

Introduction to Microeconomics

Elasticity - 04

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Income Elasticity of Demand

- Income Elasticity of Demand (YED) measures the percentage change in Quantity demand (Q_D) due to 1% change in **Income** (Y)

$$\text{YED } (\eta) = \frac{\frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{(Q_1 + Q_2)/2}}{\frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{(Y_1 + Y_2)/2}} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

- Here, Q_2 and Q_1 represents new quantity and old quantity respectively. Y_2 and Y_1 represents new Income and old income respectively.

Normal Goods and Inferior Goods

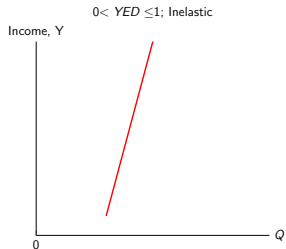
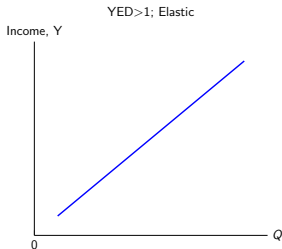
- Giffen goods/normal goods: Demand increases with price decrease, demand falls as price rises; Quantity demand increases with a rise in income.

Normal goods: necessary goods and luxury goods

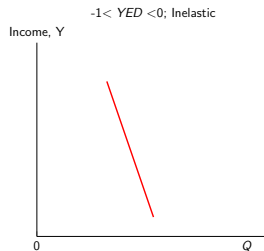
Necessary goods: When η is between 0 and 1

- Luxury goods: When η is greater than 1
- Inferior goods: Demand declines with an increase in income and vice versa
- Inferior goods: When η is less than 0

Graphs - Positive YED



Negative YED



Cross Price Elasticity of Demand (CPED)

Measures the change in **quantity** of **one good** (Good A) due to change in **price** of **another good** (Good B)

$$\text{CPED} = \frac{\frac{(Q_{A2} - Q_{A1}) \times 100}{(Q_{A2} + Q_{A1})/2}}{\frac{(P_{B2} - P_{B1}) \times 100}{(P_{B2} + P_{B1})/2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Price change of Good B affecting Quantity} \\ \text{Demand for Good A} \end{array}$$

If $\text{CPED} > 0$ then Good A and Good B are substitute goods (e.g. tea and coffee)

If $\text{CPED} < 0$ then the goods are complementary goods (e.g. tea and milk)

If $\text{CPED} = 0$ then the goods are neutral

- 1 CPED \Rightarrow elastic when $\text{CPED} > 1$
- 2 CPED \Rightarrow inelastic when $0 < \text{CPED} < 1$
- 3 CPED \Rightarrow inelastic when $-1 < \text{CPED} < 0$
- 4 CPED \Rightarrow elastic when $\text{CPED} < -1$

Price Elasticity of Supply

- Price Elasticity of Supply (*PES*) measures the percentage change in Quantity supplied (Q_S) due to 1% change in **price** (P)

$$\eta = \frac{\frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{(Q_1 + Q_2)/2}}{\frac{P_2 - P_1}{(P_1 + P_2)/2}} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

- Here, Q_2 and Q_1 represents new quantity and old quantity respectively. P_2 and P_1 represents new Income and old income respectively.