

Summary

Personal budgeting and opportunity costs using a simple eg of a student with a \$100 monthly allowance to spend on gas and DVDs.

The prices are \$2 per gallon of gas and \$10 per DVD.

→ A graphical representation of the possible combination of gas and DVDs that can be purchased with the \$100 allowance, given the prices.

→ The cost of choosing one option is the value of the alternative forgone. In this case, buying more DVDs means sacrificing gallons of gas.

→ The opportunity cost of an item depends on its price relative to the price on the alternative item. For example: The opportunity cost of each DVD is 5 gallons of gas, regardless of the absolute prices.

→ An increase in income / an increase in prices shifts it inward.

→ inflation reduces the purchasing power of consumers with fixed money income, shifting the budget line inward.

Takeaways:

→ Individuals face scarcity and must make choices about how to allocate their limited income

→ opportunity costs are inherent in every choice and understanding them helps individuals make informed decisions

→ Budget lines can be used to visualize the trade-offs involved in making choices.