

Elasticity

Econ 50 | Lecture 3 | January 12, 2013



What is elasticity?

What is elasticity?

a **measure** of the **responsiveness**
of an **endogenous variable**
to a change in an **exogenous variable**.

What is elasticity not?

What is elasticity not?

ELASTICITY IS NOT SLOPE

ELASTICITY

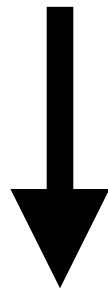


**SLOPE IT IS
NOT**

memegenerator.net

Comparative Statics

change in **exogenous variable**



change in **endogenous variables**

Comparative Statics: Examples

- An **increase in price** leads to a **decrease in quantity demanded**
- An **increase in price** leads to an **increase in quantity supplied**
- If X and Y are complements, an **increase in the price of good X** leads to a **decrease in quantity demanded of good Y**
- If X and Y are substitutes, an **increase in the price of good X** leads to an **increase in quantity demanded of good Y**

Comparative Statics: Demand

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial P_Y} > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial I} < 0$$

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Comparative Statics: Demand

SUBSTITUTES

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COMPLEMENTS

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial P_Y} < 0$$

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Comparative Statics: Demand

SUBSTITUTES

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial P_Y} > 0$$

INFERIOR

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial I} < 0$$

COMPLEMENTS

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Comparative Statics: Demand

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COMPLEMENTS

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial P_Y} < 0$$

NORMAL

$$\frac{\partial Q_X^D(P_X, P_Y, I, \dots)}{\partial I} > 0$$

Elasticity

% change in some **endogenous variable**

% change in some **exogenous variable**

Price Elasticity of Demand

% change in **quantity demanded**

% change in **price**

Cross-Price Elasticity of Demand

% change in **quantity demanded of X**

% change in **price of Y**

Income Elasticity of Demand

% change in **quantity demanded**

% change in **income**

Price Elasticity of Supply

% change in **quantity supplied**

% change in **price**

**I DON'T ALWAYS CALCULATE
ELASTICITIES**



**BUT WHEN I DO, I KNOW THEY'RE
NOT SLOPE**

Calculating Elasticities

- Midpoint method
- Point method
- Log-log method

Midpoint Method

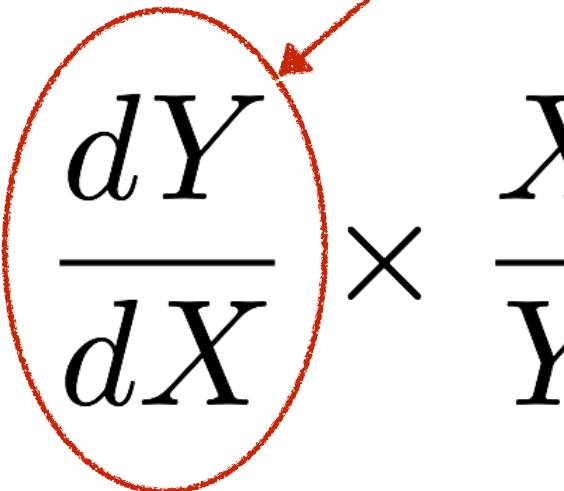
$$\frac{\% \Delta Y}{\% \Delta X} = \frac{\frac{\Delta Y}{Y_M}}{\frac{\Delta X}{X_M}} = \frac{\frac{Y_1 - Y_0}{\frac{1}{2}(Y_0 + Y_1)}}{\frac{X_1 - X_0}{\frac{1}{2}(X_0 + X_1)}}$$

Point Method

$$\frac{\% \Delta Y}{\% \Delta X} = \frac{\frac{dY}{Y}}{\frac{dX}{X}} = \frac{dY}{dX} \times \frac{X}{Y}$$

Point Method

SLOPE

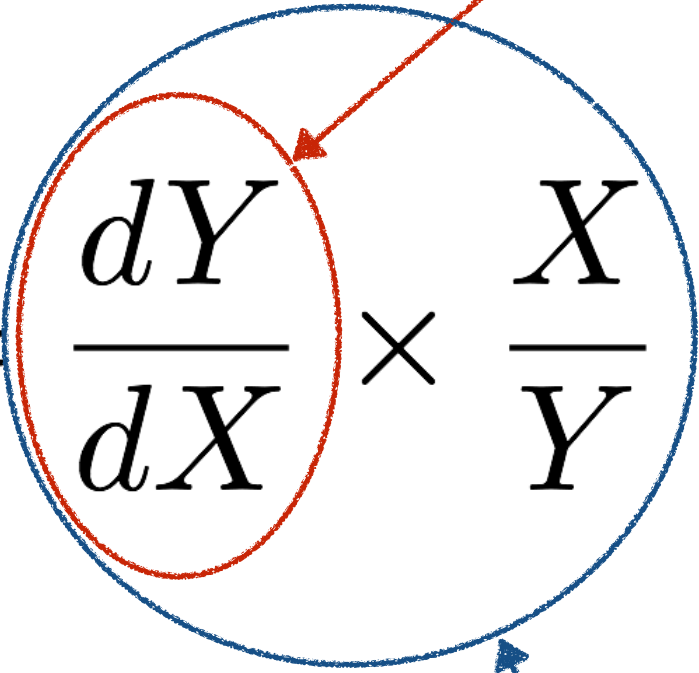
$$\frac{\% \Delta Y}{\% \Delta X} = \frac{\frac{dY}{Y}}{\frac{dX}{X}} = \left(\frac{dY}{dX} \right) \times \frac{X}{Y}$$


Point Method

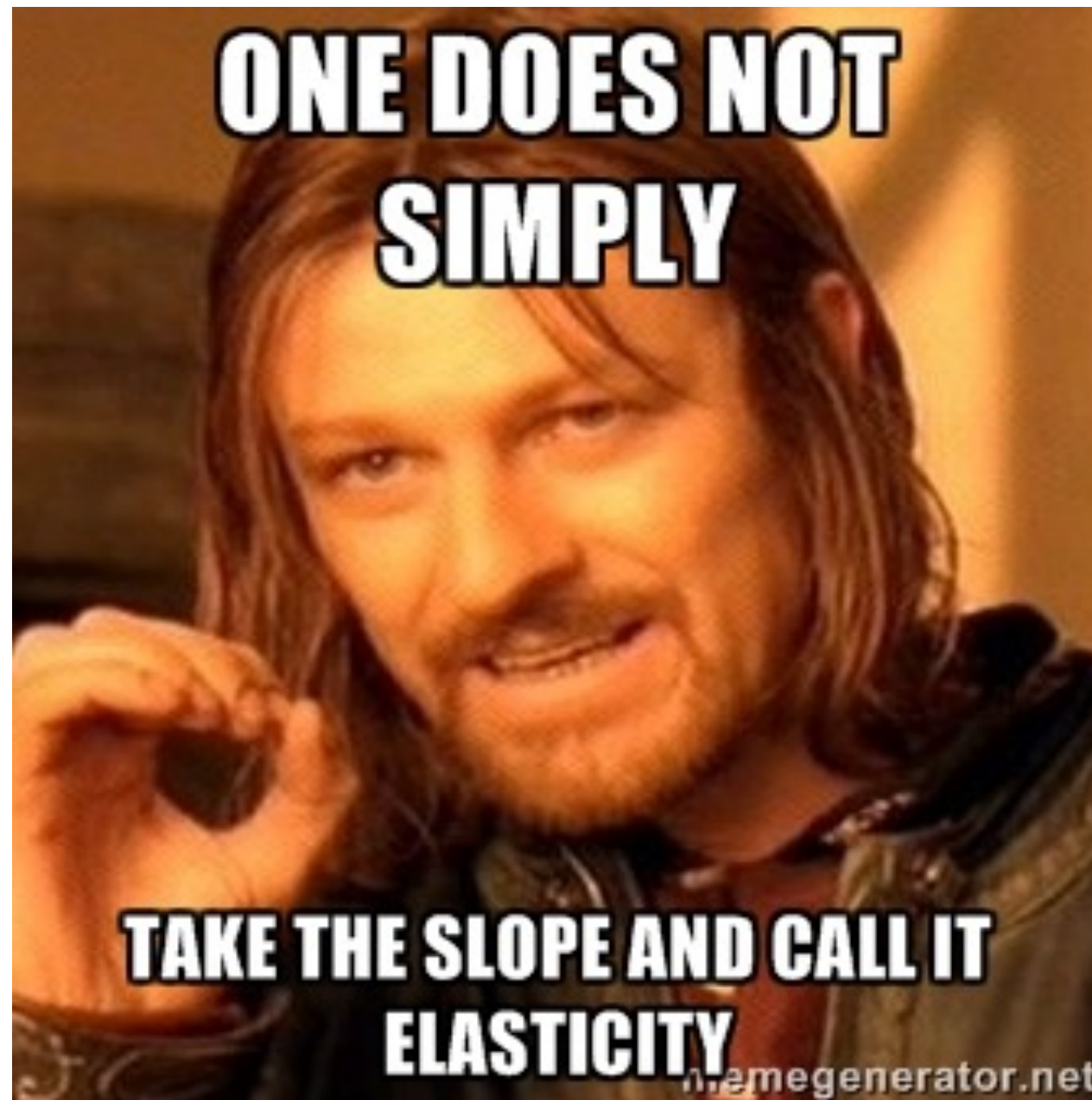
$$\frac{\% \Delta Y}{\% \Delta X} = \frac{\frac{dY}{Y}}{\frac{dX}{X}} = \left(\frac{dY}{dX} \right) \times \frac{X}{Y}$$

SLOPE

ELASTICITY



The diagram illustrates the Point Method formula for calculating elasticity. The formula is presented as $\frac{\% \Delta Y}{\% \Delta X} = \frac{\frac{dY}{Y}}{\frac{dX}{X}} = \left(\frac{dY}{dX} \right) \times \frac{X}{Y}$. A red oval highlights the term $\frac{dY}{dX}$, which is identified by a red arrow pointing to the word **SLOPE**. A blue oval highlights the entire right-hand side of the equation, $\left(\frac{dY}{dX} \right) \times \frac{X}{Y}$, which is identified by a blue arrow pointing to the word **ELASTICITY**.



Log-Log Method

$$\frac{\% \Delta Y}{\% \Delta X} = \frac{d \ln Y}{d \ln X}$$

$$Q_x = aP_x^2 w^{\frac{1}{3}} N_C^3 N_F^4 I^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

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$$\ln Q_x = \ln a + 2 \ln P_x + \frac{1}{3} \ln w + 3 \ln N_C + 4 \ln N_F + \frac{3}{2} \ln I$$

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$$\frac{d \ln Q_x}{d \ln P_x} = 2$$

$$\frac{d \ln Q_x}{d \ln w} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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