

## In-class Exercise: Peanut Butter

**Directions:** Work in groups of up to four people and answer the following questions. *When using graphs, you must clearly and correctly label all axis and curves to receive non-zero credit for an answer.* All papers will be collected, but only one member's paper will be randomly selected and graded and all members of the group will receive the same grade.

By signing below, you agree that the following work represents the efforts of everyone in the group, and you are willing to accept as your own grade for the group project the grade earned from this representation of your group's work. Every member must agree to these terms to earn a non-zero grade for this assignment.

_____ Signature Group Member 1	_____ Print Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature Group Member 2	_____ Print Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature Group Member 3	_____ Print Name	_____ Date
_____ Signature Group Member 4	_____ Print Name	_____ Date

1. (10 points) Analyze the production possibilities for this country.
  - (a) Graph a production possibilities frontier with two categories of goods. Let one good be peanut butter and all other products that are made by grinding nuts, beans, seeds, etc. Let the other category be “All other goods”. Graph the PPF so that it follows the law of increasing opportunity costs.
  - (b) What aspect of your graph’s shape implies increasing opportunity costs?
  - (c) The graph shows numerous possibilities for what Mali villages can produce. Choose and label a *point* on the PPF above where you think they are likely producing before the invention is introduced. Hint: Think about what they have a lot of, and what they don’t have a lot of.
2. (10 points) Redraw the PPF from Question 1 and on this same graph, show how the PPF may change immediately following the introduction of the invention that allows women to grind peanuts.
3. (10 points) After the introduction of the invention, villages in Mali were able to enjoy more goods than just more peanut butter. Name at least 5 of these goods.

4. (10 points) As a result of the peanut grinding invention, do you think there was a greater increase in production of peanut butter or production of all other goods? Show this effect on your PPF graphs in Question 2, by suggesting and labeling a point on the old PPF where the villages were producing before the invention, and suggest and label a point on the new PPF where you believe the villages were producing after the invention.
5. (10 points) As time progressed after the introduction of the invention, many villages decided to reallocate scarce resources towards technology, capital (electricity, lights in hospitals, etc) and literacy. What distinguishes these scarce resources compared to some of the other goods you may have listed in question 3? Redraw the production possibilities frontier from Question 2 and show what has happens to the PPF as a result of these additional investments.
6. (10 points) Answer the following questions regarding the general education learning outcome to develop your abilities to think critically and creatively.
- (a) What economic model did you use?
  - (b) What phenomena are you able to describe with the model? Explain.