

Microeconomics market theory

[Economics](#), [Microeconomics](#)



Microeconomics for Business Decision Theory of Market Demand: The quantities of a product that people are willing and able to purchase at various prices during some specific time period, sisters periods. 1 QED = $f(P_{ix}, ad, income \text{ (normal good, inferior good)}, P_{other} \text{ (substitutes, complements)}, consumer \text{ expectation, regulations, number of buyers,} \dots)$. All factors except P_{ix} either shift or rotate the Demand for good x .

Therefore, the linear demand function or good x is written as $QED = a - \mu P_{ix}$ or, a - boxed Consumer Surplus (2 0 in a free market): technically it is the area below a demand curve and above the market price. P_{ix} It tells us that consumers in the market for good x are willing to pay the company(s) this much more (Consumer Surplus) of extramoney. Demand is a function (a series of quantity demanded for various prices). Therefore, when price changes, there is no change in demand (when price changes, quantity demanded changes, not demand). Supply:

The quantities of a product that firms are willing and able to offer at various prices during some specific time period, sisters periods. 2 Ex. = $g(P_{ix}, input \text{ prices, technology, regulations, number of firms, producers' expectation about the future, } \dots)$. All factors except P_{ix} either shift or rotate the Supply for good x . Therefore, the linear demand function for good x is written as $Ex. = y + a_{pex}$ or, $P_{ix} = c + s_{q}$ Producer Surplus: technically it is the area below the market price and above a supply curve. $P_{ix} \text{ sax } Xx^*$ much of extra discount.

Microeconomics Market Theory By Shatter Market Equilibrium: BP (buyers are willing and able to pay) = AS (sellers are willing and able to accept) CB (?)

are willing and able to purchase) = SQ (? are willing and able to produce) 2

Like demand, supply is also a function (a series of quantity supplied for various prices). Therefore, when price changes, there is no change in supply (when price changes, quantity supplied changes, not supply). Total Surplus = Consumer Surplus + Producers Surplus = Total Welfare of the Market