

## Econ 101 Discussion Section-Handout 2

Emilio CUILTY

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### 1 Introduction

**Super Important Information: There is a change in My office hours for your convenience**

|              |                       |                     |                      |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Office Hours | Monday                | 2:30 P.M.-4:30 P.M. | Social Sciences 6473 |
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### 2 Review

- All about Demand: The demand captures the consumers, their desires for goods and how prices, income and other stuff shape their decision.
- Demand function: We say that the demand usually has a negative relation with prices, and positive relation with income, nevertheless this is not always the case.
  - Normal goods: If you get more income you demand more (e.g. clothes)
    - \* Inferior goods: If you get more income you desire less (e.g. dining halls)
  - Demand Curve: The demand curve captures the relationship between price and quantity in a graph
    - \* Remember it is a convention to put the price in the vertical axis.
  - Demand Shocks: There are several shocks that can shift the demand curve. The main idea is that at the same price you desire it more or less
    - \* Change in taste and Preferences
      - Weather Usually change how much we enjoy a good.
    - \* Other Goods
      - Complements: If the price of one of the good falls, the other should be more demanded
      - Substitutes: If the price of one good falls, the other should be less demanded
  - Market Demand: Horizontal Sum of individual demands, be careful with the price range.

### 3 Problems

A) Determinants of Demand:

1. Consider the case of Five Guys at State Street. They know that they face a downward sloping demand for regular cheeseburgers. The manager hires you predict the following scenarios. It is always a good Idea to make a graph of each of the questions.
  - (a) The reduction of the price in a cheeseburger will lead to a \_\_\_\_\_ the demand curve of cheeseburgers
  - (b) A blizzard that forces some students to stay at home will lead to a \_\_\_\_\_ the demand curve cheeseburgers
  - (c) A new campaign for weight loss identify cheeseburgers to be very unhealthy food, this advertisement will lead to a \_\_\_\_\_ the demand curve of cheeseburgers
  - (d) The price of French fries decreases, this will lead to a \_\_\_\_\_ the demand curve of cheeseburgers
  - (e) The price of Wendy's cheeseburgers decreases, this will lead to a \_\_\_\_\_ the demand curve of cheeseburgers

B) Demand Aggregation

1. Consider the following table that shows the quantity demanded at different prices of Donuts.

| Price | Homer | Lisa | Bart | Market Demand |
|-------|-------|------|------|---------------|
| 1.00  | 6     | 5    | 5    |               |
| 2.00  | 5     | 3    | 4    |               |
| 3.00  | 4     | 1    | 3    |               |
| 4.00  | 3     | 0    | 2    |               |
| 5.00  | 2     | 0    | 1    |               |
| 6.00  | 1     | 0    | 0    |               |

- (a) Complete the table for the market demand.
  - (b) Get the equations of individual demands, assuming they are linear.
  - (c) If you want to graph the market demand, how many kink points the market demand will have? Why?
  - (d) Get the market demand equation?
2. The following equations describe consumption of brats in Wisconsin on a given day. The first equation represents the male population, the second one represents the female population.

$$P = 100 - \frac{1}{4}q_1 \quad P = 125 - \frac{1}{2}q_2$$

- (a) Side to side graph both demand curves.
  - (b) Get the market demand equation and graph it next to the others.
  - (c) What would happen to the kink in the market demand if the female demand changed to  $P = 100 - \frac{1}{4}q_2$ ?