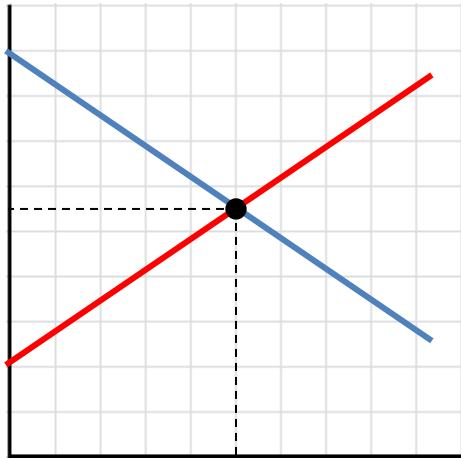


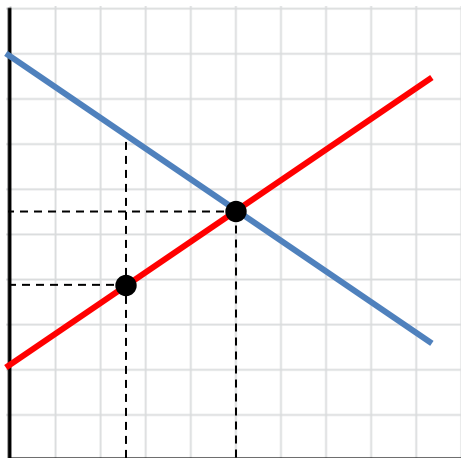
CONCEPT: ECONOMIC SURPLUS AND EFFICIENCY

● **Economic surplus** is the _____ of consumer surplus and producer surplus.

□ The economic surplus is maximized when the market is _____



What if the market is not at equilibrium? The inefficiency creates a _____



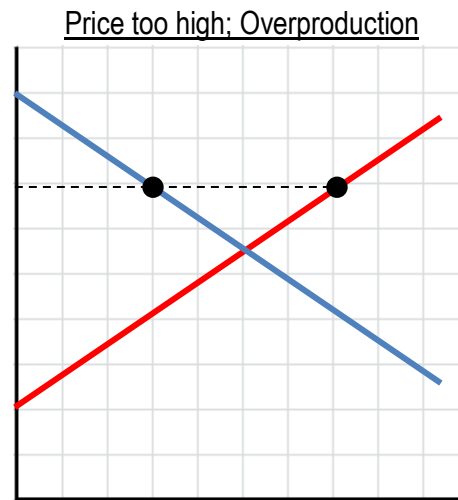
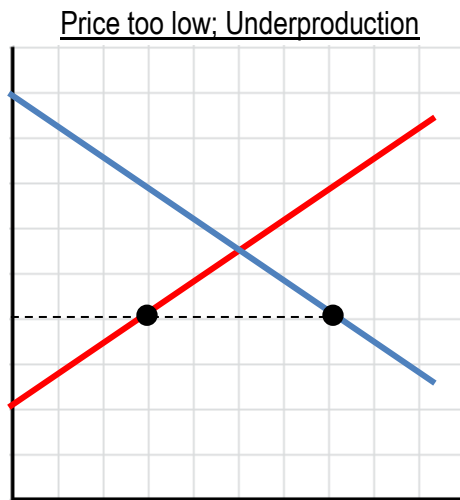
	Equilibrium	Low Price
Consumer Surplus		
Producer Surplus		
Deadweight Loss		

● At Equilibrium, marginal benefit to the consumer equals marginal cost to the producer.

□ We reach **Productive Efficiency** because competition forces suppliers to minimize costs.

□ We reach **Allocative Efficiency** because the correct quantity of goods is being produced relative to other goods.

- Deadweight Loss occurs in cases of underproduction and overproduction.



- When a market fails to be efficient, it is called a _____

☐ Sources of market failure:

- Price or Quantity Regulations
- Externalities
- Monopoly
- High transaction costs