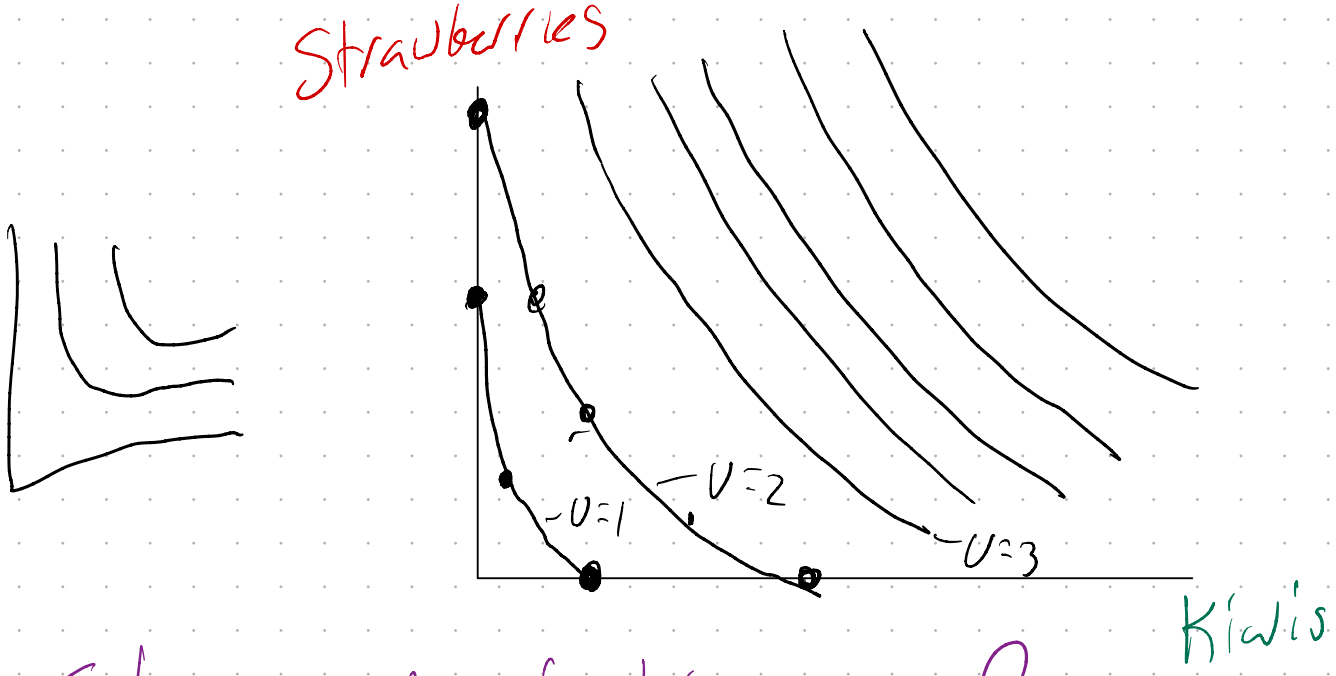
4.2 Indifference Curves (kinda like a topographical map)

recall: If you are indifferent then you don't prefer one alternative over another. (bundle)

→ The utility you get from each is equal.

→ The combination of all the different bundles of goods that give a consumer the same utility is called an indifference curve.



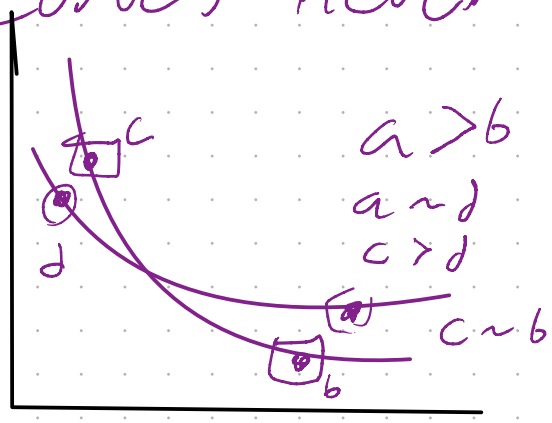
Characteristics of Indifference Curves

1. We can always draw indifference curves
   (from completeness of pref)

2. We can figure out which indifference curves have higher utility levels and why they slope downwards

3. Indifference curves never cross.

→ more always better



4. Indifference curves are convex to the origin (curve away)