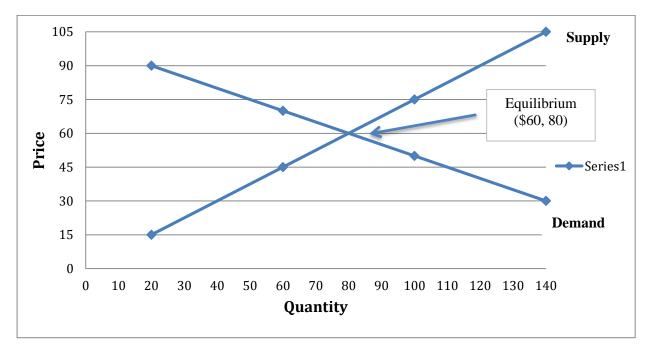
## Activity 2 - Guided Practice

Use the data below to graph the supply and demand curves then find the equation of the lines. Be sure to label the graph clearly.

| Price (y axis) | Quantity Demanded (x axis) |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 90             | 20                         |
| 70             | 60                         |
| 50             | 100                        |
| 30             | 140                        |

| Price (y axis) | Quantity Supplied (x axis) |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 15             | 20                         |
| 45             | 60                         |
| 75             | 100                        |
| 105            | 140                        |

## Answer:



a. Find the slope of the demand curve using two points from the demand function table:

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
  $M = \frac{70 - 50}{60 - 100} = -\frac{1}{2} = -.5$ 

b. Plug the slope (-.5) and one of the ordered pairs from the demand function table into y = mx + band solve for b

$$50 = -.5(100) + b$$
  $50 = -50 + b$ 

$$50 = -50 + b$$

$$b = 100$$

- c. Enter the slope and y intercept into the slope intercept form of the linear equation demand (x) y=-.5x+100
- d. Find the slope of the supply curve using two points from the supply function table:

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
  $M = \frac{75 - 45}{100 - 60} = \frac{30}{40} = \frac{3}{4} = .75$ 

e. Plug the slope (.75) and one of the ordered pairs from the supply function table into y = mx + band solve for b

$$75 = .75(100) + b$$
  $75 = 75 + b$   $b = 0$ 

$$75 = 75 + b$$

- f. Enter the slope and the y intercept into the slope intercept form of the linear equation
  - Supply (x) y = .75x
- g. Set the equations equal to each other and solve for x to obtain the quantity.

$$-.5x+100=.75x$$

$$100 = 1.25x$$

$$x = 80$$

h. Plug the result x = 80 back into either equation to obtain the value for y, which equals the equilibrium price.

$$y=.75x$$

$$y = .75(80)$$
  $y = 60$ 

$$y = 60$$

The intersection and equilibrium point is (60 price, 80 quantity)