

3. Consider the market for minivans. For each of the events listed here, identify which of the determinants of demand or supply are affected. Also indicate whether demand or supply increases or decreases. Then draw a diagram to show the effect on the price and quantity of minivans.

~~a. People decide to have more children.~~

b. A strike by steelworkers raises steel prices.

~~c. Engineers develop new automated machinery for the production of minivans.~~

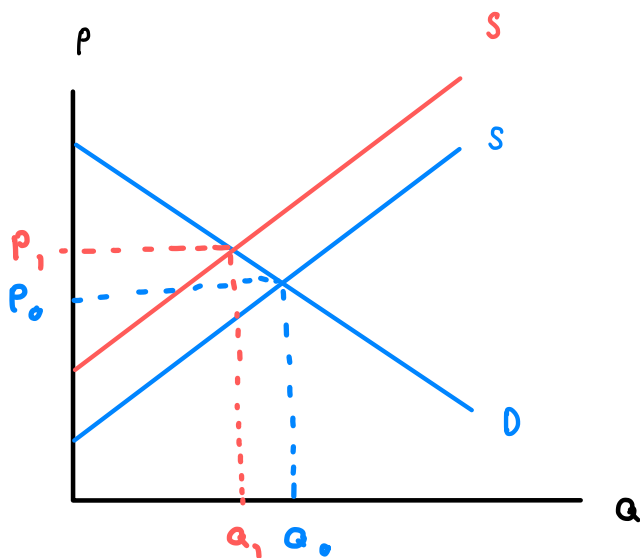
~~d. The price of sports utility vehicles rises~~

e. A stock market crash lowers people's wealth.

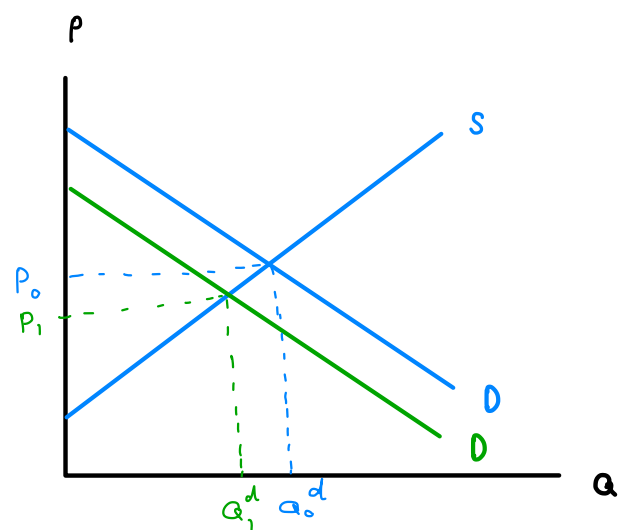
#1 Answer only part (b) and (e). Follow the instruction of the question and, in addition, and describe the market mechanism that causes the change in the market equilibrium.

⑥ The cost for producing minivans are increased by raising steel prices. A supply of minivans will shift to the left and the quantity of supply also decreases. But the price increases.

⑦ In this case, the demand will shift to the left because people's income become less. Both of price and quantity's demand decrease.



- Due to increase in steel price,
the price increases $\uparrow$ but a
quantity supply decrease $\downarrow$.

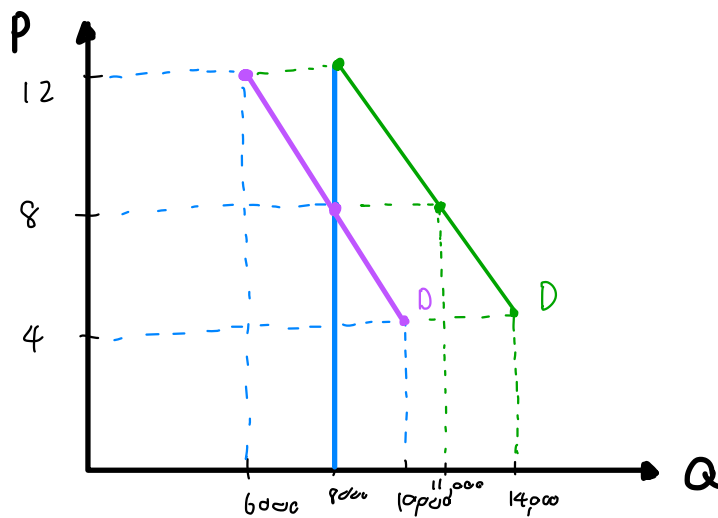


- Because of less income, the quantity
of demand decreases and the price $\uparrow$
also decrease $\downarrow$.

11. Suppose that the price of basketball tickets at your college is determined by market forces. Currently, the demand and supply schedules are as follows:

Price	Quantity Demanded	Quantity Supplied
\$4	10,000 tickets	8,000 tickets
8	8,000	8,000
12	6,000	8,000
16	4,000	8,000
20	2,000	8,000

- Draw the demand and supply curves. What is unusual about this supply curve? Why might this be true?
- What are the equilibrium price and quantity of tickets?
- Your college plans to increase total enrollment next year by 5,000 students. The additional students will have the following demand schedule:



- A supply line is parallel to y-axis at the quantity supplied equaled to 8000 tickets
- $P = 8 \$$, $Q = 8000$
- At the price 8\$, a quantity demand shift from 8000 tickets to 11,000 tickets

Price	Quantity Demanded
\$4	4,000 tickets
8	3,000
12	2,000
16	1,000
20	0

Now add the old demand schedule and the demand schedule for the new students to calculate the new demand schedule for the entire college. What will be the new equilibrium price and quantity?

#2