

Set A

$$3) P_x = 150 - 3Q_x + 2Q_y \quad \text{Demand}$$

$$P_x = 30 + Q_x \quad \text{Supply}$$

$$Q_y = 20 \text{ units}$$

a) To find P_x and Q_x ,

$$P_x = 150 - 3Q_x + 2(20)$$

$$P_x = 190 - 3Q_x$$

$$190 - 3Q_x = 30 + Q_x$$

$$-4Q_x = -160$$

$$Q_x = 40$$

$$P_x = 190 - 3(40) = 70$$

$$\text{Old } P_x = 70 \text{ Tk}$$

$$\text{New } P_x = 70 + 20 = 90 \text{ Tk}$$

$$XED = \frac{\% \Delta \text{ in } Q_y}{\% \Delta \text{ in } P_x}$$

$$= \frac{20}{\frac{90-70}{\frac{90+70}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{20}{25}$$

$$= 0.8 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

b) X and Y are weak substitutes since XED is positive and less than 1 (Ans.)

$$\begin{aligned} c) P_x &= 130 - 3Q_x + 2Q_y \\ &= 130 - 3Q_x + 2(20) \\ &= 170 - 3Q_x \end{aligned}$$

At equilibrium,

$$170 - 3Q_x = 30 + Q_x$$

$$Q_x = 35$$

Before income change, $Q_x = 40$

After " " " , $Q_x = 35$

$$YED = \frac{\% \Delta \text{ in } Q_x}{\% \Delta \text{ in } P_y}$$

$$= \frac{35 - 40}{\left(\frac{40 + 35}{2} \right)} \times 100$$

~~25~~

$$= -0,53$$

d) Product X is an inferior good
since YED is negative (Ans.)

SET B

$$P_x = 210 - Q_x - Q_y \quad \text{Demand}$$

$$P_x = 45 + Q_x \quad \text{Supply}$$

a) $Q_y = 30$

$$XED = \frac{\% \Delta \text{ in } Q_y}{\% \Delta \text{ in } P_x}$$

$$= \frac{45 - 30}{\left(\frac{45 + 30}{2} \right)}$$

$$15$$

$$= \frac{40}{15} = 2.67 \quad (\text{Ans.})$$

b) X and Y are close substitutes since
 XED is positive and greater than 1 (Ans.)

$$c) P_x = 180 - 2Q_x - Q_y$$

Before income change,

$$P_x = 210 - 2Q_x - 30 \\ = 180 - 2Q_x$$

At equilibrium,

$$180 - 2Q_x = 45 + Q_x \\ Q_x = 45$$

After income change,

$$P_x = 180 - 2Q_x - 30 \\ = 150 - 2Q_x$$

$$150 - 2Q_x = 45 + Q_x \\ Q_x = 35$$

$$YED = \frac{\% \Delta \text{ in } Q_x}{\% \Delta \text{ in } Y} = \frac{35 - 45}{\frac{(35 + 45)}{2}} \\ 15$$

$$= \frac{-25}{15} = -1.67$$

d) Product X is inferior good since YED is negative (Ans)

Set C

$$a) P_x = 210 - 2Q_x - Q_y \quad \text{Demand}$$

$$P_x = 45 + Q_x \quad \text{Supply}$$

$$Q_y = 30$$

At equilibrium,

$$210 - 2Q_x - 30 = 45 + Q_x$$

$$Q_x = 45$$

$$P_x = 45 + 45 = 90 \text{ Tk}$$

After increase in price,

$$P_x = 90 + 10 = 100 \text{ Tk}$$

$$XED = \frac{1 \cdot \Delta \ln Q_y}{1 \cdot \Delta \ln P_x}$$

$$= -15$$

$$\frac{100 - 90}{\left(\frac{100 + 90}{2} \right)} \times 100$$

$$= -1.425$$

b) X and Y are close complements since XED is negative and greater than 1. (Ans.)

c) After income change,

$$P_x = 180 - 2Q_x - Q_y$$

$$= 180 - 2Q_x - 30$$

$$= 150 - 2Q_x$$

At equilibrium,

$$150 - 2Q_x = 45 + Q_x$$

$$Q_x = 35$$

$$\gamma_{ED} = \frac{\% \Delta \text{ in } Q_x}{\% \Delta \text{ in } Y} = \frac{35 - 45}{\left(\frac{35 + 45}{2} \right)} \times 100$$

-15

$$= 1.67 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

d) Product X is a normal good since γ_{ED} is positive (Ans.)