1. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function: $p(x) = 24 - 0.5 \cdot x$ for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 14?

- (a) -0.714
- (b) -1.621
- (c) -2.063
- (d) -1.740
- (e) -1.400

Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function: $x = D(p) = (24 - p)/0.5 = 48 - 2 \cdot p$.

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

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-2}{20}14 = -1.4.$$

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

2. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function: $p(x) = 47 - 1 \cdot x$ for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastitic of demand at a price of p = 12?

- (a) -2.009
- (b) -1.295
- (c) -2.196
- (d) -0.343
- (e) -2.917

Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function: $x = D(p) = (47 - p)/1 = 47 - 1 \cdot p$.

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

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-1}{35}12 = -0.342857.$$

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

3. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function: $p(x) = 28 - 0.5 \cdot x$ for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 13?

- (a) -0.969
- (b) -0.799
- (c) -1.154
- (d) -0.867
- (e) -0.901

Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function: $x = D(p) = (28 - p)/0.5 = 56 - 2 \cdot p$.

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

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-2}{30}13 = -0.866667.$$

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

4. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function: $p(x) = 14 - 0.1 \cdot x$ for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 6?

- (a) -0.750
- (b) -0.835
- (c) -1.333
- (d) -1.090
- (e) -0.971

Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function: $x = D(p) = (14 - p)/0.1 = 140 - 10 \cdot p$.

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

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-10}{80}6 = -0.75.$$

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

5. Problem

Consider the following inverse demand function: $p(x) = 29 - 0.6 \cdot x$ for the price p given the demanded quantity x. What is the price elastiticy of demand at a price of p = 11?

- (a) -0.917
- (b) -0.611
- (c) -0.356

- (d) -1.636
- (e) -1.563

Solution

First, we obtain the demand function by inverting the inverse demand function: $x = D(p) = (29 - p)/0.6 = 48.333333 - 1.666667 \cdot p$.

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

$$\frac{D'(p)}{D(p)}p = \frac{-1.666667}{30}11 = -0.611111.$$

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