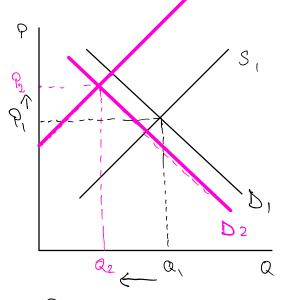
How sfits in demand and supply affect eguileb rium

	Supply Shift Right	Supply shift left
Demand shift right	Q impreases	a impreases, decreases or unchanged
,	P increseones, decreases unchanged	P im cracioes
Demand shift left	a decreases, increases or unchanged	Q decreases
refit	P decreases	P increases, decreases

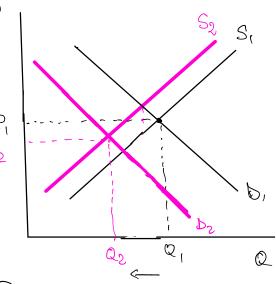
eg: Demand shift left and supply shift left Shift in supply larger than shift in demand.

Shift in supply smaller than shift in demand



increases

decreases



decreases

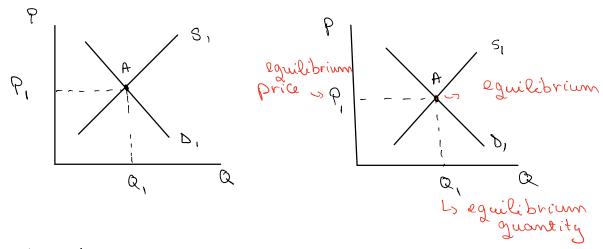
de creases

So when we have a demand shift to the left and a supply shift to the left: prices are undetermined (can increase, decrease, unchanged) and guantity decreases. (Purple case)

2) det's take another example. Demand shifts left and supply shifts right.

Step 1:) Draw the supply and demand and identify the equilibrium price and quantity.

Note: P1 can take any value, we use the subscript I because it is the initial praice. Thus, P2 would represent the second praice.

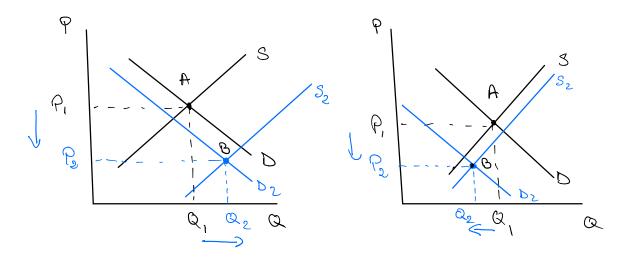


Note: Market equilibrium is where quantity demanded is equal to quantity supplied (the intersection of demand and supply)

Step 2). Identify the shift in demand and Supply. In our case, demand shifts left and supply shifts right.

· on the LETT graph, we will shift the supply more than demand

· on the RIGHT graph, we will shift the supply less than demand.



The new market equilibrium is at paint B (intersection of the new demand and supply. The new equilibrium price is Pa and the new equilibrium quantity is Q2.

(Step 3) Compare the new equilibrium price and quantity (P2,Q2) with the old equilibrium price and quantity (P,Q,) Left graph Right grouph

"YI > P2 QI < Q2 Price decreaseses Quantity increases $Y_1 < P_2$ $Q_2 > Q_1$ Price decreases
Quantity decreases

Step 4) Final answer: When demand shifts to the left and supply shifts to the right, equilibrium price decreases and equilibrium quantity is undetermined (can increase, decrease or stay the same)