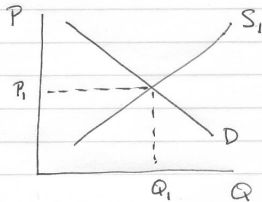


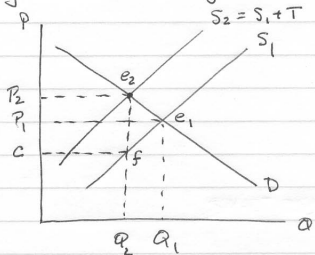
## Calculation of Deadweight Loss for a tax on suppliers

Pre-tax equilibrium  
 Price =  $P_1$   
 Quantity =  $Q_1$



levy tax on S; Supply shifts leftward from  $S_1$  to  $S_2$

$T$  = lump sum tax  
 $P_2, Q_2$  = post tax equilibrium



$P_2$  = demand price  
 $c$  = supply price

$$P_2 - c = T$$

$$T * Q_2 = \text{tax revenue (area } P_2 c f e_2 \text{)}$$

Due to tax:

loss of Consumer Surplus	$P_1 P_2 e_2 e_1$	}	These define areas
+ loss of Producer Surplus	$P_1 c f e_1$		
= loss of surplus	$P_2 c f e_1 e_2$		

Dead weight loss

$$= \text{loss of surplus} - \text{gain of Tax Revenue}$$

$$= P_2 c f e_1 e_2 - P_2 c f e_2 = e_1 e_2 f$$

Deadweight loss is the area of  $e_1 e_2 f$

$e_1 e_2 f$  is 2 right triangles.

(A) Area of top is  $\frac{1}{2} (P_2 - P_1) (Q_1 - Q_2)$

(B) Area of bottom is  $\frac{1}{2} (P_1 - c) (Q_1 - Q_2)$

Deadweight loss is the sum of area A & area B

if  $P_1 = \$10$      $Q_1 = 100$   
 $P_2 = \$12$      $Q_2 = 80$   
 $T = P_2 - c = \$4$

then Area of top is  $\frac{1}{2} (2) (20) = \$20$   
Area of bottom is  $\frac{1}{2} (2) (20) = \$20$

Deadweight loss is \$40

Tax Revenue is \$320

Total Loss is \$360