Production Possibility Frontier/Curve

Definition

PP Curve = a diagram representing the maximum amount of goods or services an economy can produce when all of its resources are being used efficiently

Production Possibility Frontier/Curve

5 Shifters

- 1. Increase the productive labor force (# of people or productivity).
- 2. Increase the quantity or quality of natural resources.
- 3. Increase the quantity and quality of capital.
- 4. Increase health and education.
- 5. Increase technology.

Production Possibility Frontier/Curve

Parts of the Graph

- On the curve
- Inside the curve
- Outside the curve

Product 1 OUTSIDE THE CURVE = Unattainable, can't PRODUCE. But, can CONSUME via Specialization & Trade Product Product 2

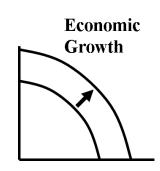
Production Possibility Frontier/Curve

Opportunity Cost Problems

- 1. Draw an arrow toward the production point you want the opportunity cost of.
- 2. Back up the arrow to the other point
- 3. Follow/draw lines to axis lines
- 4. Look at arrows, the one that's decreasing is the opportunity cost (# of products on that line)

What is the opportunity cost of producing at point A instead of point B

Econ Growth & Econ Decline On PP Graph





3 Basic Economic Questions

All economies must answer

- 1. WHAT to produce
- 2. HOW to produce
- 3. FOR WHOM to produce

Memory Trick: the letter are WHF So think of a combination of the texting abbreviations for wth and wtf, combine them w/o the t and you get WHF... what, how, & for whom

Traditional Economy

How are the 3 Q's decided?

Command Economy

How are the 3 Q's decided?

Market Economy

How are the 3 Q's decided?

<u>Traditional</u> - customs or habit

Example: you're father is a hunter, then you will be a hunter

<u>Command</u> - The <u>Government</u> makes all of the decisions

<u>Market</u> - The **people** have the freedom to make all the decisions for themselves, it happens through the **interaction of buyers** and sellers.

Circular Flow Product Market Factor Market

<u>Circular Flow</u> = flow of economic activity in a market economy, the diagram shows the exchange of

Resources (factors of production/CELLS)
Products &
Money

<u>Product Market</u> = where goods & services are bought and sold. Example: supermarket or any store

<u>Factor Market</u> = where the factors of production like labor are bought and sold. Example: factory or any place where people are hired