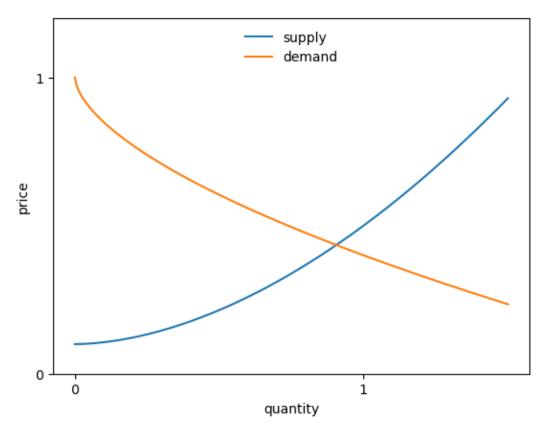
Problem Set 1 - Grant Jackson

August 29, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     class Market:
         def __init__(self,
                      d 0=1.0 , # demand intercept
                      d_1=0.6 , # demand slope
                      s_0=0.1 , # supply intercept
                      s_1=0.4 ): # supply slope
             self.d_0, self.d_1 = d_0, d_1
             self.s_0, self.s_1 = s_0, s_1
         def inverse_demand(self, q):
             return self.d_0 - self.d_1 * q**0.6
         def inverse_supply(self, q):
             return self.s_0 + self.s_1 * q**1.8
     market = Market()
     grid_min, grid_max, grid_size = 0, 1.5, 200
     q_grid = np.linspace(grid_min, grid_max, grid_size)
     supply_curve = market.inverse_supply(q_grid)
     demand_curve = market.inverse_demand(q_grid)
     fig, ax = plt.subplots()
     ax.plot(q_grid, supply_curve, label='supply')
     ax.plot(q_grid, demand_curve, label='demand')
     ax.legend(loc='upper center', frameon=False)
     ax.set_ylim(0, 1.2)
     ax.set_xticks((0, 1))
     ax.set_yticks((0, 1))
     ax.set xlabel('quantity')
     ax.set_ylabel('price')
     plt.show()
     from scipy.optimize import newton
     def excess_demand(q):
```

```
return market.inverse_demand(q) - market.inverse_supply(q)
equilibrium_q = newton(excess_demand, 0.99)
equilibrium_p = market.inverse_demand(equilibrium_q)

print("Equilibrium quantity is", equilibrium_q)
print("Eqilibrium price is", equilibrium_p)
```



Equilibrium quantity is 0.9056389490133799 Eqilibrium price is 0.43464100588737675

[]: