Elasticity of Demand Notes

"ELASTICITY OF DEMAND" TARGETS

Knowledge

Reasoning

Skill

THE PRICE ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

The **elasticity of demand** measures how much the quantity demanded will change when other factors change.

I)

2)

3)

4)



=

When measuring percent changes, you will get a different result depending on which number you start with. The midpoint method eliminates this problem.

I) Formula to find the numerator:

% change in quantity

2) Numerator formula rewritten:

% change in quantity = ------

3) Denominator has a similar formula:

% change in	=	
price		

4) This is the complete formula:

PED =

Price elasticity of demand

\$ ECONOMICS

"ELASTICITY OF DEMAND" NOTES

COEFFICIENT OF ELASTICITY

The values we get when we calculate the price elasticity of demand are called coefficients of elasticity. They tell us the relative elasticity of an item.

TOTAL REVENUE TEST

Each section of a demand curve has a different elasticity. The Total Revenue Test, which also calculates elasticity, shows how this works.

I)	Coefficient Is Zero	I)	Calculations A)
2)	Coefficient Is Between 0 and I		B)
3)	Coefficient Is I		C)
		2)	Results
4)	Coefficient Is Greater Than I	-	A) INELASTIC:
5)	Coefficient Is Infinite		B) ELASTIC:
			C) UNIT ELASTIC:

DETERMINANTS OF ELASTICITY

Several factors help determine whether an item is relatively elastic or inelastic.

I)	Items Are Elastic If	2)́	Items Are Inelastic If
	A)		A)
	_		-
	B)		В)
	C)		C)
	-,		-,
	D)		D)

CROSS-PRICE ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Another type of elasticity is the cross-price elasticity of demand, which measures how strongly two substitutes or two complements are related.

I) We use a slightly different formula:



INCOME ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Another type of elasticity is the income elasticity of demand, which measures how much quantity changes when consumer income changes.

I) We use a slightly different formula:

Income elasticity of demand	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	