

Microeconomics

SEVENTH
EDITION



ROBERT S. PINDYCK

DANIEL L. RUBINFELD

Real-world examples are key to the applied approach of this book. The seventh edition of *Microeconomics* incorporates more than 100 detailed examples into the flow of the text. The following is a list of these examples:

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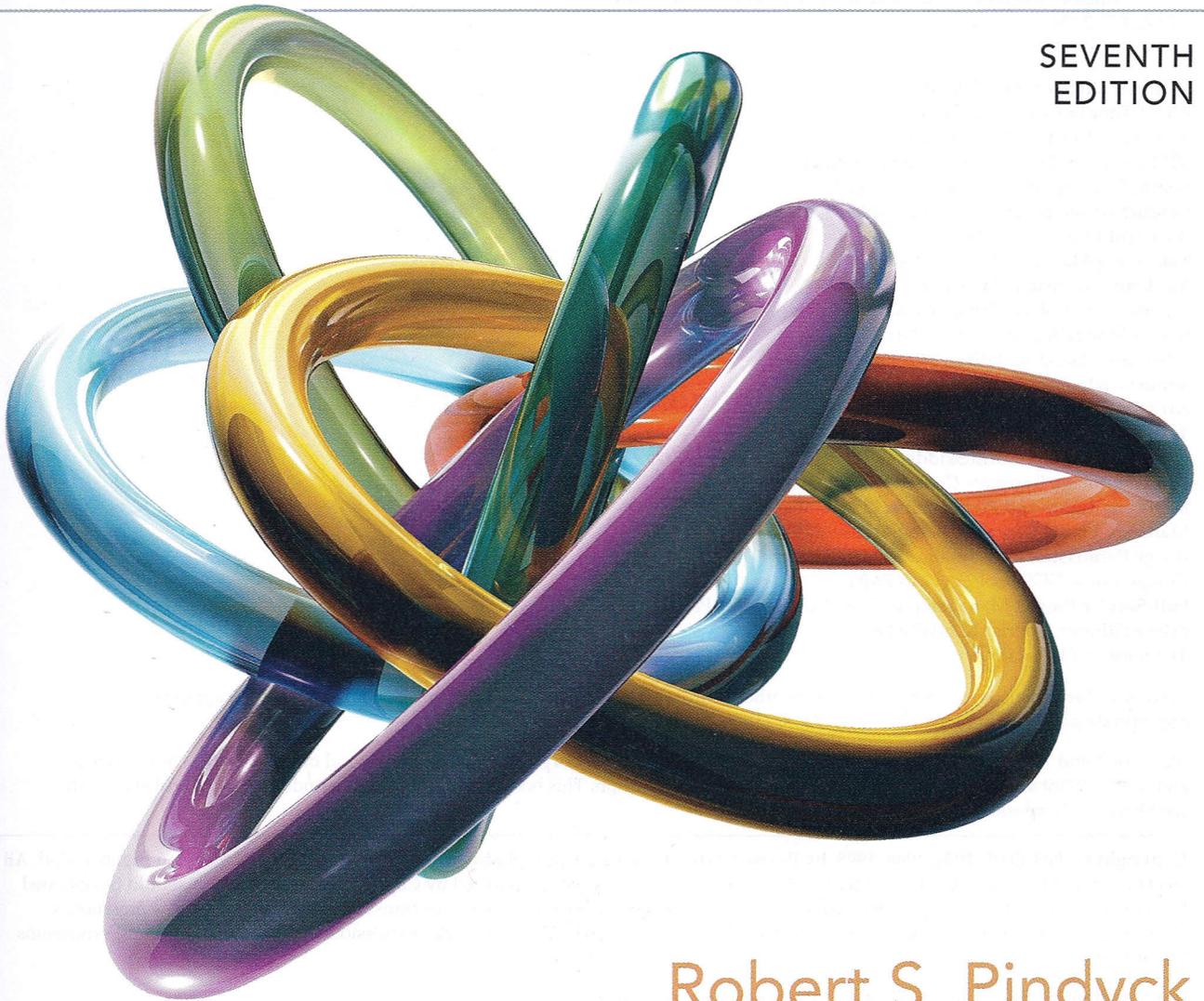


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Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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PEARSON
Prentice
Hall

Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Pindyck, Robert S.

Microeconomics/Robert S. Pindyck, Daniel L. Rubinfeld. —

7th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 978-0-13-208023-1 (alk. paper)

1. Microeconomics. I. Rubinfeld, Daniel L. II. Title.

HB172.P53 2009

338.5—dc22

2008009456

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Composition: GGS Book Services PMG

Full-Service Project Management: GGS Book Services PMG

Printer/Binder: Courier Kendallville

Typeface: 10/11 Palatino

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10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-208023-1

ISBN-10: 0-13-208023-0

To our daughters,

Maya, Talia, and Shira
Sarah and Rachel

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

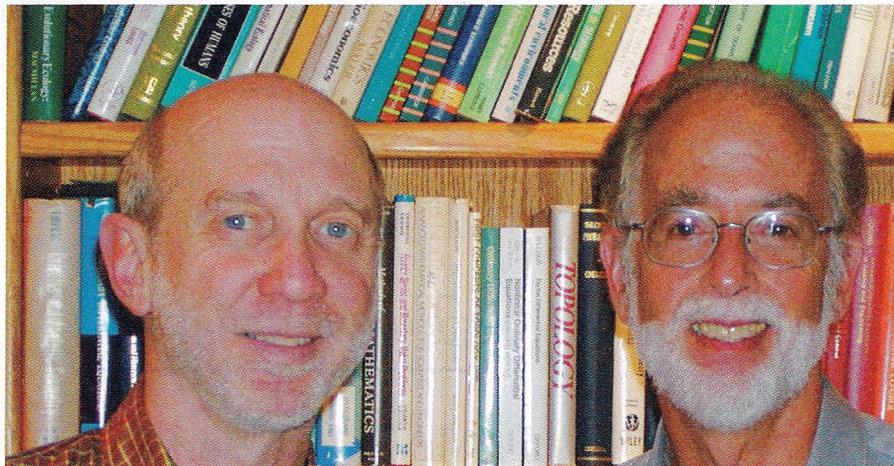


FIGURE 0.1 Authors of *Microeconomics*

The authors, back again for a new edition, reflect on their years of successful textbook collaboration. Pindyck is on the right and Rubinfeld on the left.

Revising a textbook every three or four years takes considerable work, so Pindyck asked, “Why bother? The last edition was clearly written and students loved it.” “Don’t be silly,” replied Rubinfeld. “Remember what our publisher said—the old edition was getting stale, and we need some new and jazzy examples.” “I guess that makes sense,” replied Pindyck, “but do you think it has anything to do with the used book market?” Rubinfeld paused. “Could be, but remember that 7 is our lucky number.”

Robert S. Pindyck is the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Ltd. Professor of Economics and Finance in the Sloan School of Management at M.I.T. Daniel L. Rubinfeld is the Robert L. Bridges Professor of Law and Professor of Economics at the University of California, Berkeley, and Visiting Professor of Law at NYU. Both received their Ph.D’s from M.I.T., Pindyck in 1971 and Rubinfeld in 1972. Professor Pindyck’s research and writing have covered a variety of topics in microeconomics, including the effects of uncertainty on firm behavior and market structure, the determinants of market power, the behavior of natural resource, commodity, and financial markets, and criteria for investment decisions. Professor Rubinfeld, who served as chief economist at the Department of Justice in 1997 and 1998, is the author of a variety of articles relating to antitrust, competition policy, law and economics, law and statistics, and public economics.

Pindyck and Rubinfeld are also co-authors of *Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts*, another best-selling textbook that may yet be turned into a feature film. Always looking for ways to earn some extra spending money, the two authors recently enrolled as human subjects in a double-blind test of a new hair restoration medication. Rubinfeld strongly suspects that he is being given the placebo.

This is probably more than you want to know about these authors, but for further information, see their websites: <http://web.mit.edu/rpindyck/www> and <http://www.law.berkeley.edu/faculty/rubinfeldd>.

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PREFACE

For students who care about how the world works, microeconomics is one of the most relevant and interesting subjects they can study. A good grasp of microeconomics is vital for managerial decision making, for designing and understanding public policy, and more generally for appreciating how a modern economy functions.

We wrote this book, *Microeconomics*, because we believe that students need to be exposed to the new topics that have come to play a central role in microeconomics over the years—topics such as game theory and competitive strategy, the roles of uncertainty and information, and the analysis of pricing by firms with market power. We also felt that students need to be shown how microeconomics can help us to understand what goes on in the world and how it can be used as a practical tool for decision making. Microeconomics is an exciting and dynamic subject, but students need to be given an appreciation of its relevance and usefulness. They want and need a good understanding of how microeconomics can actually be used outside the classroom.

To respond to these needs, the seventh edition of *Microeconomics* provides a treatment of microeconomic theory that stresses its relevance and application to both managerial and public policy decision making. This applied emphasis is accomplished by including 118 extended examples that cover such topics as the analysis of demand, cost, and market efficiency; the design of pricing strategies; investment and production decisions; and public policy analysis. Because of the importance that we attach to these examples, they are included in the flow of the text. (A complete list is included on the endpapers inside the front cover.)

The coverage in this edition of *Microeconomics* incorporates the dramatic changes that have occurred in the field in recent years. There has been growing interest in game theory and the strategic interactions of firms (Chapters 12 and 13), in the role and implications of uncertainty and asymmetric information (Chapters 5 and 17), in the pricing strategies of firms with market power (Chapters 10 and 11), and in the design of policies to deal efficiently with externalities such as environmental pollution (Chapter 18). These topics, which receive only limited attention in most books, are covered extensively here.

That the coverage in *Microeconomics* is comprehensive and up-to-date does not mean that it is “advanced” or difficult. We have worked hard to make the exposition clear and accessible as well as lively and engaging. We believe that the study of microeconomics should be enjoyable and stimulating. We hope that our book reflects this belief. Except for appendices and footnotes, *Microeconomics* uses no calculus. As a result, it should be suitable for students with a broad range of backgrounds. (Those sections that are more demanding are marked with an asterisk and can be easily omitted.)



CHANGES IN THE SEVENTH EDITION

Each new edition of this book has built on the success of prior editions by adding a number of new topics, by adding and updating examples, and by improving the exposition of existing materials.

The seventh edition continues that tradition. We have expanded and updated Chapter 18 (Externalities and Public Goods), so that it now includes a more thorough and up-to-date treatment of environmental economics, a topic that has been receiving increasing coverage in many intermediate microeconomics courses. In particular, we have rewritten and improved the clarity of the sections on externalities, included a new section on stock externalities (of the kind that arise with greenhouse gases and global warming), and added an example on pollution control in China. We have also introduced new material on alternative forms of organizations in Chapter 8, substantially revised and updated our coverage of behavioral economics in Chapter 5, and improved the exposition of some of the core material on production and cost in Chapters 6, 7, and 8, including the mathematical appendix to Chapter 7. In Chapter 14, we added new material to clarify the distinction between monopsony power and bargaining power. In addition, we have added several new examples, replaced a number of older examples with new ones, and updated most of the other examples.

These improvements aside, we have maintained our prior chapter organization. This should make it easy for those who have been loyal users in the past to make the transition to the new edition. As always, we have attempted to make the text as clear, accessible, and engaging as possible.

The layout of this edition is similar to that of the prior edition. This has allowed us to continue to define key terms in the margins (as well as in the Glossary at the end of the book), and also to use the margins to include Concept Links that relate newly developed ideas to concepts introduced previously in the text.

ALTERNATIVE COURSE DESIGNS

This new edition of *Microeconomics* offers instructors considerable flexibility in course design. For a one-quarter or one-semester course stressing the basic core material, we would suggest using the following chapters and sections of chapters: 1 through 6, 7.1-7.4, 8 through 10, 11.1-11.3, 12, 14, 15.1-15.4, 18.1-18.2, and 18.5. A somewhat more ambitious course might also include parts of Chapters 5 and 16 and additional sections in Chapters 7 and 9. To emphasize uncertainty and market failure, an instructor should also include substantial parts of Chapters 5 and 17.

Depending on one's interests and the goals of the course, other sections could be added or used to replace the materials listed above. A course emphasizing modern pricing theory and business strategy would include all of Chapters 11, 12, and 13 and the remaining sections of Chapter 15. A course in managerial economics might also include the appendices to Chapters 4, 7, and 11, as well as the appendix on regression analysis at the end of the book. A course stressing welfare economics and public policy should include Chapter 16 and additional sections of Chapter 18.

Finally, we want to stress that those sections or subsections that are more demanding and/or peripheral to the core material have been marked with an asterisk. These sections can easily be omitted without detracting from the flow of the book.



SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Ancillaries of an exceptionally high quality are available to instructors and students using this book. The *Instructor's Manual*, prepared by Duncan M. Holthausen of North Carolina State University provides detailed solutions to all end-of-chapter Questions for Review and Exercises. The seventh edition contains many entirely new review questions and exercises, and a number of exercises have been revised and updated. The new instructor's manual has been revised accordingly. Each chapter also contains Teaching Tips to summarize key points.

The *Test Bank*, prepared by Douglas J. Miller of the University of Missouri, contains approximately 2,000 multiple-choice and short-answer questions with solutions. All of this material has been thoroughly reviewed, accuracy checked, and revised for this edition. The print version of the Test Bank is designed for use with the new *TestGen* test-generating software. This computerized package allows instructors to custom-design, save, and generate classroom tests. The test program permits instructors to edit, add, or delete questions from the test banks; edit existing graphics and create new graphics; analyze test results; and organize a database of tests and student results. This new software allows for greater flexibility and ease of use. It provides many options for organizing and displaying tests, along with a search and sort feature.

The *PowerPoint Lecture Presentation* has been completely revised for this edition by Fernando and Yvonn Quijano of Dickinson State University. Instructors can edit the detailed outlines to create their own full-color, professional-looking presentations and customized handouts for students. The PowerPoint Presentation is downloadable from the Instructor Resources link at www.prenhall.com/pindyck.

A set of four-color *Acetates* of selected figures and tables from the text is available for instructors using the seventh edition.

The *Study Guide*, prepared by Valerie Suslow of the University of Michigan and Jonathan Hamilton of the University of Florida, provides a wide variety of review materials and exercises for students. Each chapter contains a list of important concepts, chapter highlights, a concept review, problem sets, and a self-test quiz. Worked-out answers and solutions are provided for all exercises, problem sets, and self-test questions.

Online Resources The *Companion Website* (<http://www.prenhall.com/pindyck>) is a content-rich website with exercises, activities, and resources related specifically to the seventh edition of *Microeconomics*. The *Online Study Guide* offers students another opportunity to sharpen their problem-solving skills and to assess their understanding of text material. It contains a set of both multiple-choice and essay quizzes. Each question submitted by the student is graded and immediate feedback is provided for correct and incorrect answers. The online study guide also allows students to e-mail results to up to four e-mail addresses. The website also provides current events articles and exercises related to topics in the book. These exercises help show students the relevance of economics in today's world. They may also direct students to appropriate updated economics-related websites to gather data and analyze specific economic problems.

For instructors, the Companion Website provides a *Syllabus Manager*. This feature allows instructors to enhance their lectures with all the resources available with this text. Instructors can post their syllabus to the site and download supplements and lecture aids. Instructors should log in under Instructor Resources in order to access this material.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As the saying goes, it takes a village to revise a textbook. Because the seventh edition of *Microeconomics* has been the outgrowth of years of experience in the classroom, we owe a debt of gratitude to our students and to the colleagues with whom we often discuss microeconomics and its presentation. We have also had the help of capable research assistants. For the first six editions of the book, these included Peter Adams, Walter Athier, Phillip Gibbs, Salar Jahedi, Jamie Jue, Rashmi Khare, Masaya Okoshi, Kathy O'Regan, Karen Randig, Subi Rangan, Deborah Senior, Ashesh Shah, Nicola Stafford, and Wilson Tai. Kathy Hill helped with the art, while Assunta Kent, Mary Knott, and Dawn Elliott Linahan provided secretarial assistance with the first edition. We especially want to thank Lynn Steele and Jay Tharp who provided considerable editorial support for the second edition. Mark Glickman and Steve Wiggins assisted with the examples in the third edition, while Andrew Guest, Jeanette Sayre, and Lynn Steele provided valuable editorial support for the third, fourth, and fifth editions, as did Brandi Henson and Jeanette Sayre for the sixth edition.

Writing this book has been both a painstaking and enjoyable process. At each stage we received exceptionally fine guidance from teachers of microeconomics throughout the country. After the first draft of the first edition of the book had been edited and reviewed, it was discussed at a two-day focus group meeting in New York. This provided an opportunity to get ideas from instructors with a variety of backgrounds and perspectives. We would like to thank the following focus group members for advice and criticism: Carl Davidson of Michigan State University; Richard Eastin of the University of Southern California; Judith Roberts of California State University, Long Beach; and Charles Strein of the University of Northern Iowa.

We would like to thank the reviewers who provided comments and ideas that have contributed significantly to the seventh edition of *Microeconomics*:

Ashley Ahrens, Mesa State College
Anca Alecsandru, Louisiana State University
Albert Assibey-Mensah, Kentucky State University
Charles A. Bennett, Gannon University
Maharukh Bhiladwalla, Rutgers University
Raymonda Burgman, DePauw University
H. Stuart Burness, University of New Mexico
Peter Calcagno, College of Charleston
Eric Chiang, Florida Atlantic University
Tom Cooper, Georgetown College
Robert Crawford, Marriott School, Brigham Young University
Julie Cullen, University of California, San Diego
Richard Eastin, University of Southern California
Michael Enz, Western New England College
John Francis, Auburn University, Montgomery
Delia Furtado, University of Connecticut
Craig Gallet, California State University, Sacramento
Michele Glower, Lehigh University
Tiffani Gottschall, Washington & Jefferson College
Adam Grossberg, Trinity College
Bruce Hartman, California State University, The California Maritime Academy
Daniel Henderson, Binghamton University



Wayne Hickenbottom, University of Texas at Austin
 Stella Hofrenning, Augsburg College
 Duncan M. Holthausen, North Carolina State University
 Brian Jacobsen, Wisconsin Lutheran College
 Jonatan Jelen, New York University
 Changik Jo, Anderson University
 Mahbulul Kabir, Lyon College
 Brian Kench, University of Tampa
 Paul Koch, Olivet Nazarene University
 Dennis Kovach, Community College of Allegheny County
 Sang Lee, Southeastern Louisiana University
 Peter Marks, Rhode Island College
 Douglas J Miller, University of Missouri-Columbia
 Laudo Ogura, Grand Valley State University
 Ozge Ozay, University of Utah
 Jonathan Powers, Knox College
 Lucia Quesada, Universidad Torcuato Di Telia
 Benjamin Rashford, Oregon State University
 Fred Rodgers, Medaille College
 William Rogers, University of Missouri-Saint Louis
 Menahem Spiegel, Rutgers University
 Houston Stokes, University of Illinois at Chicago
 Mira Tsymuk, Hunter College, CUNY
 Thomas Watkins, Eastern Kentucky University
 David Wharton, Washington College
 Beth Wilson, Humboldt State University

We would also like to thank all those who reviewed the first six editions at various stages of their evolution:

Nii Adote Abrahams, Missouri Southern State College
 Jack Adams, University of Arkansas, Little Rock
 Sheri Aggarwal, Dartmouth College
 Ted Amato, University of North Carolina, Charlotte
 John J. Antel, University of Houston
 Kerry Back, Northwestern University
 Dale Ballou, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
 William Baxter, Stanford University
 Gregory Besharov, Duke University
 Victor Brajer, California State University, Fullerton
 James A. Brander, University of British Columbia
 David S. Bullock, University of Illinois
 Jeremy Bulow, Stanford University
 Winston Chang, State University of New York, Buffalo
 Henry Chappel, University of South Carolina
 Larry A. Chenault, Miami University
 Harrison Cheng, University of Southern California
 Kwan Choi, Iowa State University
 Charles Clotfelter, Duke University
 Kathryn Combs, California State University, Los Angeles
 Richard Corwall, Middlebury College
 John Coupe, University of Maine at Orono
 Jacques Cremer, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University



Carl Davidson, Michigan State University
Gilbert Davis, University of Michigan
Arthur T. Denzau, Washington University
Tran Dung, Wright State University
Richard V. Eastin, University of Southern California
Maxim Engers, University of Virginia
Carl E. Enomoto, New Mexico State University
Ray Farrow, Seattle University
Gary Ferrier, Southern Methodist University
Roger Frantz, San Diego State University
Patricia Gladden, University of Missouri
Otis Gilley, Louisiana Tech University
William H. Greene, New York University
Thomas A. Gresik, Notre Dame University
John Gross, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee
Jonathan Hamilton, University of Florida
Claire Hammond, Wake Forest University
James Hartigan, University of Oklahoma
George Heitman, Pennsylvania State University
George E. Hoffer, Virginia Commonwealth University
Robert Inman, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
Joyce Jacobsen, Rhodes College
B. Patrick Joyce, Michigan Technological University
David Kaserman, Auburn University
Michael Kende, INSEAD, France
Philip G. King, San Francisco State University
Tetteh A. Kofi, University of San Francisco
Anthony Krautman, DePaul University
Leonard Lardaro, University of Rhode Island
Robert Lemke, Florida International University
Peter Linneman, University of Pennsylvania
Leonard Loyd, University of Houston
R. Ashley Lyman, University of Idaho
James MacDonald, Rensselaer Polytechnical Institute
Wesley A. Magat, Duke University
Anthony M. Marino, University of Southern Florida
Lawrence Martin, Michigan State University
John Makum Mbaku, Weber State University
Richard D. McGrath, College of William and Mary
David Mills, University of Virginia, Charlottesville
Richard Mills, University of New Hampshire
Jennifer Moll, Fairfield University
Michael J. Moore, Duke University
W. D. Morgan, University of California at Santa Barbara
Julianne Nelson, Stern School of Business, New York University
George Norman, Tufts University
Daniel Orr, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Christos Paphristodoulou, Mälardalen University
Sharon J. Pearson, University of Alberta, Edmonton
Ivan P'ng, University of California, Los Angeles
Michael Podgursky, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Charles Ratliff, Davidson College
Judith Roberts, California State University, Long Beach



Geoffrey Rothwell, Stanford University
 Nestor Ruiz, University of California, Davis
 Edward L. Sattler, Bradley University
 Roger Sherman, University of Virginia
 Nachum Sicherman, Columbia University
 Sigbjørn Sødal, Agder University College
 Houston H. Stokes, University of Illinois, Chicago
 Richard W. Stratton, University of Akron
 Charles T. Strein, University of Northern Iowa
 Charles Stuart, University of California, Santa Barbara
 Valerie Suslow, University of Michigan
 Theofanis Tsoulouhas, North Carolina State
 Abdul Turay, Radford University
 Sevin Ugural, Eastern Mediterranean University
 Nora A. Underwood, University of California, Davis
 Nikolaos Vettas, Duke University
 David Vrooman, St. Lawrence University
 Michael Wasylenko, Syracuse University
 Robert Whaples, Wake Forest University
 Lawrence J. White, New York University
 Michael F. Williams, University of St. Thomas
 Arthur Woolf, University of Vermont
 Chiou-nan Yeh, Alabama State University
 Peter Zaleski, Villanova University
 Joseph Ziegler, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Apart from the formal review process, we are especially grateful to Jean Andrews, Paul Anglin, J. C. K. Ash, Ernst Berndt, George Bittlingmayer, Severin Borenstein, Paul Carlin, Whewon Cho, Setio Angarro Dewo, Frank Fabozzi, Joseph Farrell, Frank Fisher, Jonathan Hamilton, Robert Inman, Joyce Jacobsen, Stacey Kole, Preston McAfee, Jeannette Mortensen, John Mullahy, Krishna Pendakur, Jeffrey Perloff, Ivan P'ng, A. Mitchell Polinsky, Judith Roberts, Geoffrey Rothwell, Garth Saloner, Joel Schrag, Daniel Siegel, Thomas Stoker, David Storey, James Walker, and Michael Williams, who were kind enough to provide comments, criticisms, and suggestions as the various editions of this book developed.

There were a number of people who offered helpful comments, corrections, and suggestions for the seventh edition. We owe special thanks to Avinash Dixit, Paul Joskow, and Bob Inman. We also want to thank the following people for their comments and corrections: Smita Brunnermeier, Ralf Faber, Tom Friedland, Volker Grzimek, Phillip L. Hersch, Shirley Hsiao, Narayan D. Lelgiri, Shahram Manouchehri, Jungbein Moon, Abdul Qayum, Jacques Siegers, Jörg Spenkuch, Menahem Spiegel, Alex Thomas, and Shine Wu.

Among those who offered helpful comments, corrections, and suggestions for the Seventh Edition were Steve Allen, Smita Brunnermeier, Tom Friedland, Phillip L. Hersh, Shirley Hsiao, Narayan D. Lelgiri, Shahram Manouchehri, Jungbein Moon, Jacques Siegers, Menahem Spiegel, Alex Thomes, and Shine Wu.

Chapter 5 of this seventh edition contains new and updated material on behavioral economics, whose genesis owes much to the thoughtful comments of George Akerlof. We also want to thank Jay Kim, Maciej Kotowski, Smita Brunnermeier, Tammy McGavock, and Shira Pindyck for their superb research assistance on this edition, and Matt Hartman and Ida Ng for their outstanding editorial assistance, and for carefully reviewing the page proofs of this edition.



We also wish to express our sincere thanks for the extraordinary effort those at Macmillan and Prentice Hall made in the development of the various editions of our book. Throughout the writing of the first edition, Bonnie Lieberman provided invaluable guidance and encouragement; Ken MacLeod kept the progress of the book on an even keel; Gerald Lombardi provided masterful editorial assistance and advice; and John Molyneux ably oversaw the book's production.

In the development of the second edition, we were fortunate to have the encouragement and support of David Boelio, and the organizational and editorial help of two Macmillan editors, Caroline Carney and Jill Lectka. The second edition also benefited greatly from the superb development editing of Gerald Lombardi, and from John Travis, who managed the book's production.

Jill Lectka and Denise Abbott were our editors for the third edition, and we benefited greatly from their input. We thank Valerie Ashton, John Sollami, and Sharon Lee for their superb handling of the production of the third edition.

Leah Jewell was our editor for the fourth edition; her patience, thoughtfulness, and perseverance were greatly appreciated. We also thank our Production Editor, Dee Josephson, for managing the production process so effectively, and our Design Manager, Patricia Wosczyk, for her help with the book's design.

We appreciate the outstanding efforts of our Senior Development Editor, Ron Librach; Associate Managing Editor, Suzanne DeWorken; Art Director, Kenny Beck; Project Manager with GGS Book Services PMG, Jeanine Furino; Editor in Chief, Eric Svendsen; Executive Editor, Chris Rogers; Assistant Editor, Susie Abraham; Editorial Assistant, Vanessa Bain; and Marketing Manager, Andy Watts.

We owe a special debt of thanks to Catherine Lynn Steele, whose superb editorial work carried us through five editions of this book. Lynn passed away on December 10, 2002. We will miss her very much.

R.S.P.
D.L.R.