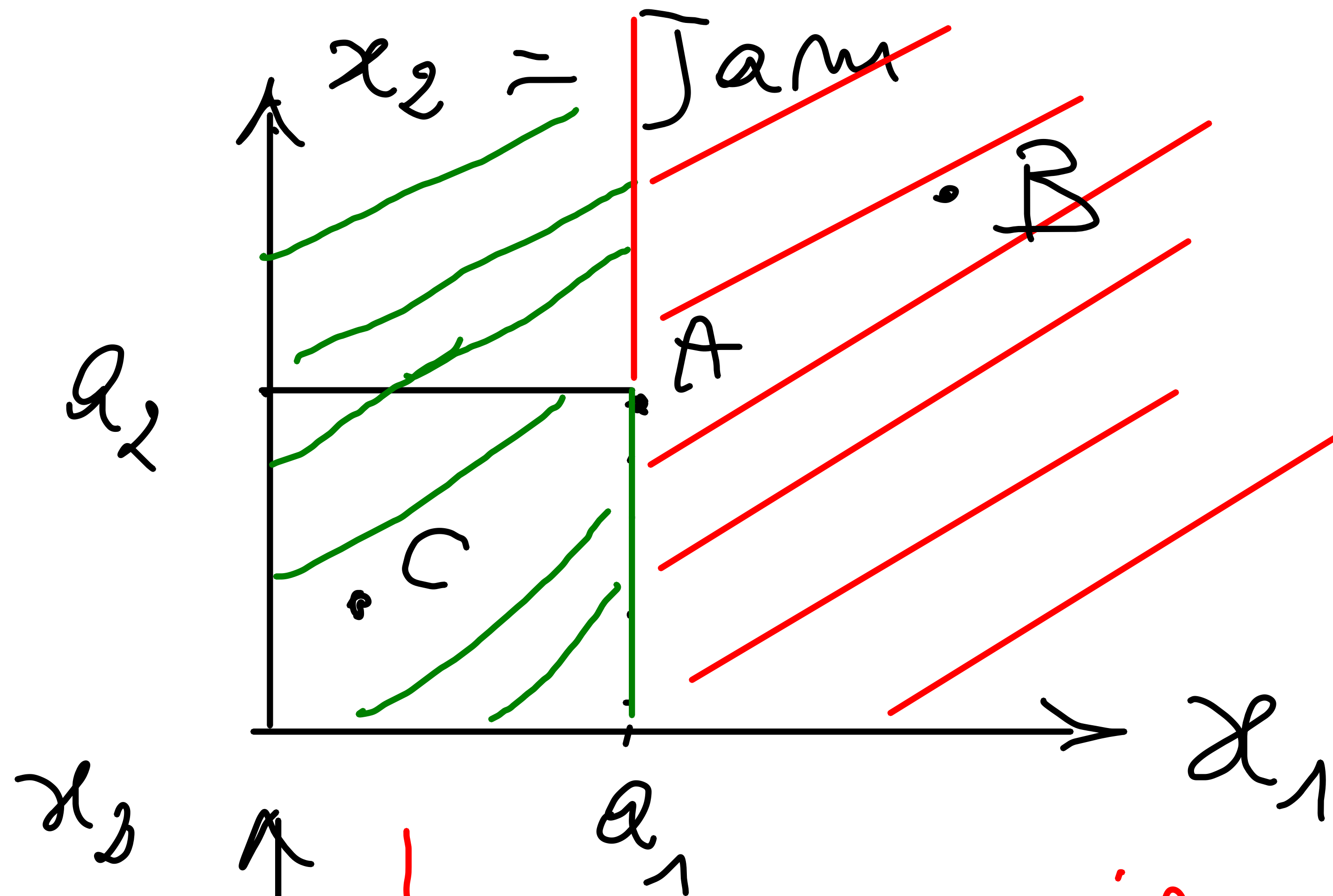
FRAMING
EFFECTS

CONTINUITY of PREFERENCES

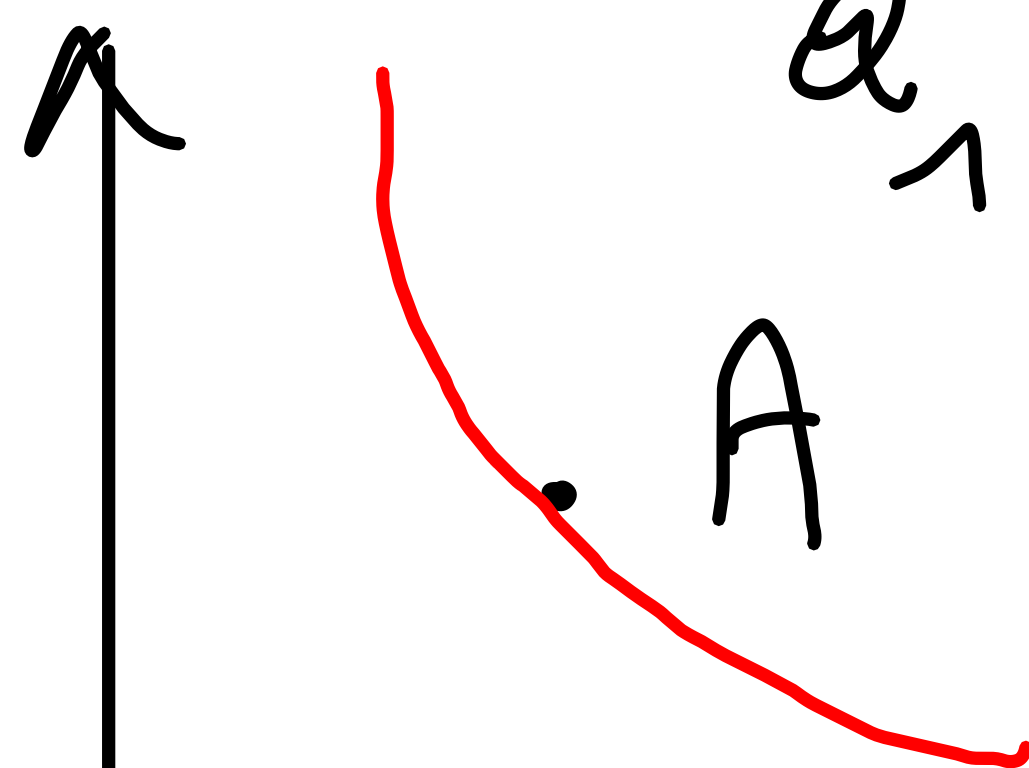
x_2



Assume $B \succ A \succ C$
there exists
 $Z \sim A$



Preferences are not continuous here



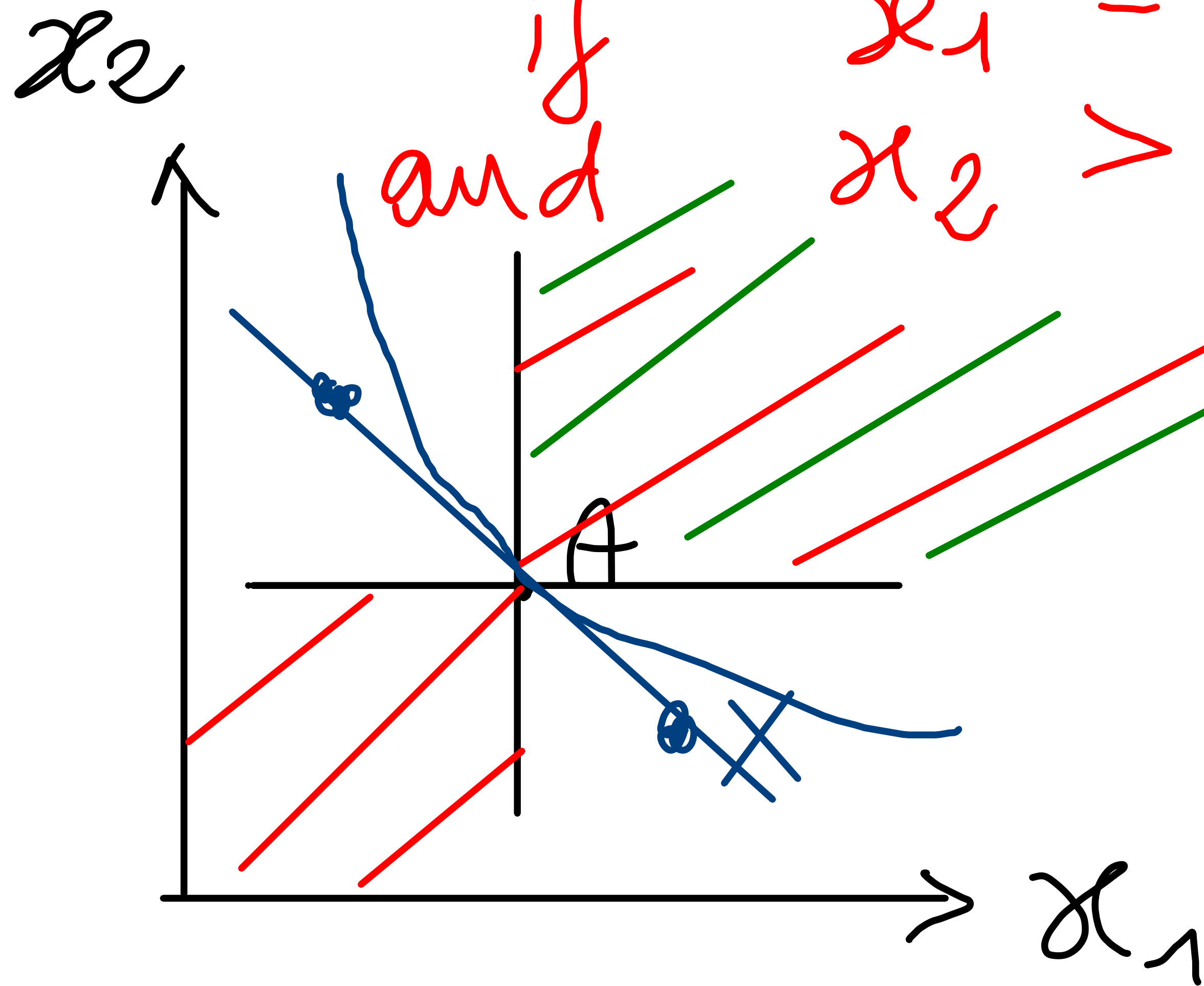
if AN INDIFFERENCE CURVE THROUGH A EXISTS $\rightarrow$ continuity

MONOTONIC PREFERENCES

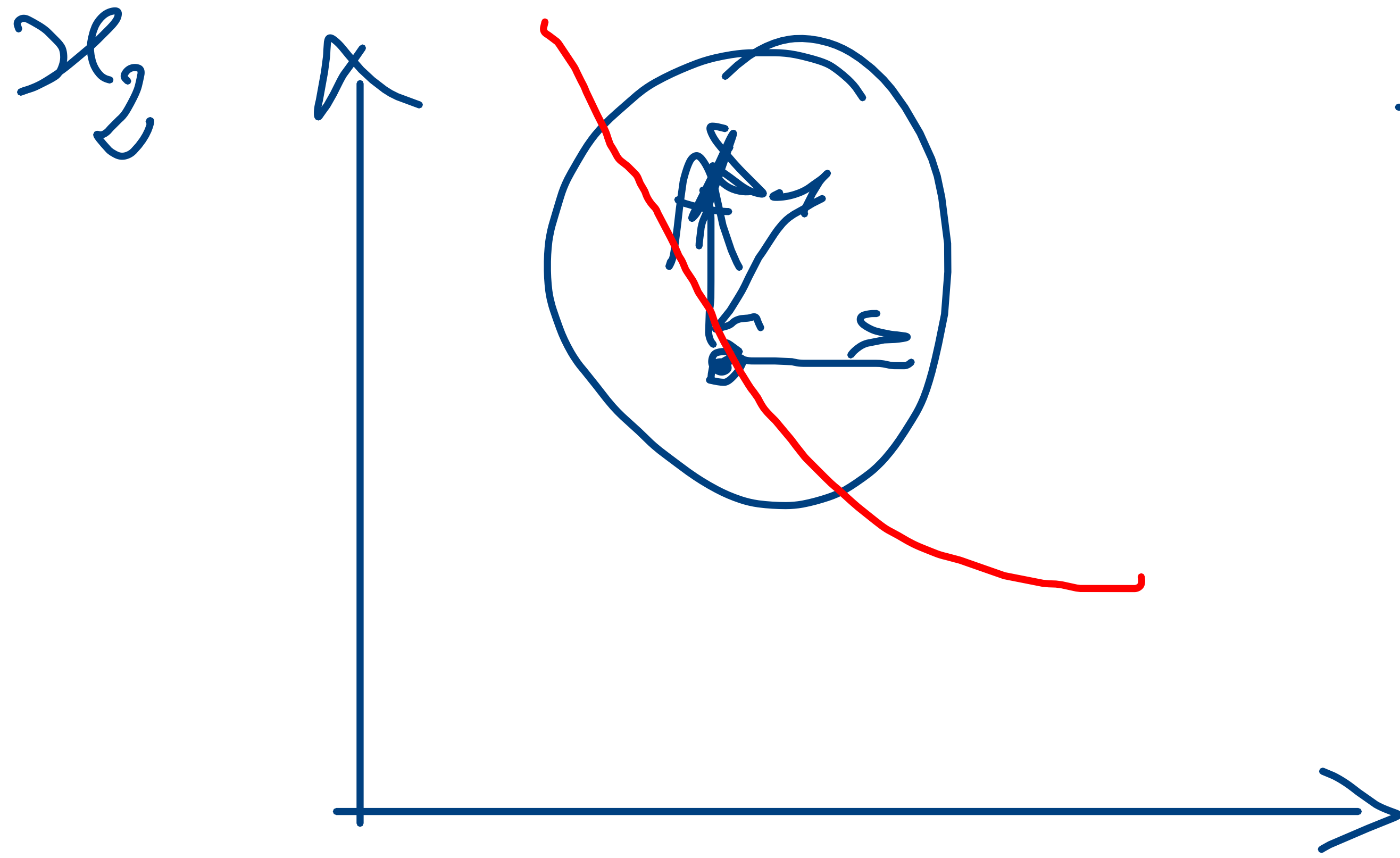
$$x = (x_1, x_2)$$

$$y = (y_1, y_2)$$

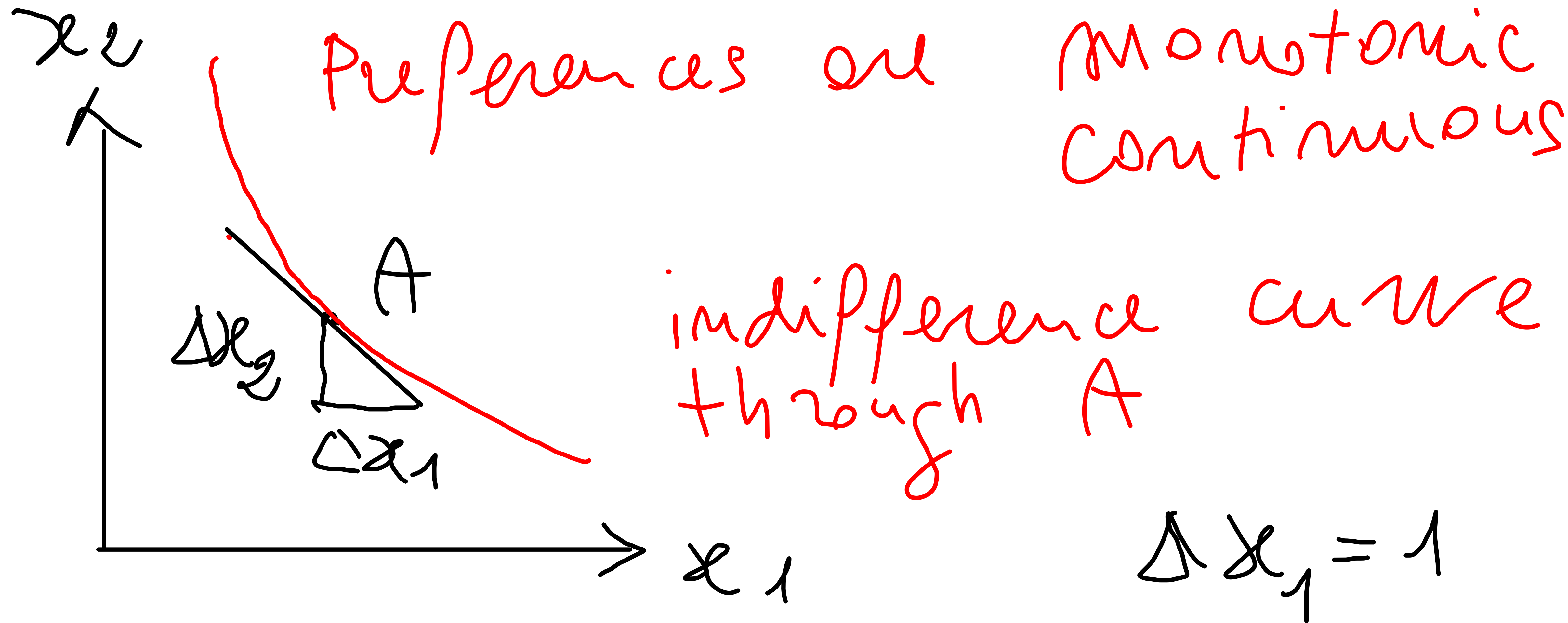
if $x_1 = y_1$ and $x_2 > y_2$ then $x > y$



if $x \neq A$ $x \sim A$
indifference curve
through A is
decreasing



the set of
bundles that
are indifferent
to A cannot
 x_1 be
a surface



$$\lim_{\Delta x_1 \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x_2}{\Delta x_1}$$

moving along
indifference
curve starting
at A

Slope at A

of indifference curve = MRS

$|MRS|$ = maximum number of units of
good 2 the consumer is prepared
to pay for $\Delta x_1 = 1$

$|MRS|$ = maximum price of good 1 in terms of good 2

