# 1. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function:  $p(x) = 36 - 0.6 \cdot x$  for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastitic of demand at a price of p = 6?

- (a) -0.166
- (b) -0.914
- (c) -0.727
- (d) -0.200
- (e) -0.013

#### Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function:  $x = D(p) = (36 - p)/0.6 = 60 - 1.666667 \cdot p$ .

Then, at p = 5 the price elasticity of demand is

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-1.666667}{50}6 = -0.2.$$

- (a) False
- (b) False
- (c) False
- (d) True
- (e) False

### 2. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function:  $p(x) = 45 - 0.75 \cdot x$  for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 6?

- (a) -0.018
- (b) -0.120
- (c) -0.103
- (d) -0.154
- (e) -0.035

#### Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function:  $x = D(p) = (45 - p)/0.75 = 60 - 1.333333 \cdot p$ .

Then, at p = 5 the price elasticity of demand is

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-1.333333}{52}6 = -0.153846.$$

- (a) False
- (b) False
- (c) False
- (d) True
- (e) False

# 3. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function:  $p(x) = 44 - 2.5 \cdot x$  for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 9?

- (a) -1.855
- (b) -3.164
- (c) -0.257
- (d) -3.889
- (e) -3.555

### Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function:  $x = D(p) = (44 - p)/2.5 = 17.6 - 0.4 \cdot p$ .

Then, at p = 5 the price elasticity of demand is

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-0.4}{14}9 = -0.257143.$$

- (a) False
- (b) False
- (c) True
- (d) False
- (e) False

#### 4. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function:  $p(x) = 46 - 1.25 \cdot x$  for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 6?

- (a) -0.099
- (b) -0.014
- (c) -0.320
- (d) -0.150
- (e) -0.031

## Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function:  $x = D(p) = (46 - p)/1.25 = 36.8 - 0.8 \cdot p$ .

Then, at p = 5 the price elasticity of demand is

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-0.8}{32}6 = -0.15.$$

- (a) False
- (b) False
- (c) False
- (d) True
- (e) False

## 5. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function:  $p(x) = 23 - 0.1 \cdot x$  for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 15?

- (a) -1.144
- (b) -1.875
- (c) -0.533

- (d) -2.215
- (e) -1.790

# Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function:  $x = D(p) = (23 - p)/0.1 = 230 - 10 \cdot p$ .

Then, at p=5 the price elasticity of demand is

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-10}{80}15 = -1.875.$$

- (a) False
- (b) True
- (c) False
- (d) False
- (e) False