

EE211 Section 1 Quiz 3 Answers

Answers all following questions. Provide full explanation with graphs.

1. A good tends to have **a small price elasticity of demand** if
 - a. The good is a necessity.
 - b. There are many close substitutes.
 - c. The market is narrowly defined.
 - d. The long-run response is being measured.
2. An **increase in a good's price** reduces **the total amount consumers spend on the good** if the _____ elasticity of demand is _____ than one.
 - a. Income; less
 - b. Income; greater
 - c. Price; less
 - d. Price; greater
3. Because the demand curve for oil is _____ **elastic in the long run**, **OPEC's reduction in the supply of oil** had a _____ **impact on the price in the long run** than it did in the short run.
 - a. Less; smaller
 - b. Less; larger
 - c. more; smaller
 - d. more; larger
4. If the **price elasticity of supply is zero**, the supply curve is
 - a. Upward sloping
 - b. horizontal
 - c. vertical
 - d. fairly flat at low quantities but steeper at larger quantities
5. **The price of good rises from \$16 to \$24, and the quantity supplied raised from 90 to 110 units.** Calculated with the midpoint method, the price elasticity of supply is _____.

$$\text{The price elasticity of supply} = \frac{\text{Percentage change in quantity supplied}}{\text{Percentage change in price}}$$

$$\text{Percentage change in quantity supplied} = \frac{(110 - 90)}{\frac{(110 + 90)}{2}} * 100 = \frac{20}{100} * 100 = 0.2 * 100$$

$$\text{Percentage change in price} = \frac{(24 - 16)}{\frac{(24 + 16)}{2}} * 100 = \frac{8}{20} * 100 = 0.4 * 100$$

$$\text{The price elasticity of supply} = \frac{\text{Percentage change in quantity supplied}}{\text{Percentage change in price}} = 0.5$$

6. Suppose that business travelers and vacationers have the following demand for airline tickets from Chicago to Miami:

Price	Quantity Demanded (business travelers)	Quantity Demanded (vacationers)
\$150	2,100 tickets	1,000 tickets
200	2,000	800
250	1,900	600
300	1,800	400

As the price of tickets rises from \$200 to \$250, what is the price elasticity of demand for

- i) business travelers _____
Use the midpoint method in your calculations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The price elasticity of demanded} &= \frac{\text{Percentage change in quantity demanded}}{\text{Percentage change in price}} = \frac{\frac{-100}{1950}}{\frac{50}{225}} \\ &\approx -0.2307 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Percentage change in quantity demanded} = \frac{(1900 - 2000)}{\frac{(1900 + 2000)}{2}} * 100 = \frac{-100}{1950} * 100$$

$$\text{Percentage change in price} = \frac{(250 - 200)}{\frac{(250 + 200)}{2}} * 100 = \frac{50}{225} * 100$$

- ii) vacationers _____
Use the midpoint method in your calculations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The price elasticity of demanded} &= \frac{\text{Percentage change in quantity demanded}}{\text{Percentage change in price}} = \frac{\frac{-200}{700}}{\frac{50}{225}} \\ &\approx -1.2857 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Percentage change in quantity demanded} = \frac{(600 - 800)}{\frac{(600 + 800)}{2}} * 100 = \frac{-200}{700} * 100$$

$$\text{Percentage change in price} = \frac{(250 - 200)}{\frac{(250 + 200)}{2}} * 100 = \frac{50}{225} * 100$$