## Assignment 1 <br> Answers

## Problem 1

(a) $\mathrm{TE}=12, \mathrm{CS}=4, \mathrm{TV}=16$.
(b) After paying the fee she will have net CS of 7.25 , she should purchase the membership.

## Problem 2 <br> CALCULATIONS (2 points)

When price is equal to $9,7.5,5,2.5,1$.
Quantity is equal to $2,5,10,15,18$
total revenue is $18,37.5,50,37.5,18$.
Elasticity $=-2 \frac{P}{Q}=-9,-3,-1,-.33,-.11$.
$\mathrm{TR}=0$ when $\mathrm{Q}=0$ and $\mathrm{Q}=20$. TR is maxed when $\mathrm{Q}=10$ (demand is unit elastic).
EXPLANATION (3 points) Lower price will increase total quantity sold. When demand is elastic the quantity is responsive to price changes and 1 percent decrease in price will result in Q increase by more than $1 \%$. Therefore, although lower price raises lower revenue per unit, this impact will be more than offset by increase in quantity sold and TR will increase if price falls.

Problem $3 \quad Q_{1}^{0}=30$
(a) $P_{2}^{0}=5, P_{2}^{\prime}=4 Q_{1}^{\prime}=39 . \Delta P_{2}=-1, \Delta Q_{1}=9$. Using the initial price and quantity: $E 12=\frac{9}{-1} \cdot \frac{5}{30}=-1.5$. Complements.
Using average price and quantity is okay as long as the formula is provided.
(b) $M_{0}=25,000 M^{\prime}=22,500, Q_{1}^{\prime}=36 . E_{M}=\frac{6}{-2,500} \cdot \frac{25,000}{30}$. Obviously this is an inferior good: lower income induces people to buy more pizza; income elasticity of demand is negative.

As a practice try showing both situations on diagrams.

