ECO241 Homework Questions: Chapter 3: Equilibrium Analysis in Economics

1. Find P* and Q* for the following model:

$$Qd = a - bP$$

$$Qs = -c + dP$$

$$Qd = Qs$$

2. Find P* and Q* for the following model by (a) elimination of variables and (b) using formulas derived in Question 1.

$$Qd = 24 - 2P$$

$$Os = -5 + 7P$$

$$Qd = Qs$$

3. Find the equilibrium P* and Q* for the following model:

$$Od = 3 - P^2$$

$$Qs = 6P - 4$$

$$Qd = Qs$$

4. Find the equilibrium P* and Q* for the following model:

$$Od = 8 - P^2$$

$$Qs = P^2 - 2$$

$$Qd = Qs$$

5. The demand and supply functions of a two-commodity market model are as follows:

$$Q_{d1} = 18 - 3P_1 + P_2$$

$$Q_{d2} = 12 + P_1 - 2P_2$$

$$Q_{s1} = -2 + 4P_1$$

$$Q_{s2} = -2 + 3P_2$$

- (a) Find Pi* and Qi* (i = 1, 2).
- (b) Comment on the relationship between Good 1 and Good 2 (Substitute/Complement).
- 6. The demand and supply functions for a two-commodity market model are as follows:

$$Q_{d1} = 10 - 2P_1 + P_2$$

$$Q_{d2} = 20 + P_1 - P_2$$

$$Q_{s1} = -5 + 6P_1$$

$$O_{s2} = -2 + 4P_2$$

- (a) Find Pi* and Qi* (i = 1, 2).
- (b) Comment on the relationship between Good 1 and Good 2 (Substitute/Complement).
- 7. In a two-commodity market equilibrium model, the inverse demand functions are given as

$$P_{1} = Q_{1}^{-\frac{1}{3}}Q_{2}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$P_{2} = Q_{1}^{\frac{2}{3}}Q_{2}^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$P_2 = Q_1^{\frac{2}{3}} Q_2^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

- (a) Find the demand functions for good 1 and good 2.
- (b) Give the supply functions given as follows, find Pi^* and Qi^* (i = 1, 2).

$$Q_1^s = \frac{1}{100} P_1$$

$$Q_{2}^{s} = P_{2}$$

8. Given the following model:

$$\begin{split} Y &= C + I_0 + G_0 \\ C &= a + b(Y - T) \\ T &= d + tY \end{split} \qquad \begin{array}{l} (a > 0, \, 0 < b < 1) \ [T: taxes] \\ (d > 0, \, 0 < t < 1) \ [t: income tax rate] \\ \end{array}$$

- (a) How many endogenous variables are there?
- (b) Find Y*, T* and C*.
- 9. Let the national income model be:

$$\begin{split} Y &= C + I_0 + G \\ C &= a + b(Y - T_0) \qquad (a > 0, \, 0 < b < 1) \\ G &= gY \qquad (0 < g < 1) \end{split}$$

- (a) How many endogenous variables are there?
- (b) Find Y*, T* and C*.
- (c) What restriction on the parameters is needed for a solution to exist?
- 10. Find Y* and C* from the following:

$$Y = C + I_0 + G_0$$

 $C = 30 + 5Y^{1/2}$
 $I_0 = 20$
 $G_0 = 15$