

Example: Negative External Costs

$$PMB = SMB = 12 - Q$$

$$PMC = Q$$

$$EMC = Q$$

$$SMC = PMC + EMC = 2Q$$

Note: A negative externality is like a “public bad” $\Rightarrow$ vertically sum PMC and EMC.

Private market equilibrium:

$$PMB = PMC$$

$$12 - Q = Q$$

$$Q^* = 6$$

$$P^* = PMB^* = PMC^* = 6$$

Social Welfare Maximization with Negative Externality:

$$SMB = SMC$$

$$12 - Q = 2Q$$

$$Q^{**} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} SMB^{**} &= 12 - 4 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$P^{**} = PMC^{**} = 4$$

Market Participants' Welfare at Market Equilibrium:

Buyers: Consumer Surplus = CS = total benefit – total expenditure

$$\begin{aligned} CS &= 0.5 (6 \times (12 - 6)) + (6 \times 6) - (6 \times 6) \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

Sellers: Producer Surplus = PS = total revenue – total cost

$$\begin{aligned} PS &= (6 \times 6) - 0.5 (6 \times 6) \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Buyer Welfare} + \text{Seller Welfare} = CS + PS$$

$$CS + PS = 18 + 18 = 36$$

Society's Welfare at Market Equilibrium:

$$\text{Buyers:} \quad \text{Unchanged} \Rightarrow CS = 18$$

$$\text{Sellers:} \quad \text{Unchanged} \Rightarrow PS = 18$$

$$\text{Non-Participants:} \quad \text{External Costs} = \text{total social cost} - \text{seller cost (already included in PS)}$$

$$\text{SMC at market equilibrium} = 2Q^* = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{External Costs} &= 0.5 (6 \times 12) - 0.5 (6 \times 6) \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Social Welfare} &= CS + PS - \text{External Cost} \\ &= 18 + 18 - 18 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

Market Participants' Welfare at Social Maximum:

$$\text{Buyers:} \quad \text{Consumer Surplus} = CS = \text{total benefit} - \text{total expenditure}$$

$$\begin{aligned} CS &= 0.5 (4 \times (12 - 8)) + (8 \times 4) - (4 \times 4) \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sellers:} \quad \text{Producer Surplus} = PS = \text{total revenue} - \text{total cost}$$

$$\begin{aligned} PS &= (4 \times 4) - 0.5 (4 \times 4) \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Buyer Welfare} + \text{Seller Welfare} = CS + PS$$

$$CS + PS = 24 + 8 = 32$$

Society's Welfare at Social Maximum:

Buyers: Unchanged $\Rightarrow$ CS = 24

Sellers: Unchanged $\Rightarrow$ PS = 8

Non-Participants: External Costs = total social cost – seller cost (already included in PS)

SMC at social maximum = SMB = 8

External Costs = $0.5 (4 \times 8) - 0.5 (4 \times 4)$
= 8

Social Welfare = CS + PS – External Cost
= $24 + 8 - 8$
= 24

What else might I ask?

- (1) Is it necessarily true that buyers are better off at the social maximum?
Under what circumstances would both buyers and sellers prefer the market equilibrium?

SOCIAL AND MARKET EQUILIBRIUM WITH NEGATIVE EXTERNALITY

