

Homework 9 Solutions

§6.3 8, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 31

$$8/ a) \frac{dq}{dp} = -k C p^{-(k-1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{C p^{-k}} \cdot -k C p^{-(k-1)} = k$$

b) $0 < k < 1 \Rightarrow$ Inelastic \Rightarrow should always raise price

c) $k > 1 \Rightarrow$ Elastic \Rightarrow should always reduce price

d) $k = 1 \Rightarrow$ Always unit elasticity. In this case revenue is constant C .

e) None of the above scenarios are realistic $\Rightarrow q = C p^{-k}$ is not a realistic demand function.

$$19/ a) \frac{dq}{dp} = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{50 - \frac{p}{4}} \cdot -\frac{1}{4} = \frac{p}{200 - p}$$

$$b) E = 1 \Rightarrow p = 200 - p \Rightarrow p = 100 \Rightarrow q = 25$$

Revenue maximized when $q = 25$.

$$20/ a) \frac{dq}{dp} = -50 \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{25000 - 50p} \cdot -50 = \frac{p}{500 - p}$$

$$b) E = 1 \Rightarrow p = 500 - p \Rightarrow p = 250 \Rightarrow q = 12500$$

Revenue maximized when $q = 12500$

$$21/ a) \frac{dq}{dp} = -10p \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{37500 - 5p^2} \cdot -10p = \frac{2p^2}{7500 - p^2}$$

$$b) E = 1 \Rightarrow 2p^2 = 7500 - p^2 \Rightarrow p = 50 \Rightarrow q = 25,000$$

Revenue is maximized when $q = 25,000$

$$22/ \quad a) \quad \frac{dq}{dp} = -20p \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{48000 - 10p^2} \cdot -20p = \frac{2p^2}{4800 - p^2}$$

$$b) \quad E=1 \Rightarrow 2p^2 = 4800 - p^2 \Rightarrow p = 40 \Rightarrow q = 32000$$

Revenue is maximized when $q = 32000$

$$24/ \quad a) \quad \frac{dq}{dp} = -\frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{10 - \ln(p)} \cdot \frac{-1}{p} = \frac{1}{10 - \ln(p)}$$

$$b) \quad E=1 \Rightarrow 10 - \ln(p) = 1 \Rightarrow q = 1$$

Revenue is maximized when $q = 1$

$$25/ \quad \frac{dq}{dp} = -\frac{4}{10}p \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{400 - \frac{2}{10}p^2} \cdot \frac{-4}{10}p = \frac{2p^2}{2000 - p^2}$$

$$a) \quad E(20) = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \Rightarrow \text{Inelastic} \Rightarrow \text{Should increase price}$$

$$b) \quad E(40) = 8 > 1 \Rightarrow \text{Elastic} \Rightarrow \text{Should decrease price}$$

$$28/ \quad \frac{dq}{dp} = -0.13 A p^{-1.13} \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dp} = \frac{-p}{A p^{-0.13}} \cdot -0.13 A p^{-1.13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Demand is inelastic.} \quad = 0.13 < 1$$

$$31/ \quad \frac{dq}{dp} = -0.022 \Rightarrow E = \frac{-p}{55.2 - 0.022p} \cdot -0.022$$

$$a) \quad E(166.10) \approx 0.071$$

b) Very inelastic

$$c) \quad E=1 \Rightarrow 0.022p = 55.2 - 0.022p \Rightarrow p = 1255$$

The revenue is maximized when $p = \$1255$.