

Benefit-Cost
Outline of Topics Covered for Midterm No. 2
April 10, 2000

Note: This is the outline for the whole course. Items **not** covered on Midterm No. 2 are crossed out, with items that **are** covered (in the left column only) circled.

I. Principle of Optimization and Its Implications

- a. Perfect markets work well
- b. Imperfections cause inefficiencies
- c. Policies to address the imperfections

II. When Markets Fail

- a. Taxes
- b. Externalities
- c. Monopoly (including natural monopoly)
- d. Public goods
 - i. Principle of optimization for public goods
 - ii. Free-rider problem

III. Criteria for Evaluating Public Policies

- a. Pareto Criterion
- b. Kaldor-Hicks Rule
- c. Majority Voting
- d. Application to Public Goods

IV. Using Markets to Evaluate Benefits and Costs

- a. Basics of markets and consumer/producer surplus
 - i. Information requirements
 - iii. Calculating changes from elasticities
 - iv. Solving for market equilibrium
- b. Examples
 - i. Natural monopoly (subway problem)
 - ii. Public good that lowers costs

- iii. Government procurement

V. Using Distorted Markets

- a. Externalities
- b. Markets that do not clear

VI. Valuation over Time (Discounting)

- a. Rationale for discounting
- b. General formula
- c. Special Cases
 - i. Constant payment, infinite time
 - ii. Constant payment finite time
 - iii. Payments that decay at constant rate
 - iv. Payments that appreciate at constant rate
- d. Inflation

VII. Uncertainty

- a. Expected value
- b. Certainty equivalent
- c. Expected utility

VIII. Valuing Things that Have No Markets

- a. Value of Life
 - i. Discounted Future Earnings
 - ii. Required Compensation
- b. Capital Values
 - i. What they include
 - ii. Hedonic regression
- c. Value of Time

IX. Income Redistribution

- a. Leaky Bucket Ratio
- b. Weighted Benefits and Costs