

inefficient in the sense that the consumer is not spending all of their income

5) why does budget line slope downwards?

The budget line slopes downward because with a fixed income, buying more of one good requires sacrificing some of the other good

This inverse relationship reflects the concept of trade-offs

6) How can understanding the slope of the budget line help consumers make decisions about purchasing two different goods?

The slope of the budget line represents the opportunity cost of one good

in terms of the other. By understanding this slope, a consumer can see the rate at which the market allows them to 'trade' 'one good' for other. A steeper slope means a higher opportunity cost for the good on the horizontal axis relative to the

3) what happens to the budget line if the price of one of the goods changes while income remains constant?

If the price of one good changes while income and the other price remain constant, the budget line rotates.

specifically:

If the price of one good increases the budget line rotates inward (towards) on the axis of that good.

If the price of one good decreases, the budget line rotates outward on the axis of that good.

4) why are some combinations of goods above or below the

combinations above the budget line are unattainable because they require an income greater than what the consumer has. combinations below the budget line are

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Q1) What does the budget line represent in terms of consumer choices when income and price are fixed?

The budget line represents all the possible combinations of two goods that a consumer can purchase using their entire income, given fixed prices and a fixed income. It shows the maximum attainable amounts of one good for any given amount of other

2) How does an increase in income affect the position of the budget line?

An Increase in income causes the entire budget line to shift outward, while maintaining that the consumer can now afford more of both goods.

2 - completed the following task

Vertical Axis (Books)

If Mary spend all her income on books
she can buy 70 books

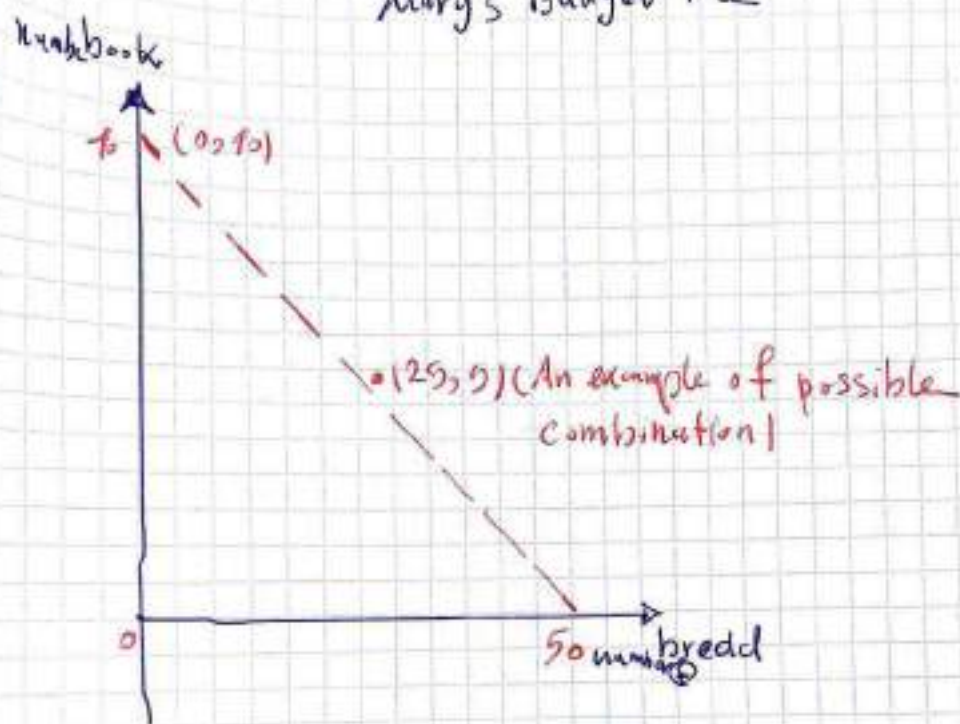
Horizontal Axis

If Mary spend all her income on bread
she can buy 50 loaves of bread
what is the opportunity cost?

The opportunity cost of 1 book is
the number of loaves of bread Mary
must give up to buy it

The opportunity cost of 1 loaf of
bread is the number of books
she must give up

Mary's Budget line



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Vertical

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