# **Production Possibilities Curve Review**

#### **Production Possibilities:**

All the G&S we can produce with our current resources

#### **Production Possibilities Curve:**

A graph that show the trade off or options for production. It shows that if we want to produce more of one good, we have to produce less of the other.

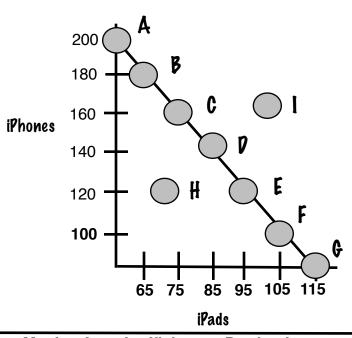
#### **Opportunity Cost in a PPC:**

Opportunity COST in the PPC is measured by the quantity (#) that is LOST in one good if you produce more of another.

### **Opportunity Benefit in a PPC:**

Opportunity BENEFIT in the PPC is measured by the quantity (#) that is GAINED if you produce more of a good.

## **Example:**



In the graph on the left, we are looking at the production possibilities for Apple's iPhones and iPads.

Trade offs: iPhones and iPads

If we move from point D to point F:

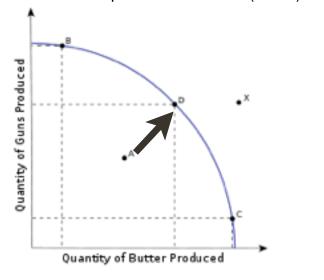
**Opportunity Cost**: 40 iPhones (we lose 40 iPhones) **Opportunity Benefit**: 20 iPads (we gain 20 iPads)

Point H is **inefficient**. This is bad because resources are not being used fully. We could be producing more.

Point I is **unattainable.** We cannot currently produce at that point. We would need **more resources** or **better technology** to get to this point. By better technology, I mean something that would make the actual production more efficient.

# Moving from Inefficient to Production to Efficient Production

This means moving from a point INSIDE the curve to a point ON the curve (below).



#### Shift in PPC due to ECONOMIC GROWTH

When we get more resources (factors of production) or better technology, the WHOLE CURVE WILL SHIFT OUTWARD (below).

