CHAPTER 9: Price determination

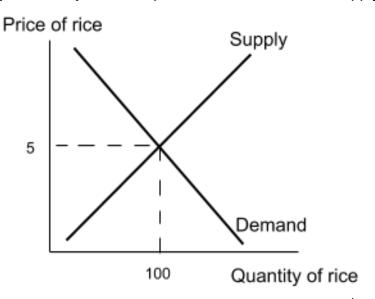
- 1. Equilibrium price: the price where demand and supply are equal.
- 2. Excess supply: the amount by which supply is greater than demand.
- 3. Disequilibrium: a situation where demand and supply are not equal.
- 4. Excess demand: the amount by which demand is greater than supply.



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1. Market Equilibrium

Equilibrium price: the price where demand and supply are equal.



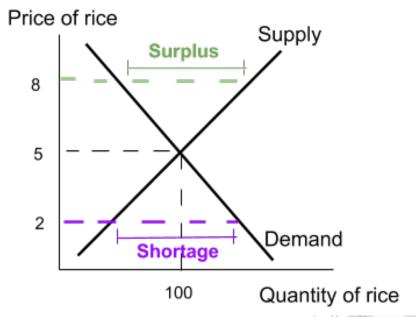
• At market equilibrium : Demand = Supply at price \$5 per unit

Disequilibrium: where demand ≠ supply

→ Shortage or excess demand

→ Surplus or excess supply

2. Moving from market disequilibrium to market Equilibrium



• **Disequilibrium**: where demand ≠ Supply

2.1) At price = 8, there is excess supply : supply > demand

- Price↓ causing contraction in supply and extension in demand
- Price falls until it reaches the equilibrium.

2.2) At price = 2, there is excess demand : demand > supply

- Price causing contraction in demand and extension in supply
- · Price rises until it reaches the equilibrium.