Equilibrium of Supply and Demand	
S(x) = supply function S(x) = amount of product that suppliers are will	ing to produce when the price is x dollars
When price increases, supply; slope is	
D(x) = demand function D(x) = amount of product that consumers are willing to buy when the price is x dollars.	
When price increases, demand	; slope is
Fauilibrium occurs y	when Sunnly – Demand

## Equilibrium occurs when Supply = Demand

- 1) Set supply function = demand function
- 2) Solve for x to find price when supply = demand
- 3) Substitute equilibrium price into supply function or demand function to find amount of the produce that is produced by suppliers and bought by consumers at the equilibrium point

A company makes and sells cardboard puzzles and wooden puzzles for children.

x =the price of puzzles y =the number of puzzles

For wooden puzzles:

the supply function is y = S(x) = 80x-900 and the demand function is y = D(X) = 1200-70x

- a. How many wooden puzzles are they able to make when the price is \$15?
  - How many wooden puzzles are consumers willing to buy when the price is \$15?

Does supply exceed demand or does demand exceed supply?

- b. How many wooden puzzles are they able to make when the price is \$12? How many wooden puzzles are consumers willing to buy when the price is \$12? Does supply exceed demand or does demand exceed supply?
- c. Find the equilibrium point
- d. Graph the supply and demand functions and label the (x,y) coordinates of the equilibrium point.
- e. For every \$1 increase in price, what happens to the supply of wooden puzzles?
- f. For every \$1 increase in price, what happens to the demand for wooden puzzles?

## For cardboard puzzles:

the supply function is y = S(x) = 60x-120 and the demand function is y = D(X) = 480-40x

- a. How many cardboard puzzles are they willing to make when the price is \$4? How many cardboard puzzles are consumers willing to buy when the price is \$4? Does supply exceed demand or does demand exceed supply?
- b. How many cardboard puzzles are they able to make when the price is \$7? How many cardboard puzzles are consumers willing to buy when the price is \$7? Does supply exceed demand or does demand exceed supply?
- c. Find the equilibrium point
- d Graph the supply and demand functions and label the (x,y) coordinates of the equilibrium point.
- e. For every \$1 increase in price, what happens to the supply of cardboard puzzles?
- f. For every \$1 increase in price, what happens to the demand for cardboard puzzles?