

Quantum Microeconomics
with Calculus

Version 4.0

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Available with and without calculus at

<http://www.smallparty.org/yoram/quantum>

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Contents

README.TXT	vii
I One: The optimizing individual	11
1 Decision theory	13
1.1 Decision trees	15
1.2 Example: Monopoly	16
1.3 <i>Math</i> : Optimization and calculus	18
2 Optimization over time	29
2.1 Lump sums	30
2.2 Annuities	31
2.3 Perpetuities	32
2.4 Capital theory	33
2.5 <i>Math</i> : Present value and budget constraints	36
3 <i>Math</i>: Trees and fish	43
3.1 Trees	43
3.2 Fish	46
4 Inflation	53
4.1 Nominal and real interest rates	53
4.2 Inflation	54
4.3 Mathematics	56
5 Optimization and risk	59
5.1 Reducing risk with diversification	60
5.2 <i>Math</i> : Indifference curves	63
6 Transition: Arbitrage	67
6.1 No arbitrage	67
6.2 Rush-hour arbitrage	68
6.3 Financial arbitrage	69

II	One v. one, one v. many	73
7	Cake-cutting	75
7.1	Some applications of game theory	76
7.2	Cake-cutting: The problem of fair division	77
7.3	The importance of trade	80
8	Economics and social welfare	85
8.1	Cost-benefit analysis	86
8.2	Pareto	87
8.3	Example: Taxes	88
9	Sequential move games	93
9.1	Backward induction	94
10	Simultaneous move games	103
10.1	Strictly dominant strategies	104
10.2	The Prisoners' Dilemma	104
11	Application: Fisheries	107
11.1	An economic perspective	108
11.2	A brief look at government intervention	108
11.3	ITQs to the rescue?	111
12	Iterated dominance and Nash equilibrium	113
12.1	Iterated dominance	113
12.2	Nash equilibrium	116
12.3	Infinitely repeated games	118
12.4	Mixed strategies	119
12.5	<i>Math</i> : Mixed strategies	120
13	Application: Auctions	131
13.1	Kinds of auctions	132
13.2	Bid-shading and truth-revelation	133
13.3	Auction equivalences	134
13.4	Auction miscellany	136
14	Transition: Game theory v. price theory	141
14.1	Monopolies in the long run	143
14.2	Barriers to entry	143
III	Many v. many	145
15	Supply and demand basics	147
15.1	The story of supply and demand	148
15.2	Shifts in supply and demand	149

15.3 <i>Math</i> : The algebra of markets	151
16 Taxes	155
16.1 Per-unit taxes on the sellers	155
16.2 Per-unit taxes on the buyers	157
16.3 Tax equivalence	159
16.4 Tax incidence	159
16.5 <i>Math</i> : The algebra of taxes	160
17 Elasticities	165
17.1 The price elasticity of demand	165
17.2 Beyond the price elasticity of demand	167
17.3 Applications	169
17.4 <i>Math</i> : Elasticities and Calculus	170
18 Supply and demand details	173
18.1 Deconstructing supply and demand	173
18.2 <i>Math</i> : The algebra of markets	174
18.3 On the shape of the demand curve	176
18.4 On the shape of the supply curve	177
18.5 Comparing supply and demand	178
19 Margins	181
19.1 Reinterpreting the supply curve	181
19.2 Reinterpreting the demand curve	183
19.3 Conclusion: Carrots and sticks	185
20 <i>Math</i>: Deriving supply and demand curves	187
20.1 Cost minimization	187
20.2 Supply curves	195
20.3 Demand curves	197
21 Transition: Welfare economics	209
21.1 From theory to reality	211
A <i>Math</i>: Monopoly and Oligopoly	213
A.1 Monopoly: The vanilla version	213
A.2 Monopoly: The chocolate-with-sprinkles version	214
A.3 Duopoly	216
A.4 The transition to perfect competition	221
Glossary	257
Index	264

README.TXT

quantum *Physics*. A minimum amount of a physical quantity which can exist and by multiples of which changes in the quantity occur. (Oxford English Dictionary)

The “quantum” of economics is the optimizing individual. All of economics ultimately boils down to the behavior of such individuals. **Microeconomics** studies their basic actions and interactions: individual markets, supply and demand, the impact of taxes, monopoly, etc. **Macroeconomics** then lumps together these individual markets to study national and international issues.

In structure this book—which covers only microeconomics—is not unlike a hiking trip. We start out by putting our boots on and getting our gear together: in Part I we study the optimizing individual. Then we set out on our path and immediately find ourselves hacking through some pretty thick jungle: even simple interactions between just two people (Part II) can be very complicated! As we add even more people (in studying auctions, for example), things get even more complicated, and the jungle gets even thicker. Then a miracle occurs: we add even more people, and a complex situation suddenly becomes simple. After hacking through thick jungle, we find ourselves in a beautiful clearing: competitive markets (Part III) are remarkably easy to analyze and understand.

About this book

My hope is for this book to become a successful **open source** endeavor à la the Linux operating system. You can find out more about open source [online](http://www.opensource.org)¹; of particular note is Eric S. Raymond’s essay “The Cathedral and the Bazaar”, available in bookstores and also [online](http://www.openresources.com/documents/cathedral-bazaar/)². Two of the maxims from this essay—which was one of the inspirations for this book—are:

- If you treat your [users] as if they’re your most valuable resource, they will respond by becoming your most valuable resource.
- (“Linus’s Law”) Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow.

¹<http://www.opensource.org>

²<http://www.openresources.com/documents/cathedral-bazaar/>

Raymond’s focus was on software, but I believe that these maxims also hold true for textbooks. In the context of textbooks, “users” are students and instructors, and “bugs” are typos, arithmetic mistakes, confusing language, substantive errors, and other shortcomings. (One lesson from *The Cathedral and the Bazaar* is that finding bugs is often harder than fixing them.)

In terms of nuts and bolts, this book is licensed under the Creative Commons [Attribution-NonCommercial License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/)³. The basic idea is that the license allows you to use and/or modify this document for non-commercial purposes as long as you credit *Quantum Microeconomics* as the original source. Combine the legal stuff with the open-source philosophy and here is what it all means. . .

. . . For students and instructors This book is freely available [online](#)⁴. (One advantage of the online edition is that all the “online” links are clickable.) Please contribute your comments, suggestions, and ideas for improvement: let me know if you find a typo or a cool website, or even if there’s a section of the book that you just found confusing and/or in need of more work. If you’re looking for something more substantial to sink your teeth into, you can add or rewrite a section or create some new homework problems. Hopefully you will get some personal satisfaction from your contribution; instructors will hopefully offer extra credit points as well.

. . . For writers and publishers The L^AT_EX source code for this book—L^AT_EX is a free typesetting program that you can learn about [online](#)⁵ and/or from many mathematicians or scientists—is available [online](#)⁶ if you are interested in modifying the text and/or publishing your own version. I encourage you to submit something from your own area of expertise as a contribution to the text: the economic arguments for specialization apply nicely in the world of textbook writing, and the alternative—having one or two people write about such a broad subject—is an invitation for trouble. (For an example, see this excerpt [online](#)⁷.)

Acknowledgments

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