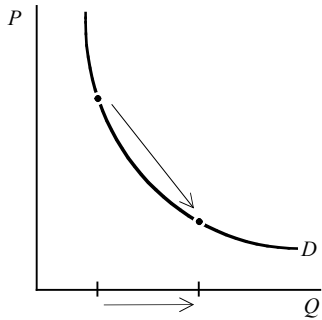
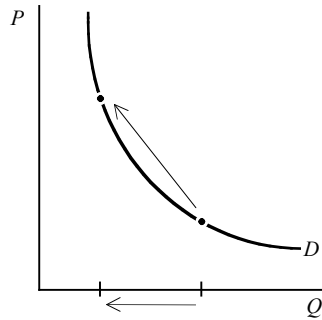


Change in Quantity Demanded – change only price, see how quantity demanded changes. Is a movement along one demand curve.

Increase quantity demanded
Move down a *D* curve

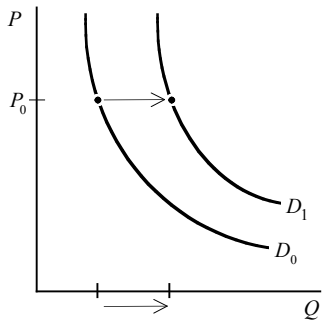


Decrease quantity demanded
Move up a *D* curve

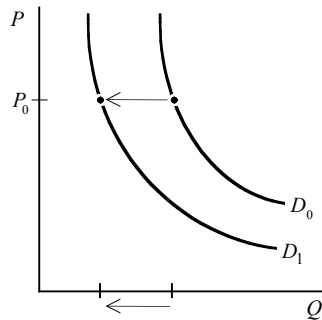


Change in Demand – change in something other than price. Yields new demand curve.

Increase in demand
Shift *D* curve right



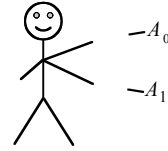
Decrease in demand
Shift *D* curve left



Typical multiple choice question:

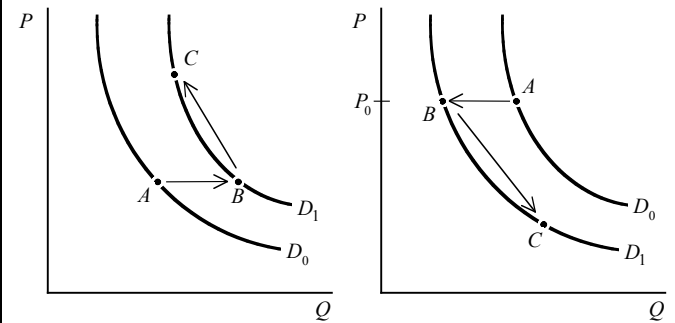
- Which of the following could cause an increase in demand:
- a) change in the price of the good
 - b) change in income
 - c) change population
 - d) all of the above
 - e) b) or c) could

Only one demand curve can exist at any one time:



We must identify which is current *D* curve.

Practice terminology of sequences:



How We Represent the Supply Side of the Market

Quantity supplied - the amount of a particular good that people are willing to sell for a single price and a certain set of other supply determinants. It is the true wishes of the potential sellers in the sense that they actually would sell this amount if the amount could be sold.

Example of **OTHER SUPPLY DETERMINANTS** (other than price) (for "old" Toyota Corollas in London)

	<i>S</i> ₀	<i>S</i> ₁
Cost of leasing a NEW Corolla a month	\$236	\$214
Interest rate on car loans	9%	9%
More supply determinants

