**Web Developer: Interactive Object Sample Project**

As part of our interview process, we would like you to make improvements to an interactive learning object. We have provided code for an object that illustrates the concept of Equilibrium Price. The code is extremely basic in both function and design. We are asking you to improve it in any of the following ways:

* Change the overall styling to improve the design.
* Reorganize the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to improve the structure.
* Improve the functionality so it is more engaging by adding different inputs or controls.
* Change how the results appear by adding different visualizations, animations, charts, etc.
* Add content or graphics to explain Equilibrium Price.
* Improve the accessibility
* Save the data within the browser so that the student can leave the page and come back to try again.
* Integrate with a public API (search Wikipedia for articles on Equilibrium Price, use a real product instead of XYZ Widget and grab a real price from Amazon, etc.)

You can include external CSS and JavaScript libraries – but make sure the core code is your own work. If you use CSS libraries make the design unique rather than using a standard look (like base bootstrap theme).

We’ve intentionally limited our requirements, so feel free to exercise your creativity in execution.

Please stage the object at the location of your choice, and send us a link for viewing or send us the code directly. Also send us a document describing the changes you have made.

Thank you. We look forward to seeing your work!

**Details on the Topic**

How Do Supply and Demand Create an Equilibrium Price?

Also called a market-clearing price, the equilibrium price is the price at which the producer can sell all the units he wants to produce, and the buyer can buy all the units he wants.

For a simple illustration of how supply and demand determine equilibrium price, imagine a business brings out a new product. It sets a high price, but only a few consumers buy it. The business anticipated selling more units, but due to lack of interest, it has warehouses full of the product. Due to its high supply, the business lowers the price. Demand increases, but as the business's supply dwindles, it raises the price until it finds the perfect price to balance its supply with consumer demand.

**Source:** [Investopedia](http://www.investopedia.com/terms/l/law-of-supply-demand.asp)