201-103-RE - Supplement E: Price Elasticity of Demand

- (1) The demand function for a product is given by $p = \sqrt{600 x}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$17 decreases by 2\%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (2) The demand function for a product is given by $p = -x^2 39x + 8241$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$6551 increases by 3%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (3) The demand function for a product is given by $p = 57 \sqrt{x}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$18 increases by 5%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (4) The demand function for a product is given by $p = \frac{-0.05x + 120}{0.01x + 4}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$3.75 decreases by 4%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (5) The demand function for a product is given by $p = \sqrt{300 x}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$15 increases by 1\%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (6) The demand function for a product is given by $p = -x^2 21x + 12528$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$9986 decreases by 4%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?

- (7) The demand function for a product is given by $p = 450 2.5\sqrt{x}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$175 decreases by 3%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (8) The demand function for a product is given by $p = \sqrt{100 \sqrt{x}}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$6 increases by 2%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (9) The demand function for a product is given by $p = \frac{-0.1x + 80}{0.01x + 2}$ where p is the price per unit when x units are demanded.
 - (a) Determine the intervals on which the demand is elastic or inelastic.
 - (b) If the price of the product at \$10 decreases by 3%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?
 - (c) If the change in (b) happens, will the total revenue increase or decrease?
 - (d) What price will generate maximum revenue?
- (10) Suppose the demand curve for oPads is given by $p = \frac{500 x}{10}$.
 - (a) Compute the elasticity of this demand function.
 - (b) What is the price elasticity of demand when the price is \$30?
 - (c) What is the percent change in the demand if the price is \$30 and increases by 4.5%?
- (11) Benson just opened a business selling calculators. The demand function for calculators can be given by $x = 400 2p^2$. Find the price for which he should sell the calculators in order to maximize revenue.
- (12) The demand for box seat tickets to watch the Habs can be described by the function $p = \left(100 \frac{x}{10}\right)^2$ where $0 \le x \le 1000$. Find the price elasticity of demand and determine whether management should increase or decrease the current ticket price of \$100 in order to increase revenue.
- (13) The current toll for the use of highway is \$250. Drivers use this highway because of its convenience even though there are other routes that are free. The provincial government does a study that determines that a toll of p dollars means x cars will use the road, where $p = 2 \ln \left(\frac{x}{60000} \right)$. Compute the elasticity η at p = 2.50 and use it to determine whether an increase in the toll will increase or decrease revenue.
- (14) Currently 1800 people ride a commuter passenger ferry each day and pay \$4 for a ticket. The number of people x willing to ride the ferry at price p is determined by the relationship $p = \left(\frac{3000-x}{600}\right)^2$. The company would like to increase its revenue. Use the price elasticity of demand to give advice to management on whether it should increase or decrease its price per passenger.
- (15) A cell phone supplier has determined that demand for its newest cell phone model is xp + 30p + 50x = 8500, where p is the price (in dollars per phone) at which the supplier will be able to sell x cell phones.
 - (a) Find the function that describes elasticity of demand for this product.
 - (b) If the current price is \$150 per phone, will revenue increase or decrease if the price is lowered slightly?
 - (c) What price should the cell phone supplier set for this cell phone to maximize its revenue from sales of the phone?

- (16) A certain commodity satisfies the demand equation $x = \frac{1000}{p^2}$, relating price p, and quantity demanded, x. If the price of this commodity is lowered, will the revenue generated by its sales increase?
- (17) The price p (in dollars) and the demand x for a product are related by $p^2 + 2x^2 = 1100$. If the current price per unit is \$30, will revenue increase or decrease if the price is raised slightly?
- (18) Shark Inc. has determined that demand for its newest netbook model is $\ln(x) 2\ln(p) + 0.02p = 7$, where p is the price (in dollars per netbook) at which Shark will be able to sell x netbooks. Shark has determined that this model is valid for prices $p \ge 100$.
 - (a) If the current price is \$200 per unit, will revenue increase or decrease if the price is lowered slightly?
 - (b) Find the price that maximizes the revenue from sales of this netbook model.

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(18) (a) Increase.
                                                                            091$ (q)
                                              (17) \eta(530) = -4.5; revenue will decrease if price is increased.
                                                                                                      (16) Yes.
                     (15) (a) \eta = \frac{-p(x+30)}{x(p+50)} (b) \eta(\$150) = -15/8; decrease price to decrease revenue.
                                                    (14) \eta(1800) = -1/3; increase price to increase revenue.
                                                    (13) \eta(\$2.5) = -1.25; decrease price to increase revenue.
                                                   (12) \eta(\$100) = -1/18; increase price to increase revenue.
                                                                                                  81.8 \sim (11)
                                                                          6.1- (d) \frac{006-x}{x} = n (s)
                                                     \%67.9 - (5)
                                                                                                          (01)
                     (c) Decrease
                                       (a) Elastic: [0, 247); Inelastic: (247, 800] (b) Increase 2.5\%
78.218 (b)
                                                                                                           (6)
                 (a) Elastic: [0,6400); Inelastic: (6400, 10000] (b) Decrease 4.5% (c) Decrease
                                                                                                           (8)
74.48 (b)
                                                                                     [14400, 32400]
                                         3.82%
                                       Inclastic: (b) Increase
                                                                        (0,14400);
                                                                                            (a) Elastic:
                                                                                                           (1)
091$ (p)
                  (c) Increase
 9764$ (p)
                      (c) Increase
                                      (b) Increase 9.46%
                                                             [101,86] :inelastic: (58,101]
                                                                                   (a) Elastic: [0,58);
                                                                                                           (9)
                                        Inclastic: (200, 300] (b) Decrease 6%
   01$ (b)
                     (c) Decrease
                                                                                   (a) Elastic: [0, 200);
                                                                                                           (3)
                                                                                         |00 \nmid 7,899\rangle
                     (c) Decrease
                                      Inelastic: (b) Increase 2.29%
                                                                             (859,0]
                                                                                            (a) Elastic:
                                                                                                           (4)
 £2.8$ (b)
                                                                                     [00198,44,091]
                                         %79°7
                  (c) fucrease
                                      Inclastic: (b) Decrease
 61$ (p)
                                                                        (0,16044);
                                                                                            (a) Elastic:
                                                                                                           (8)
 1967$ (p)
                     (c) Decrease
                                     (b) Decrease 8.31%
                                                              Inelastic: (41, 73]:
                                                                                    (a) Elastic: [0,41);
                                                                                                           (7)
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(1)

(a) Elastic: [0, 400); Inclastic: (400, 600] (b) Increase 3.72%

41.41\$ (b)

(c) Increase