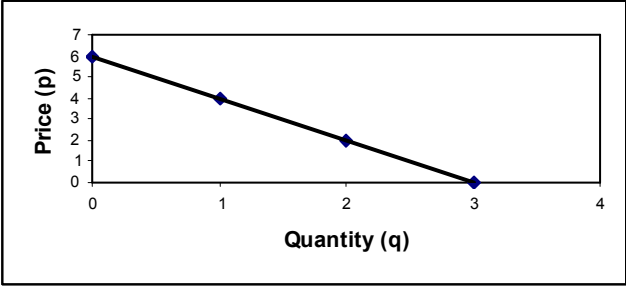
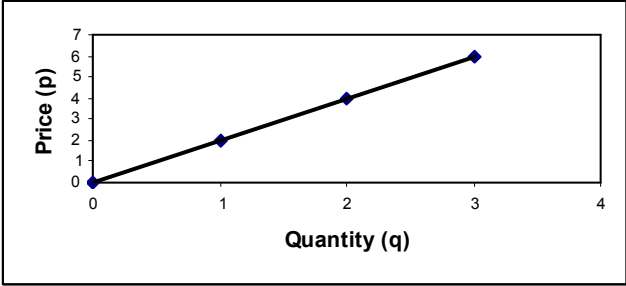


DEMAND & SUPPLY

	DEMAND	SUPPLY
<i>Curves</i>		
<i>Movement Along Curve</i>	<p>Own Price : <u>Increase</u> in own price decreases demand for that product, <u>upward movement along</u> D curve. <u>Negative relationship</u> between price and quantity demanded.</p>	<p>Own Price: <u>Increase</u> in own price increases supply of that product, <u>upward movement along</u> S curve. <u>Positive relationship</u> between price and quantity supplied.</p>
<i>Curve Shifters</i>	<p># of buyers: <u>Increase</u> in number of buyers <u>increases</u> quantity demanded, shifts D curve to the <u>right</u>.</p>	<p># of sellers: If number of sellers <u>increases</u>, the quantity supplied <u>increases</u>, S curve shifts <u>right</u>.</p>
	<p>Income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Normal Goods: <u>Increase</u> in income causes <u>increase</u> in quantity demanded at each price, shifts D curve to the <u>right</u>. (Ex: Clothing) - Inferior Goods: An <u>increase</u> in income shifts D curves to the <u>left</u>. (Ex: Bus rides) 	<p>Input Prices: A <u>fall</u> in input prices, decreasing the cost of production, <u>increases</u> the quantity supplied, shifts S curve to the <u>right</u>.</p>
	<p>Prices of related goods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substitutes: Two goods are <i>substitutes</i> if an <u>increase</u> in the price of one causes an increase in demand for the other, D curve shifts <u>right</u>. (Ex: Pizza & Hamburger) - Complements: Two goods are <i>complements</i> if an <u>increase</u> in the price of one causes a <u>fall</u> in demand for the other, D curve shifts <u>left</u>. (Ex: Software & Computer) 	<p>Technology: A <u>cost saving</u> technological improvement, <u>decreasing</u> the cost of production, <u>increases</u> quantity supplied, S curve shifts <u>right</u>. (Similar to the decrease in input prices)</p>
	<p>Expectations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If consumers expect <u>prices to increase</u> in the future they <u>increase their demand</u> today. D curve shifts <u>right</u>. - If consumers expect their <u>income to rise in the future</u>, they <u>increase their spending</u> today, <u>demand increases</u>, D shifts <u>right</u>. 	<p>Expectations: If suppliers expect prices to <u>go up</u> in the future, they <u>decrease</u> their supply today and save inventory to sell for a higher price in the future. S curve shifts <u>left</u>.</p>