

time = 50 minutes

Do **all 3** questions. All questions count equally.

1. Suppose a tax on hotel accommodation were introduced, of \$10 per night per room. How much would the (tax included) price of hotel accommodation increase, if the hotel industry were competitive, and had a supply curve with the equation

$$q^s = 5000 + p_s$$

and a demand curve with the equation

$$Q^D = 6000 - 9P^D$$

where  $p_s$  is the price per room per night received by hotel owners,  $P^D$  is the price per room per night paid by customers,  $q^s$  is the quantity of rooms supplied per night, and  $Q^D$  is the quantity of rooms demanded per night?

2. Discuss how workers and capital owners would bear the cost of an excise tax on good  $X$ , in the Harberger (2 sector, 2 input) model of general equilibrium tax incidence.

3. What would be the excess burden of a unit tax of \$1 on good  $Y$ , if the net-of-tax price were \$3 (and its supply was perfectly elastic), and if the price of good  $X$  were \$1 per unit, for a person (with total income 100) whose preferences could be represented by the utility function

$$U(X, Y) = X + 24\sqrt{Y}$$

where  $X$  and  $Y$  are the quantities she consumes of the two goods?

**end**