

Thus, price rises from P, to P2 and quantity falls from Q, to Q2 so the answer is (iii).

Question 3

P = 90 + 3 Qs

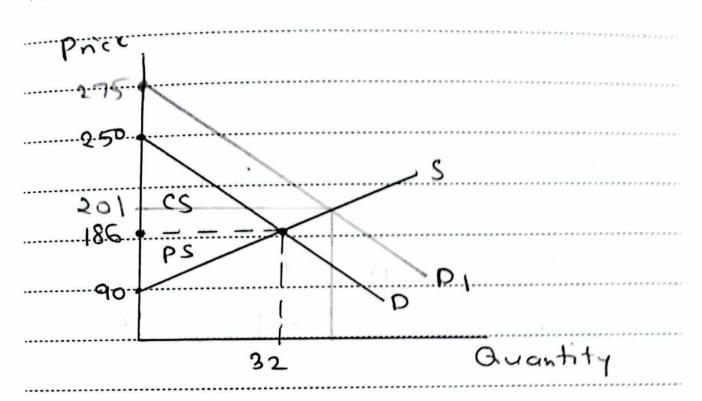
At equilibrium, Qd = Qs

250 - 2ad = 90+3Qs

~5Q = -160

P= 90+3 (32) = 186

Question 3



At 
$$Q_{d}=0$$
,  $P=250-Q(0)=250$   
At  $Q_{S}=0$ ,  $P=90+3(0)=90$ 

A)
Total Surplus = CS + PS

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times (250 - 186) + \frac{1}{2} \times 32 \times (186 - 96)$$

B) At new equilibrium (DI),

275-20=90+30

-50=-185

Q = 37

P= 275-2 (37) = 201

01d CS from A = 1024

New CS =  $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h = \frac{1}{2} \times 37 \times (275 - 201)$ 

= 1369

Change in CS = 1369-1024=345

-: Answer is (i) CS increases by TK345.

c) .1. change in CS = New CS - Old CS x100

= 1369-1024 ×100

= 33,7~ 34.1.

.. Answer is False.