

2. Copper is produced in a perfectly competitive market with an upward-sloping supply curve and a downward-sloping demand curve. Assume the production of copper results in liquid waste, which seeps into local rivers. The contaminated river water causes human illnesses and crop failures downstream. The marginal external cost from producing copper is constant across all quantities of copper produced.
- (a) Draw a correctly labeled graph of the copper market with the marginal social benefit (MSB), marginal private benefit (MPB), marginal social cost (MSC), and marginal private cost (MPC) curves, and show each of the following.
- (i) The market equilibrium quantity, labeled Q_M
 - (ii) The socially efficient quantity, labeled Q_S
- (b) Suppose the demand for copper decreases. On your graph in part (a), show the deadweight loss at the new market equilibrium, shaded completely.
- (c) Suppose the government is considering levying a tax on copper.
- (i) What per-unit tax level would achieve the socially optimal quantity?
 - (ii) Explain why a lump-sum tax on producers will not achieve the socially optimal quantity in the short run.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.