Questions Microeconomics (with answers)

2a Elasticities

01 Price elasticity of demand 1

If the price rises by 3 %, the quantity demanded falls by 1.5 %. Calculate the price elasticity of demand.

02 Price elasticity of demand 2

If the price falls from 6 to 4, the quantity demanded rises from 8000 to 12000.

- ① Calculate the price elasticity of demand by using midpoints.
- ② What happens to turnover (Price * Quantity) due to the price change?

O3 Price elasticity of demand 3

In a cinema many seats remain empty. The manager examines the following alternatives:

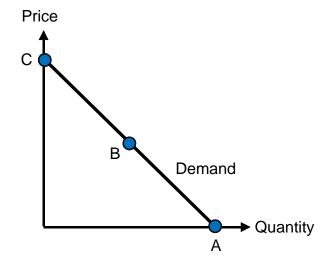
① Decrease in prices 12 % → Increase in entries 15 %

② Increase in prices 10 % → Decrease in entries 12 %

Which alternative is chosen if the manager intends to maximize turnover? Hint: Calculate the percentage change in turnover to be able to choose the alternative.

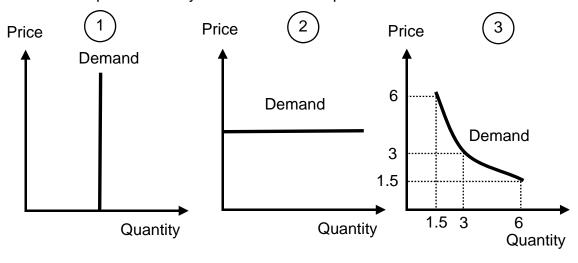
04 Price elasticity of demand 4

Characterize the price elasticity of demand if we move along the demand curve from A to B and finally to C.



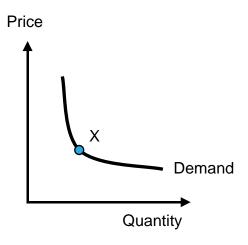
05 Price elasticity of demand 5

Determine the price elasticity of demand in the special cases ① to ③:



Price elasticity of demand 6

How can the price elasticity of demand be measured at point X?



07 Income elasticity of demand 1

Which type of goods can be observed assuming the following income elasticities of demand?

① Good X: + 0.5 ② Good Y: + 2.6 ③ Good Z: - 0.4

08 Income elasticity of demand 2

The income elasticities of demand of two goods, A and B, are as follows:

① Good A: + 3.0 ② Good B: - 0.2

Now income rises by 5 %. By how much quantities demanded of A and B will change?

Cross-price elasticity of demand How can the cross-price elasticity of demand be used to identify the relationship between two goods, C and D? Elasticities and types of good 10 Characterize the good by taking the following elasticities into account: Price elasticity of demand: (1) 0.5 (2) Income elasticity of demand: - 0.2 (3) Cross-price elasticity of demand: - 0.3 11 Elasticities and tax incidence A new sales tax (for example \$ 1 per piece) is introduced. Who bears the tax in the cases 1, 2 and 3? 2 Describe the relationship between price elasticity of demand and tax incidence. 2 3 Price Price Price Demand Supply Supply Supply Demand Demand Quantity Quantity Quantity 12 **Elasticity and turnover** Price A Demand Supply Market for grain Quantity

To 2b Elasticities (Multiple Choice): www.economics/downloads/Elasticities.htm

What happens to turnover (Price * Quantity) if there is a bumper crop of grain?

→ Answers. Click here!