Solution for the case "Motorcycle Helmets with Bluetooth: Pricing Bluetooth Chips"

| Table 1. Price - Demand | | | Table 2. Price - Supply | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Price p | Demand D | ln(D), ln(S) | Price p | Supply S |
| 91.00 | 1,000 | 6.9 | 9.00 | 1,000 |
| 74.63 | 2,000 | 7.6 | 23.21 | 2,000 |
| 65.06 | 3,000 | 8 | 31.53 | 3,000 |
| 58.27 | 4,000 | 8.3 | 37.42 | 4,000 |
| 53.00 | 5,000 | 8.52 | 42.00 | 5,000 |

a) Plot the graphs for *D* as a function of *p* and *S* as a function of *p*.







b) Plot the graphs for ln(*D*) as a function of **p** and ln(*S*) as a function of **p** ("ln" stays for "natural logarithm".)

Hint: for questions c-e you will need to estimate the relationship D(p) and S(p) as $\ln(D)=a+bp$, $\ln(S)=c+dp$.

c) Estimate the supply and the demand at a price level of \$50.

ln(D) = 10.76 - 0.0424p ln(S) = 6.46 + 0.0488pSupply for p=50 S=7332 Demand for p=50 D=5653

d) Does a price level of \$50 represent a stable condition, or is the price likely to increase or decrease?

At p=50, Demand is smaller than Supply => price is likely to decrease.

e) Find the equilibrium point. Write the equilibrium price to the nearest cent and the equilibrium quantity to the nearest unit.

Equilibrium point for D = SSolve ln(D) = ln(S), or 6.46+0.0488p = 10.76 - 0.0424pp = 47.15Equilibrium quantity = 6380.