# 2.7- SUPPLY AND DEMAND: Equilibrium

2.7- Explain how equilibrium prices and quantities are affected by changes in supply and demand. By: Carter Greene

### <u>KICKOFF:</u>

- Grab a handout on the way in
- Go to Google Classroom and complete the Edpuzzle assignment.
  - > Use headphones or closed captioning
- Then at the end of the video, use the scenarios given to complete the handout you picked up on the way in
- Roll Call: Worst gift you've ever gotten

### <u>ANNOUNCEMENTS:</u>



- ◆ 10/1- Have module 8 read
   ➤ Price ceilings and price floors
- ✤ Homeroom next week
- Carolina will beat Clemson this weekend
- Panthers play Texans



# <u>FIND THE PERSON</u>

WHO HAS THE SAME

<u>GOOD AS YOU</u>

## SUPPLY AND DEMAND PRACTICE

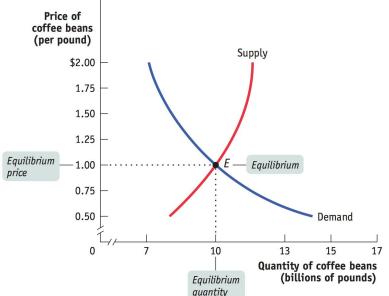
- Working with the person who drew the same good/service as you.
- Some shifts will be for supply and some will be for demand.
- Correctly draw and label each part of your graph.
- Notice the last couple may be harder.

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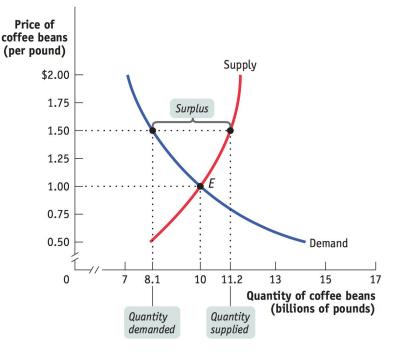
# EQUILIBRIUM

- A price in which <u>no individual buyer or</u> <u>seller could make themselves better off</u>
- ♦ Quantity supplied = Quantity demanded → Equilibrium price
  Price of coffee beans
  - ≻ Qs=Qd
  - > Demand: p = 2q+4
  - > Supply: p = -4q+8
  - > 2q+4 = -4q+8
  - ➤ Eq = .66 or 2/3
  - > Ep = 16/3 or 5.33
  - Market clearing price



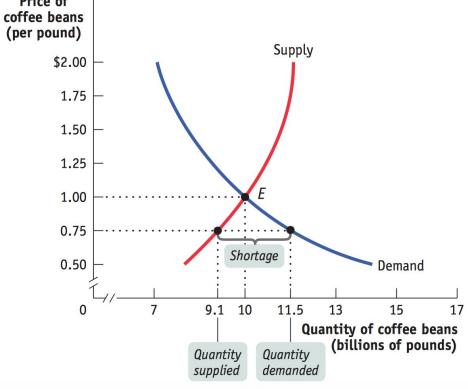
### **DISEQUILIBRIUM -** I'M NOT GOING TO INSULT YOUR INTELLIGENCE BY DEFINING THIS

- Surplus- quantity supplied exceeds quantity demanded because price is too high
  - Price is above equilibrium
  - > Often occurs in the short run
  - ➤ Need price to fall



### **DISEQUILIBRIUM** - I'M NOT GOING TO INSULT YOUR INTELLIGENCE BY DEFINING THIS

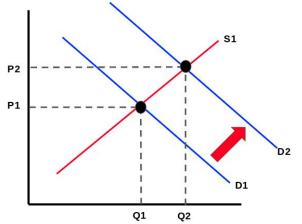
- Price of <u>Shortage-</u> price is too low therefore quantity demanded exceeds quantity supplied > Price is below equilibrium
  - > Often occurs in the short run
  - > Need price to rise



# WHEN DEMAND INCREASES:

- Curve shifts <u>right</u>
- Equilibrium price and <u>quantity</u>

#### <u>increases</u>

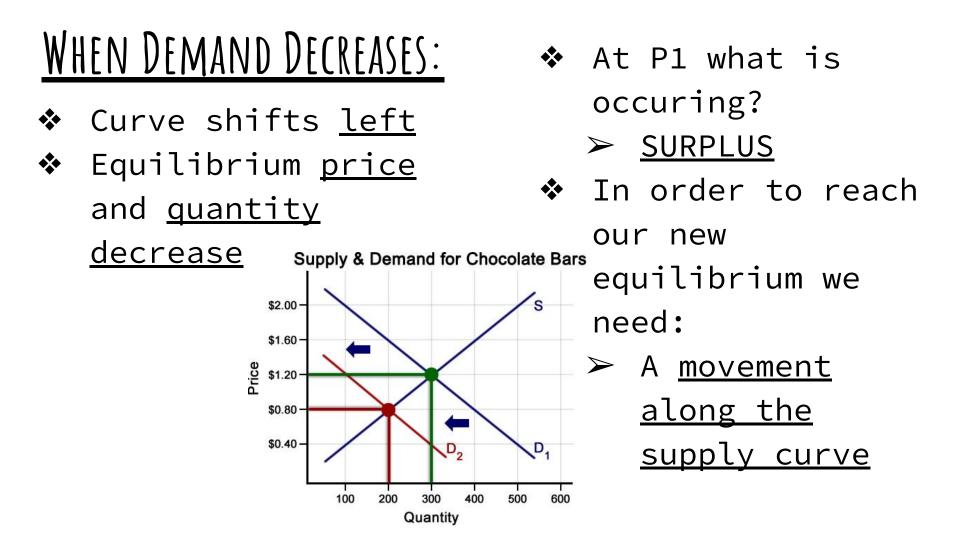


#### Prices are sticky

- Do not change immediately
- So if prices are still at P1 in the short
  - run, what's occurring?

#### ➢ <u>SHORTAGE</u>

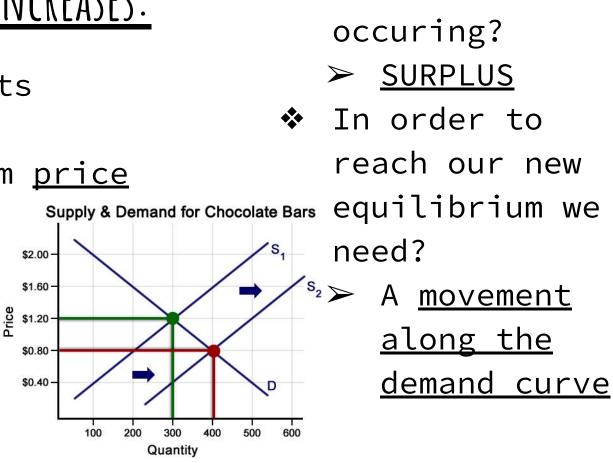
- In to reach our new equilibrium we need:
  - > A movement along
    the supply curve



## WHEN SUPPLY INCREASES:

- Curve shifts
  <u>right</u>
  - Equilibrium price

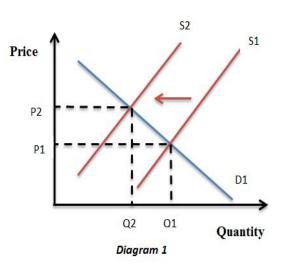
<u>decreases</u>, <u>quantity</u> <u>increases</u>



At P1 what is

# WHEN SUPPLY DECREASES:

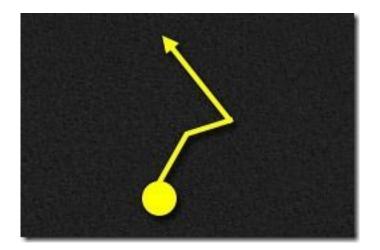
 Curve shifts <u>left</u>
 Equilibrium <u>price</u> <u>increases</u>, <u>quantity</u> decreases



- At P1 what is occuring?
  - ➤ SHORTAGE
  - In order to reach our new equilibrium we need:
    - A <u>movement</u> <u>along the</u> <u>demand curve</u>



Sometimes double shifts of the supply and demand curve can happen simultaneously



# SUPPLY AND DEMAND SHIFTS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS

- Demand increases and supply decreases
  - > Demand shifts right, Supply shifts left
  - ➤ Price: increase
  - > Quantity: indeterminate
- Demand decrease and supply increases
  - > Demand shifts left, Supply shifts right
  - > Price: decrease
  - > Quantity: indeterminate

### <u>When supply and demand shift in the same direction</u>

- Supply and demand increase
  - > Demand and supply shift right
  - ➤ Quantity: increase
  - > Price: indeterminant
- Supply and demand decrease
  - > Demand and supply shift left
  - ➤ Quantity: decreases
  - > Price: indeterminant

### THE DOUBLE SHIFT RULE

<u>Change in</u> <u>Demand</u>	<u>Change in</u> <u>Supply</u>	<u>Effect on</u> <u>Equilibrium</u> <u>Price</u>	<u>Effect on</u> <u>Equilibrium</u> <u>Quantity</u>
Increase	Increase	Indeterminate	Increase
Decrease	Decrease	Indeterminate	Decrease
Increase	Decrease	Increase	Indeterminate
Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Indeterminate

# CREATE YOUR OWN SUPPLY AND DEMAND SHIFT SCENARIOS

- At the top, right your name and the product you were assigned
- You will come up with a scenario for your product given each determinant of supply and demand
- As you complete the scenarios, complete the entire column pertaining to the effects of the scenario/shocks
- You may work with your partner but this does not mean divide and conquer
- ◆ Give detailed scenarios → entertain me when possible

### <u>CLOSURE</u>

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment "9/26- Closure"
  - Describe two scenarios that may cause a shortage in jelly beans.
  - Describe two scenarios that may cause a surplus in paper towels.