

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Team: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2: Demand, Supply, and Consumer Choice

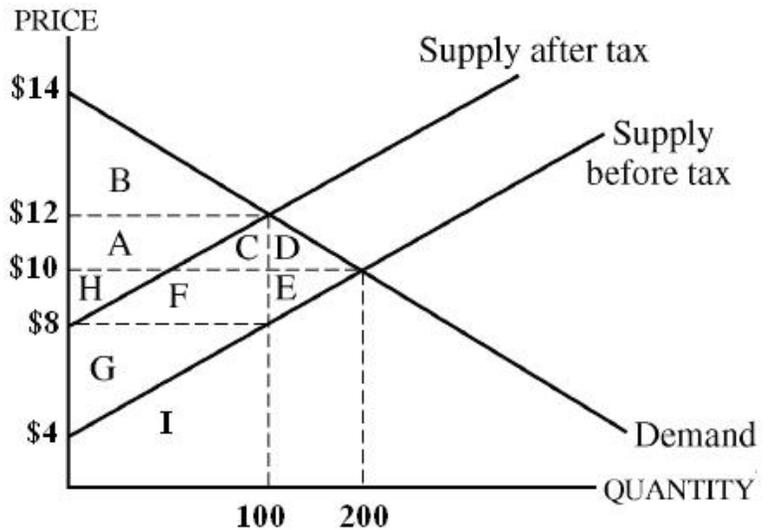
Demand*	Supply*
The Law of Demand: P _____ Qd _____ P _____ Qd _____	The Law of Supply: P _____ Qs _____ P _____ Qs _____
Why is demand downward sloping? 1.  2.  3.	Why is supply upward sloping?
<b>Changes in Quantity (Moving Along the Curve)</b>	
What changes quantity demanded?	What changes quantity supplied?
<b>Changes in Demand and Supply (Shifting the Curve)</b>	
What changes demand? (5 Shifters of Demand)	What changes supply? (6 Shifters of Supply)
Substitutes : Price of A ↑ Demand for B _____ Price of A ↓ Demand for B _____  Complements: Price of A ↑ Demand for B _____ Price of A ↓ Demand for B _____	Normal Goods: Income ↑ Demand _____ Income ↓ Demand _____  Inferior Goods: Income ↑ Demand _____ Income ↓ Demand _____
<b>Equilibrium and Disequilibrium*</b>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Shortage</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Surplus</p> </div> </div>	Equilibrium- Qd _____ Qs  Shortage- Qd _____ Qs  Surplus- Qd _____ Qs
<b>Government Controls*</b>	
Price FLOORS go _____ equilibrium and result in a _____.  Price CEILINGS go _____ equilibrium and result in a _____.	

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**Consumer Surplus (CS), Producer Surplus (PS), and Efficiency\***

- Before tax**  
 1. CS before tax:  
 2. PS before tax:
- After Tax**  
 3. Tax per unit:  
 4. CS after tax:  
 5. PS after tax:  
 6. Dead weight loss:  
 7. Total tax revenue to gov:  
 8. Total spending by buyers:  
 9. Total revenue to sellers:  
 10. Amount of tax buyer pay:  
 11. Amount of tax sellers pay:



**Double Shifts in Demand and Supply\***

**Elasticity of Demand\***

If demand increase AND supply increases, what happens to P \_\_\_\_ Q \_\_\_\_?

Rule:

Inelastic Demand (ex: gas)  
 Characteristics:  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Elastic Demand (ex: soda)  
 Characteristics:  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Elasticity of Demand Coefficients\***

**Total Revenue Test\***

- Perfectly Inelastic =
- Relatively Inelastic =
- Unit Elastic =
- Relatively Elastic =
- Perfectly Elastic =

Inelastic Demand  
 When price ↑, TR \_\_\_\_  
 When price ↓, TR \_\_\_\_

Elastic Demand  
 When price ↑, TR \_\_\_\_  
 When price ↓, TR \_\_\_\_

**Consumer Choice and Maximizing Utility\***

You can choose any combination of two different activities, the movies (\$10) or riding go carts (\$5).

If you only have \$25, what combination maximizes your utility?

What combo is best if you have \$40?

# Times Going	Marginal Utility (Movies)	MU/P	Marginal Utility (Go Carts)	MU/P
1st	30		10	
2nd	20		5	
3rd	10		2	
4th	5		1	

\*See videos on YouTube channel ACDCLeadership

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