

Taxes and Efficiency Losses- A Proof

$$\frac{\tau_B}{\tau_A} = \frac{\frac{R_{\tau_A=1\%}}{EL_{\tau_A=1\%}}}{\frac{R_{\tau_B=1\%}}{EL_{\tau_B=1\%}}}$$

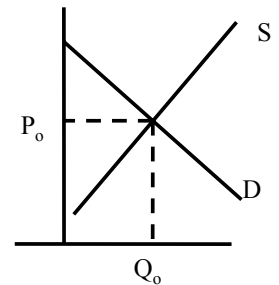
Two Propositions

$$EL_{\tau_B} \sim \tau_B^2$$

Two Propositions

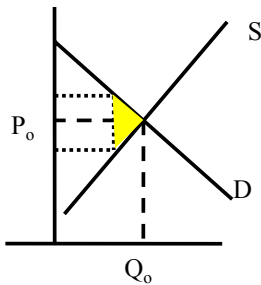
$$\frac{\tau_B}{\tau_A} = \frac{\frac{R_{\tau_B=1\%}}{EL_{\tau_B=1\%}}}{\frac{R_{\tau_A=1\%}}{EL_{\tau_A=1\%}}}$$

The General Efficiency Loss



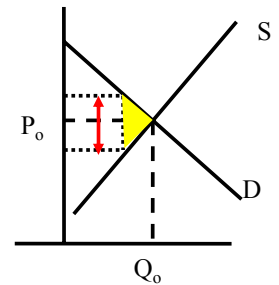
The General Efficiency Loss

- Now suppose we impose a tax on the product, so the quantity sold drops.
- The efficiency loss is, of course, the shaded area.



The General Efficiency Loss

- The EL is $\frac{1}{2}BH$



The General Efficiency Loss

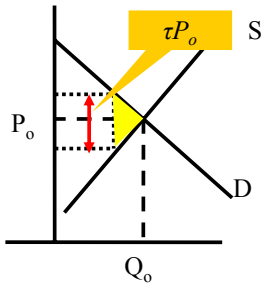
- The EL is

$$\frac{1}{2}BH$$

$$B = \tau P_o$$

$$H = \mu B = \mu \tau P_o$$

$$EL = (\frac{1}{2}) \mu \tau^2 P_o^2$$



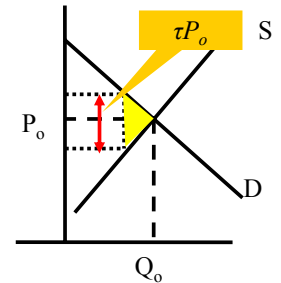
The General Efficiency Loss

- The EL is

$$\frac{1}{2}BH$$

$$B = \tau P_o$$

$$H = \mu B = \mu \tau P_o$$



The General Efficiency Loss

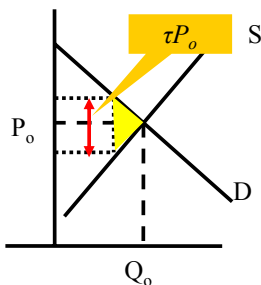
- The EL is

$$\frac{1}{2}BH$$

$$B = \tau P_o$$

$$H = \mu B = \mu \tau P_o$$

$$EL = (\frac{1}{2}) \mu \tau^2 P_o^2$$



The General Efficiency Loss

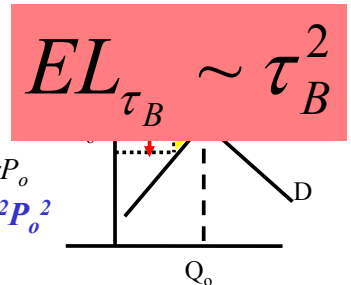
- The EL is

$$\frac{1}{2}BH$$

$$B = \tau P_o$$

$$H = \mu B = \mu \tau P_o$$

$$EL = (\frac{1}{2}) \mu \tau^2 P_o^2$$



The General Efficiency Loss

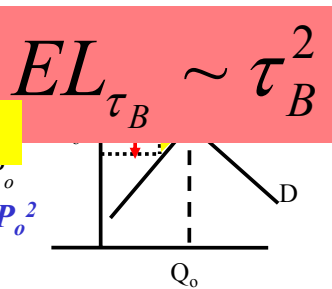
- The EL is

$$\frac{1}{2}BH$$

$$R_\tau = \tau R_l$$

$$H = \mu B = \mu \tau P_o$$

$$EL = (\frac{1}{2}) \mu \tau^2 P_o^2$$



The Second Proposition

$$EL_A = \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2$$

$$R_\tau^A = \tau_A R_1^A$$

The Second Proposition

$$EL_A = \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2$$

$$R_\tau^A = \tau_A R_1^A$$

$$\min EL_A + EL_B$$

$$\text{s.t } R_\tau^A + R_\tau^B = R^*$$

The Second Proposition

$$EL_A = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_B^2 P_{oB}^2 \right]$$

$$R_\tau^A = \tau_A R_1^A + \tau_B R_1^B = R^*$$

$$\min EL_A + EL_B$$

$$\text{s.t } R_\tau^A + R_\tau^B = R^*$$

The Algebra

$$\min \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_B^2 P_{oB}^2 - \lambda (\tau_A R_1^A + \tau_B R_1^B - R^*)$$

The Algebra

$$\min \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_B^2 P_{oB}^2 - \lambda (\tau_A R_1^A + \tau_B R_1^B - R^*)$$

Optimization

$$\min H = \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_B^2 P_{oB}^2 - \lambda (\tau_A R_1^A + \tau_B R_1^B - R^*)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \tau_A} = \mu \tau_A P_{oA}^2 - \lambda R_1^A = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \tau_B} = \mu \tau_B P_{oB}^2 - \lambda R_1^B = 0$$

Optimization

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \tau_A} = \mu \tau_A P_{oA}^2 - \lambda R_1^A = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \tau_B} = \mu \tau_B P_{oB}^2 - \lambda R_1^B = 0$$

$$\mu \tau_A P_{oA}^2 = \lambda R_1^A$$

$$\mu \tau_B P_{oB}^2 = \lambda R_1^B$$

Optimization

$$\mu\tau_A P_{oA}^2 = \lambda R_1^A$$

$$\mu\tau_A P_{oB}^2 = \lambda R_1^B$$

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A P_{oB}^2}{R_1^B P_{oA}^2}$$

Optimization

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A P_{oB}^2}{R_1^B P_{oA}^2}$$

$$EL_A = \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2$$

$$EL_{A,1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu P_{oA}^2$$

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A EL_{B,1}}{R_1^B EL_{A,1}} = \left[\frac{R_1^A}{EL_{A,1}} \right] \left[\frac{R_1^B}{EL_{B,1}} \right]$$

Optimization

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A P_{oB}^2}{R_1^B P_{oA}^2}$$

$$EL_A = \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2$$

$$EL_{A,1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu P_{oA}^2$$

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A EL_{B,1}}{R_1^B EL_{A,1}} = \left[\frac{R_1^A}{EL_{A,1}} \right] \left[\frac{R_1^B}{EL_{B,1}} \right]$$

Optimization

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A P_{oB}^2}{R_1^B P_{oA}^2}$$

$$EL_A = \frac{1}{2} \mu \tau_A^2 P_{oA}^2$$

$$EL_{A,1} = \frac{1}{2} \mu P_{oA}^2$$

$$\frac{\tau_A}{\tau_B} = \frac{R_1^A EL_{B,1}}{R_1^B EL_{A,1}} = \left[\frac{R_1^A}{EL_{A,1}} \right] \left[\frac{R_1^B}{EL_{B,1}} \right]^{-1}$$

End

©2004 Charles W. Upton.
All rights reserved