

Course– MACROECONOMICS

Lecture 14 CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

August, 2015



TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED

1. Cross Elasticity of Demand:

- Meaning of cross elasticity of demand
- Measurement of cross elasticity of demand
- Degrees of cross elasticity of demand: positive, negative, zero elasticity

CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Cross Elasticity of Demand- Responsiveness of quantity demanded of one product/good to changes in the price of a related good/product – either a substitute or a complement

Example: If price of TEA increases by 5%, What will happen to the demand for COFFEE?

- **Will Increase or Decrease?**
- **By how much %?**

MEASUREMENT OF CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

$E_C =$

%Change in Quantity of X

%Change in Price of Y

Change in Quantity (ΔQ_X)

Quantity (Q_X)

$E_C =$

Change in Price (ΔP_Y)

Price (P_Y)

MEASUREMENT OF CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

$$E_c = \frac{P_Y}{Q_X} \times \frac{\Delta Q_X}{\Delta P_Y}$$

DEGREES OF CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

➤ **Positive-**

Substitutes

➤ **Negative-**

Complimentary Goods

➤ **Zero-**

When Goods are not Related

CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND- SUBSTITUTES

Substitutes:

- Measures the proportionate change in quantity demanded of a product due to change in price of its substitute
- Cross Elasticity will have a positive sign (positive relationship) as:
 - Increase in price of the product/good leads to increase in demand for its substitute

Example: If price of TEA increases by 5%, demand for COFFEE will also increase proportionately

CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND- COMPLIMENTS

Complementary Goods:

- Measures the proportionate change in quantity demanded of a product due to change in price of its compliment
- Cross Elasticity will have negative sign (inverse relationship) as:
 - Increase in price of the product/good leads to decrease in demand for its complimentary good/product

Example: If price of PETROL increases by 5%, demand for COFFEE will decrease proportionately

CROSS ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

Goods not Related to Each Other:

➤ Cross Elasticity will have zero as:

- Increase in price of the product/good leads to no change in demand for other good/product

Example: If price of TEA increases by 5%, demand for PETROL will not be affected

Thank You 😊