

# Making Predictions with Supply and Demand Curves

February 19, 2010

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This is based on another assumption, that we will produce an amount related to how much we think we can get for each computer. This, in turn, will depend on how many computers are on the market in a given year.

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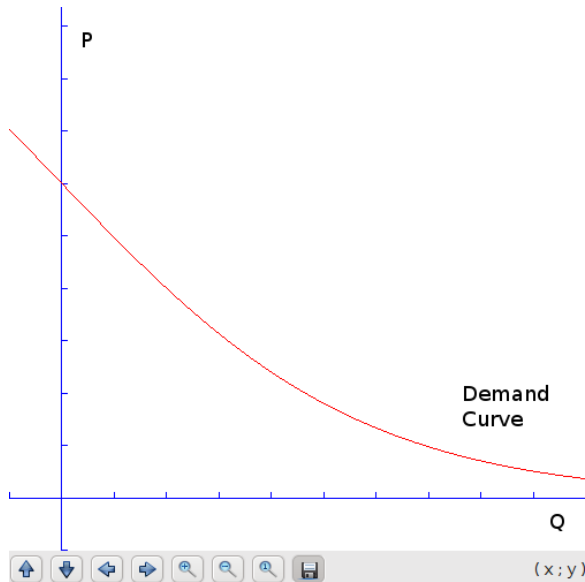
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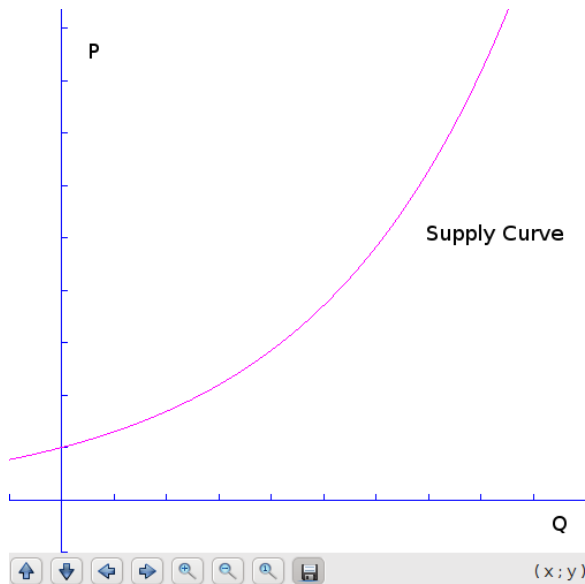
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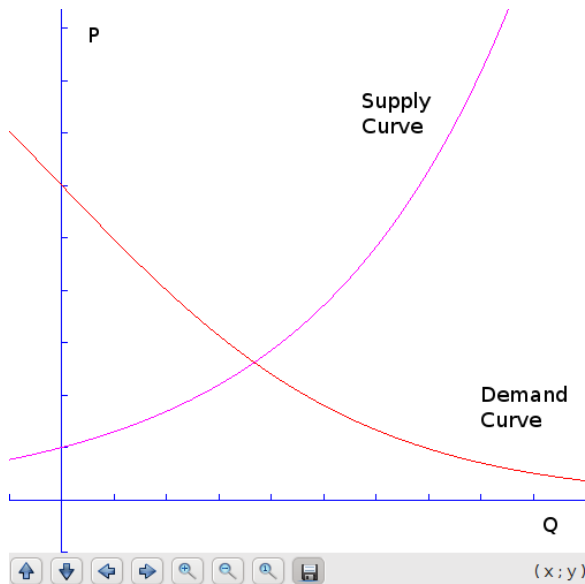
# Demand Curve



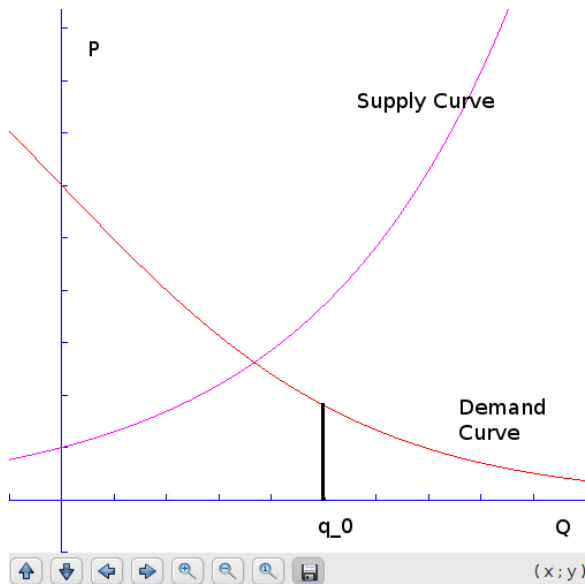
# Supply Curve



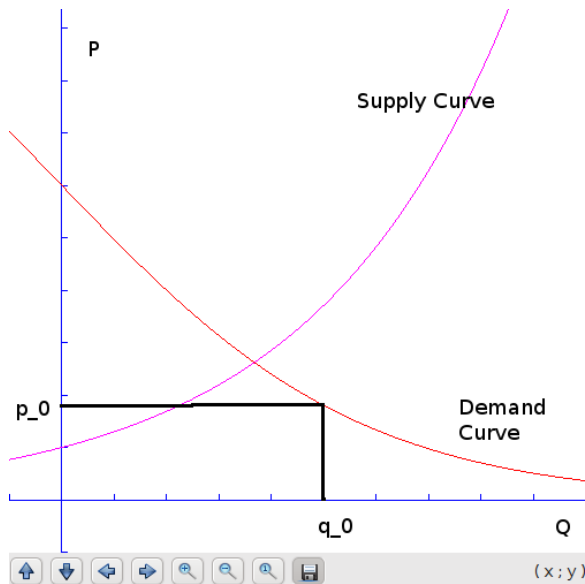
# Both Curves



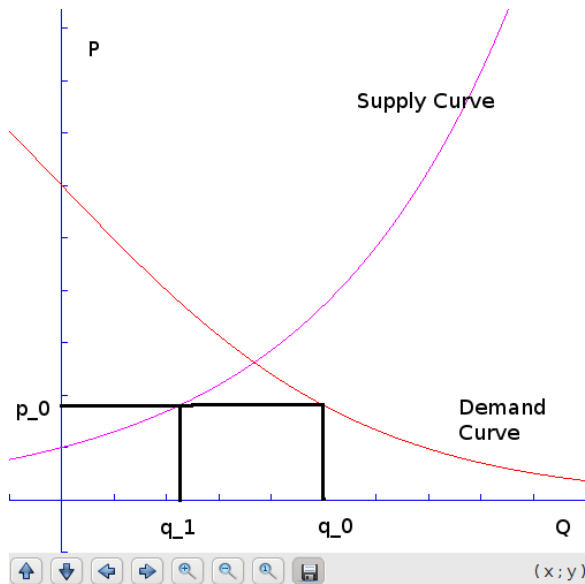
# The Big Picture



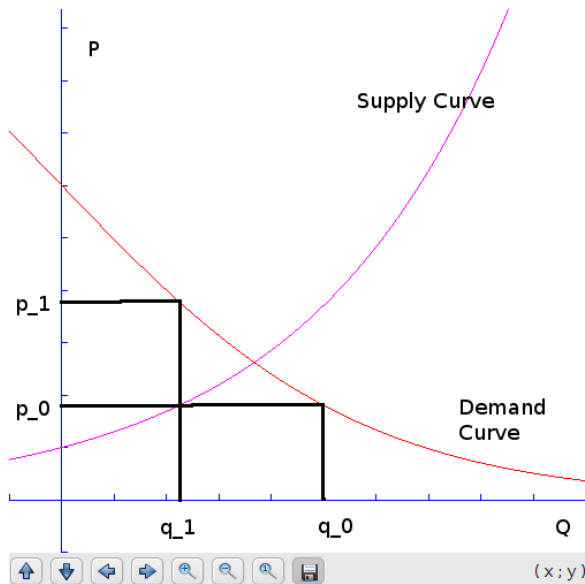
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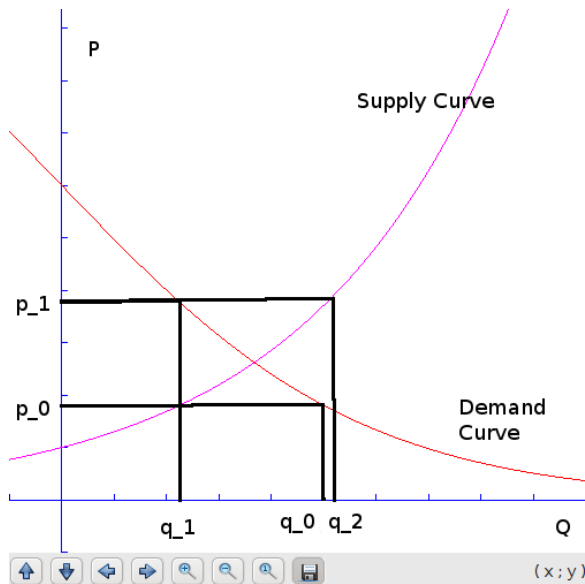
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# Problems with the Model

We don't actually know what the supply and demand curves are! We don't even really know that they exist! If they do, we can try to determine what they are with data.

## Assuming the curves exist...

Suppose we have some data:

| Year | Number of Computers | Price per computer |
|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 0    | 100                 | \$500              |
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We know two points on the demand curve: (100, 500) and (120, 470).

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What does it tell us about the supply curve? Only that (120, 500) is on the curve. We need more to determine the curve.

# The Supply Curve

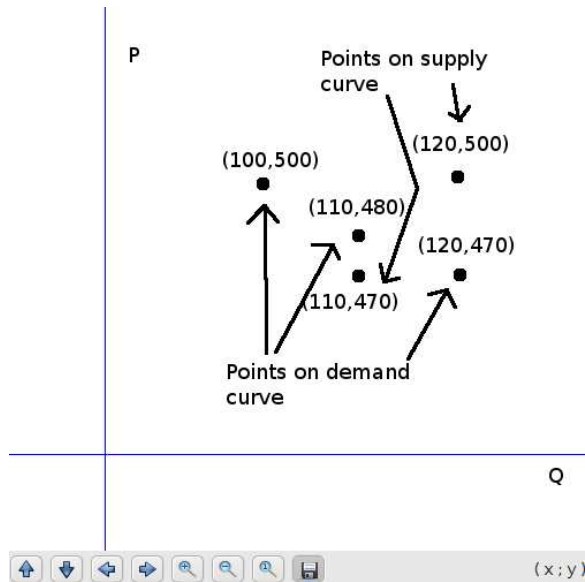
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| 0    | 100                 | \$500              |
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| 2    | 110                 | \$480              |

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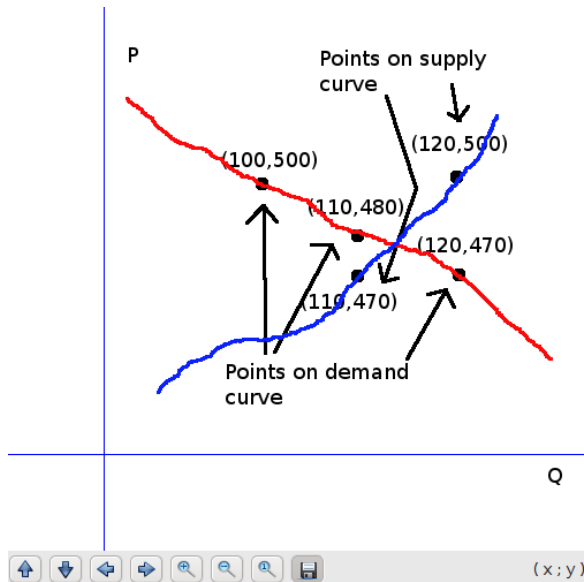
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We now have (120, 500) and (110, 470).

# How can we represent this graphically?



# One Possible Picture



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Use data to determine possible supply and demand curves  
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**Interpret, and analyze the model.**

## A little more of an example

Suppose we did some computations on data and determined some supply and demand functions:

$$D(Q) = 100 - 2Q$$

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Last year we sold units for \$80 a piece, so we supply according to that rule:  $P = S(Q) = (.3Q)^2$ , where  $P = 80$ , so

$80 = (.3Q)^2$ , so  $Q$  is roughly 29.81, which we'll round to 30

units. (You can round at each stage and use the rounded number or keep the decimals. Think about what effect this will have).

## Example Continued

Now we've produced 30 units, so since

$D(30) = 100 - 2 * 30 = 40$ , they will end up being sold for \$40 a piece. (We've flooded the market.)

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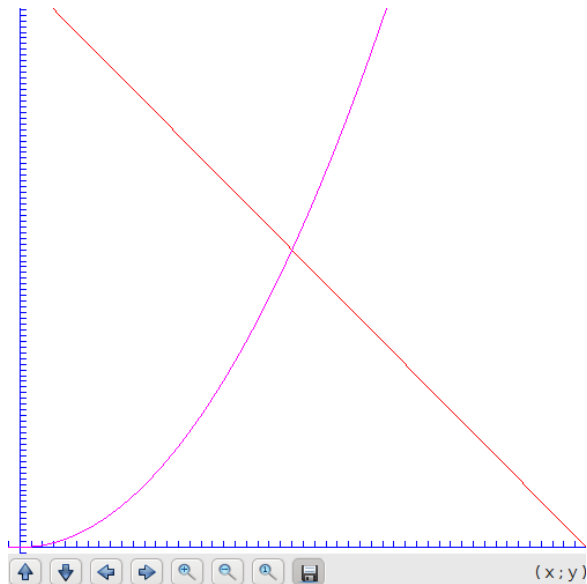
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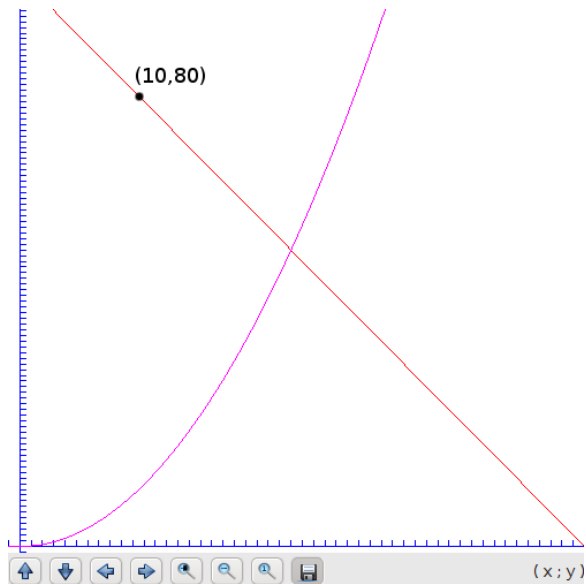
Now next year we will know that the price per unit last year was \$40 a piece, so we will produce according to

$40 = P = S(Q) = (.3Q)^2$ , so  $Q = 21.08$ , so we produce 21 units.

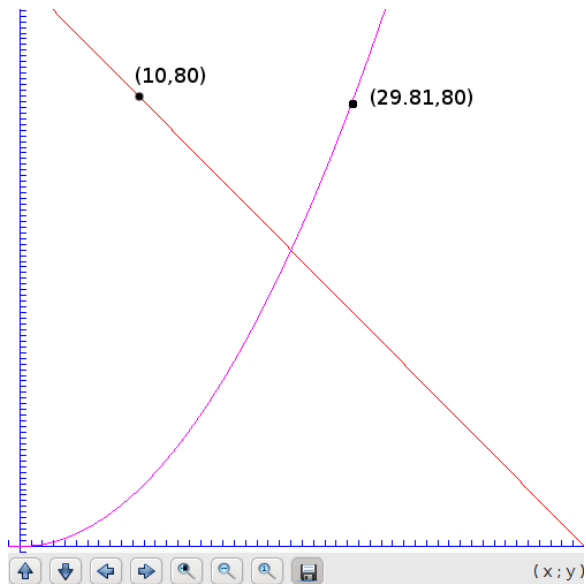
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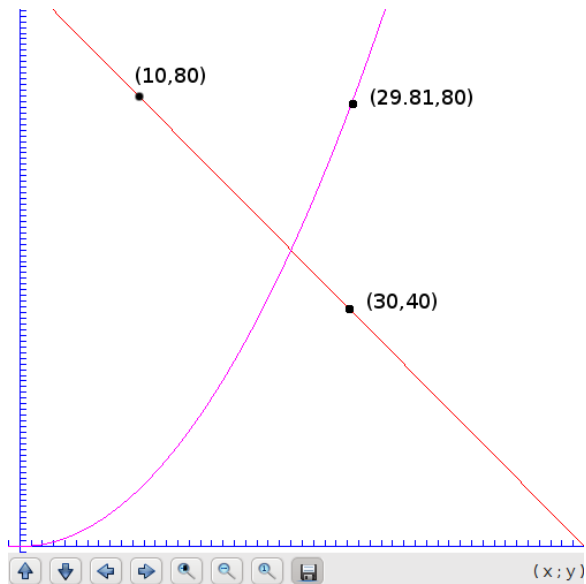
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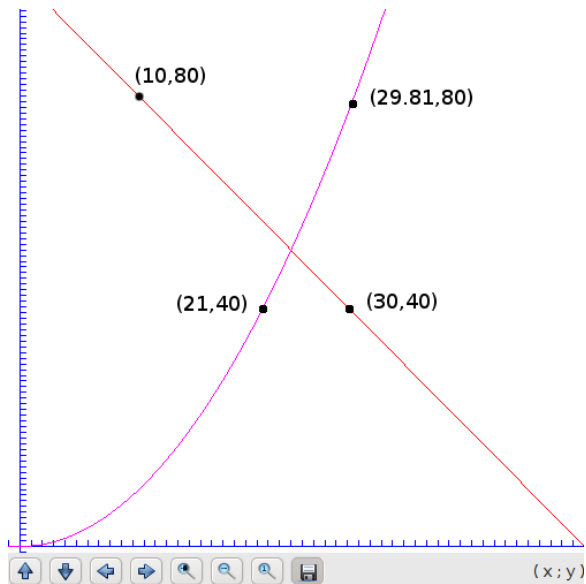
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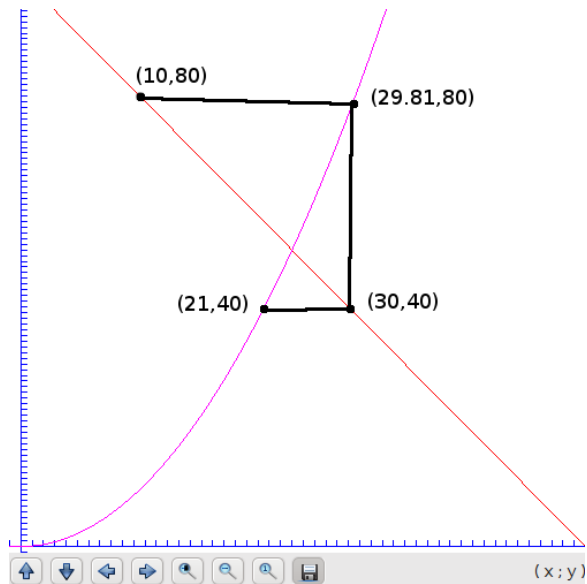
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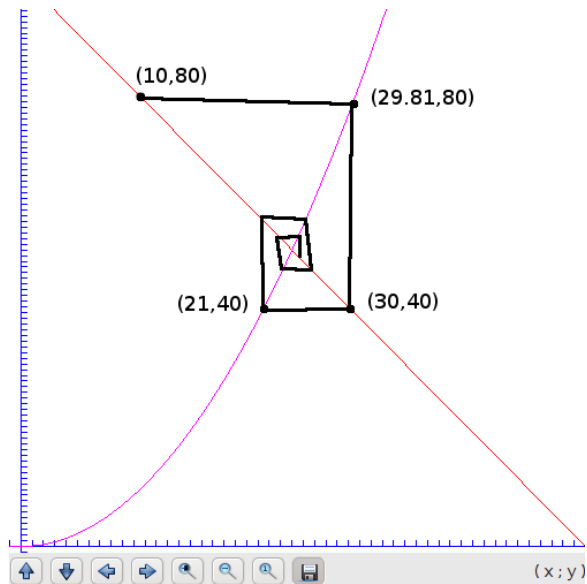
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Questions?