CARDINAL UTILITY APPROACH

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Utility is the wan-satisfying power of a commodity.

CARDINAL UTILITY APPROACH

Total Utility and Marginal Utility:

Relationship between Total Utility and Marginal Utility

Implications of Relationship between Total Utility and Marginal Utility

- Distinction between value –in-use and value-in exchange
- ii) Consumer Surplus

DERIVATION OF MU FUNCTION FROM THE TU FUNCTION

Assumption of Cardinal Utility Analysis

- Rationality of consumer
- ii) Cardinal measurement of utility
- iii) Constancy of marginal utility of money
- iv) Independence of utilities
- v) Single commodity purchase
- vi) Assumption of Continuity

CARDINAL UTILITY APPROACH

Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
Does the law apply to money
Assumptions of the law

Limitations of the Law

- Small size of unit
- Abnormal character of consumers
- Goods for display
- Rate collections
- Change in other people's stock

IMPORTANCE OF THE LAW OF DIMINISHING UTILITY

- Basis of economic laws
- Importance in taxation
- Importance in price determination
- Argument for socialism
- Importance for consumers
- Variety in production
- Distinction between value-in-use and value-inexange

LAW OF EQUI-MARGINAL UTILITY

- Assumption of the law
- Limitations of the law
 - i) Difficulty in the measurement of utility
 - ii) Too much rationality
 - iii) Ignorance
 - iv) Carelessness
 - v) Non-Availability of substitutes
 - vi) Influence of habit, fashion and customs
 - vii) Change in price
 - viii) Change in income

IMPORTANCE OF THE LAW

- Importance in Consumption
- Importance in Production
- Importance in Exchange
- Importance in Public Finance
- Income allocation between saving and consumption
- Allocation allocation between saving and consumption
- Allocation of investment
- Choice of Assets

CARDINAL UTILITY APPROACH

Consumer's Equilibrium

CRITICISM OF CORDINAL UTILITY ANALYSIS

- No exact measurement of utility
- No possibility of Cardinal measurement
- Change in MU of money
- Non-independence of commodities
- Indivisible goods
- Single Commodity purchase
- Too much rationality
- Neglect of Giffien's paradox
- No separation of 'income and substitution effects from price effects'
- Theoretically unsound
- Limited Practical Significance

THE END