

## YLIOPISTOTENTTI - UNIVERSITY EXAM

Opiskelijan nimi / Student name:			Opiskelijanumero / Student number:
Opettaja täyttää / Lecturer fills in:			
Opintojakson koodi and nimi / The code and the name of the course:			
721345S			
Environmental Economics, 2nd Retake Exam			
Tiedekunta / Faculty: OyKKK /OBS			
Tentin pvm / Date of exam: 27.9.2016		Tentin kesto tunteina / Exam in hours: 3 h	
Tentaattori(t) / Examiner(s):		Opintopistemäärä / Credit units: 6	
Enni Ruokamo, Artti Juutinen		Sisäinen postios. / Internal address: 6OyKKK	
Sallitut apuvälineet / The devices allowed in the exam:			
☑ Nelilaskin /	⊠ Funktiolaskin /		☑ Ohjelmoitava laskin /
Standard calculator	Scientific calculator		Programmable calculator
☐ Muu materiaali, tarkennettu alla / Other material, specified below:			
Tenttiin vastaaminen / Please answer the questions:   □ Suomeksi / in Finnish □ Englanniksi / in English			
Suomenkielisessä tutkinto-ohjelmassa olevalla opiskelijalla on oikeus käyttää arvioitavassa opintosuorituksessa suomen kieltä, vaikka opintojakson opetuskieli olisi englanti. Tämä ei koske vieraan kielen opintoja. (Kts. <u>Koulutuksen johtosääntö</u> 18 §)			
In a Finnish degree programme a student has a right to use Finnish language for their study attainment, even though the language of instruction is English, (excluding language studies) even when the language of instruction is other than Finnish. (See <a href="the-Education Regulations">the Education Regulations</a> 18 §)			
Kysymyspaperi on palautettava / Paper with exam questions must be returned:   □ Ei / No			

## **Exam instructions (in English):**

This exam has 4 main exam questions. Answer to all 4 questions.

Note that you should not use more than one answer sheet (i.e. concept paper) for each main question (one answer sheet/one main question).

## Same in Finnish

## Tenttiohjeet:

Tässä kokeessa on neljä pääkysymystä. Vastaa jokaiseen neljään pääkysymykseen.

Vastaustila on rajoitettu kunkin pääkysymyksen kohdalla yhteen koepaperiin (yksi konsepti/pääkysymys).

- 1. Consider the following questions relating to pollution control.
  - a. Coase theorem gives a bargaining solution to a pollution problem. Explain the idea of the Coase theorem and its implications. What are the limitations of bargaining solutions in reality? (3p)
  - b. How is the efficient level of pollution achieved with emission taxes? Note that full credit requires graph plus explanation. What are the strengths of emission taxes? (3p)
- 2. Answer the following questions concerning environmental valuation.
  - a. Total economic value of an environmental good can be divided to a number of elements. Explain this categorization. (2p)
  - b. Environmental valuation utilizes stated preference methods and revealed preference methods to value environmental goods. Explain the difference between the stated and revealed preference techniques. (2p)
  - c. Describe briefly the following techniques: contingent valuation method and choice experiment. (2p)
- 3. Answer the following questions concerning use of non-renewable resources.

Suppose that the mining company owns a fixed stock of ore. The size of stock is 15 tons. The company operates only two periods. Denote ore extraction at period t by  $x_t$ . The market price of ore (per ton extracted) is 10 euros. Accordingly, the total revenues are  $R_t = 10x_t$ . The total costs

of extraction are  $C_t = \frac{1}{2}x_t^2$ . The rate of interest at which rents are discounted is 10 percent.

- a. Describe the theory of the mine (two-period model). (3p)
- b. Derive the optimal extraction path of the mine's output for the two periods (by using the given figures). (3p)

- 4. Answer the following questions concerning forestry.
  - a. Explain the economic problem of forest management by using the Faustmann model. Hint:  $\pi = \left[ pS(t)e^{-it} k \right] \left[ 1 e^{-it} \right]^{-1} (2p)$
  - b. Derive (i.e. differentiate) the criterion for an efficient forest management and felling programme (the Faustmann rule) and interpret the result. (3p)
  - c. Show by using the rule (comparative statics) how increase in planting costs affect optimal harvest age. (1p)

