

7

(i) price oil increase from \$ 1.80 to \$ 2.20 per gallon

$$\begin{aligned} \% \Delta P &= \frac{P_1 - P_0}{\bar{P}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2.20 - 1.80}{\left(\frac{2.20 + 1.80}{2}\right)} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0.4}{2} \times 100\% = 20\% \end{aligned}$$

n_D short run = 0.2

$$0.2 = \frac{\% \Delta Q_D}{\% \Delta P}$$

$$0.2 = \frac{\% \Delta Q_D}{20\%}$$

$$4\% = \% \Delta Q_D$$

\therefore decrease 4% in short run

n_D long run = 0.7

$$0.7 = \frac{\% \Delta Q_D}{\% \Delta P}$$

$$0.7 = \frac{\% \Delta Q_D}{20\%}$$

$$14\% = \% \Delta Q_D$$

\therefore decrease 14% in long run

(ii) The elasticity depends on the time horizon, More substitutes lead to more elasticity

b)

7. income 20,000 , P = 8 & Q_D = 90
P = 10 & Q_D = 32

$$\begin{aligned}n_D &= \frac{1}{\text{slope}} \times \frac{\bar{P}}{Q_D} \\&= \frac{1}{-1/4} \times \frac{(8+10)/2}{(90+32)/2} \\&= -4 \cdot \frac{18/2}{72/2} \\&= -4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\&= -1\end{aligned}$$

income 24,000 P = 8 & Q_D = 50
P = 10 & Q_D = 45

$$\begin{aligned}n_D &= \frac{1}{\text{slope}} \times \frac{\bar{P}}{Q} \\&= \frac{1}{-2/5} \times \frac{(10+8)/2}{(50+45)/2} \\&= -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{18}{95} \\&= -\frac{9}{19} \approx -0.47\end{aligned}$$

b) price \$ 12

$$\begin{aligned}n_I &= \frac{\% \Delta Q_D}{\% \Delta I} \\&= \frac{30-24}{24} \times 100 \\&= \frac{24000-20000}{20000} \times 100 = \frac{4000}{20000} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25\end{aligned}$$

price is \$ 16

$$\eta_I = \frac{\% \Delta Q_D}{\% \Delta I}$$

$$= \frac{12 - 8}{8} \times 100$$

$$\frac{24000 - 20000}{20000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4}{8} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4000}{20000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}, 2.5$$