1. Let us assume that a "small" country can produce and consume two goods A and B. The labor cost of producing one unit of A and one unit of B is 3 and 2 hours, respectively. The country possesses 120 units of labor. If consumers consume 2 units of A for one unit of B, then find

a) the quantities consumed and produced if the price of B is equal to 4, <u>before</u> trade. Also find the price of A and the national income of the country.

b) Suppose the international price of B is 6, while the price of A remains constant. Estimate the national income, the quantities consumed and produced in the country, after trade.

c) In which sector would it be more profitable for the country to invest in technological innovation saving labor, under conditions described in question (b).

a) Find the quantities consumed and produced if the price of B is equal to 4, before trade. Also find the price of A and the national income of the country.

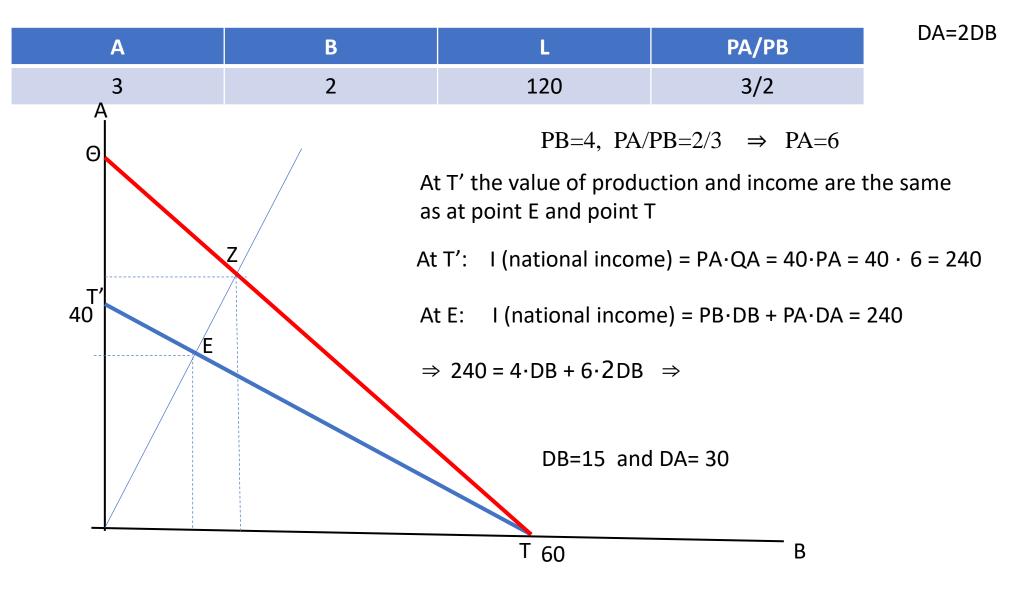
DA=2DB

А	В	L	PA/PB
3	2	120	3/2

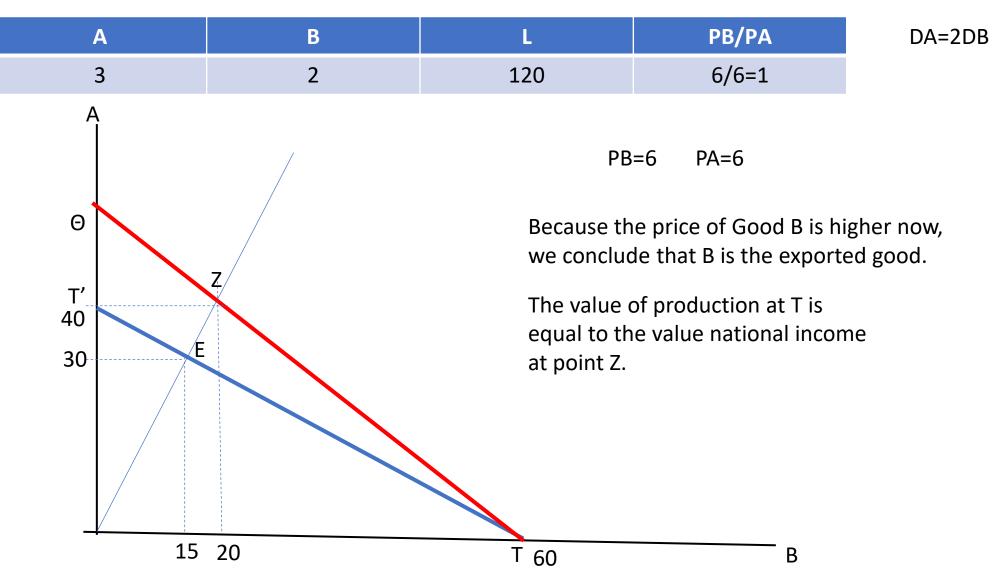
 $PB=4 \Rightarrow PA=?$ 

А

a) the quantities consumed and produced if the price of B is equal to 4, before trade. Also find the price of A and the country's level of national income.



## (b) after international trade:



DA=2DB

Α



The value of income at T is equal to the value of income at point Z:

T: QB • PB = PA • DA + PB • DB ⇒  $60.6 = 6.2.DB + 6.DB \Rightarrow$ Θ DB = 20 and DA = 40Т 40 N. Income: 60.6=360 (higher than in the case of autarky) E 30 15 20 T 60 В