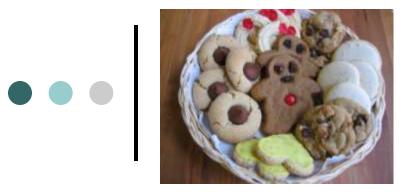
Chapter 5 Section 1 and 2

Supply

• • Imagine if you will...

 You would like to go into business making cookies. You can sell as many cookies as you'd like at the following prices. Given that the cost of making each cookie is constant at .10 and every cookie made takes 2 minutes, how many cookies (per evening to sell in school the next day) would you make?



Price	Quantity Supplied
.10	
.20	
.30	
.40	
.50	
.60	
.70	
.80	
.90	
1.00	



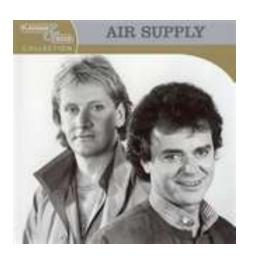
Now repeat the process for the class (market)



• • • Supply

 The willingness and ability of a producer to offer a good or service.





• • Law of Supply:

- As P increases, QS increases
- As P decreases, QS decreases





The Supply Curve is Upward sloping

P

 Input costs: resources needed to make a good (As these increase, supply will decrease-shift to the left)



 Labor productivity: better training, specialization will increase supplyshift to right



Technology: better technology increases supply



- Government Policies
 - Taxes decrease supply
 - Subsidies increase supply
 - Regulations can effect S depending on what its regulating (example: banning a pesticide could decrease S)



- Number of producers
 - More producers, supply will increase



- Producer expectations:
 - If a producer believes that prices will increase in the future, they'll lower supply now (and stockpile for later)
 - If producers believe P will decrease, they increase supply now before the P goes down

 http://www.classzone.com/cz/books/e con_cnc/get_chapter_group.htm?cin= 1&ci=1&rg=animations&at=animated_ economics&npos=1&spos=1&var=animated_economics

• • What does a trillion dollars look like?

http://www.pagetutor.com/trillion/indexhtml