## Review Notes - Consumer Budget Constraints

- What does a consumer know?
- Observes a large number $(\mathrm{N})$ of goods that he could buy.
- Each good has a price.
- The consumer has a limited income.
- He chooses an allocation of goods for each of the N goods.
- The simple two good model
- Budget constraint
- $\mathrm{p}_{1} \mathrm{X}_{1}+\mathrm{p}_{2} \mathrm{X}_{2} \leq \mathrm{M}$
- meaning? graphically?
- Budget Line
- $\mathrm{p}_{1} \mathrm{X}_{1}+\mathrm{p}_{2} \mathrm{X}_{2}=\mathrm{M}$
- meaning? graphically?
- intercepts of the BL?
- opportunity cost of the two goods?
- Slope of the budget line
- How do we know what the slope equals?
- The budget line in slope intercept form
- Algebraically
- Shifts in the budget line
- Changes in prices
- Changes in income
- What does the budget line look like with:
- Taxes
- Subsidies
- Rationing
- A black market

