Econ HW 2

Maddie Berger & Sara Orofino 4/25/2019

1. Find Aggregate Demand

```
# Find demand curves using linear regression:
demand_high <- lm(data = demand, price ~ qhigh)</pre>
demand_low <- lm(data = demand, price ~ qlow)</pre>
int_h <- demand_high$coefficients[1]</pre>
q_high <- abs(demand_high$coefficients[2])</pre>
int_l <- demand_low$coefficients[1]</pre>
q_low <- abs(demand_low$coefficients[2])</pre>
High income demand curve:
Price = (23.3914418) - (1.2966378 \times 10^{-4})Q
Low income demand curve:
Price = (21.9908534) - (1.3551741 \times 10^{-4})Q
# Writing functions for supply/demand:
d_high <- function(q) {</pre>
  23.391 - 0.0001297*q
d_high(80000)
## [1] 13.015
d_low <- function(q) {</pre>
  21.991 - 0.0001355*q
d_high(5)
## [1] 23.39035
mpc <- function(q) {</pre>
  0.0000187*q
mec <- function(y) {</pre>
}
d_agg <- function(q) {</pre>
  22.710 - 0.0000662*q
}
```

Aggregate demand:

```
#graphing the functions

ggplot(data.frame(x=c(70000:200000)), aes(x=x)) +
    stat_function(fun=d_high, geom ="line", color = "seagreen") +
    stat_function(fun=d_low, geom = "line", color = "goldenrod") +
    stat_function(fun=mpc, geom = "line") +
    stat_function(fun=mec, geom = "line", color = "red") +
    stat_function(fun=d_agg, geom = "line", color = "blue")+
    labs(x = "Quantity of Gas", y = "Price")+
    theme_bw()
```

