## Basic Details:

| Principles of Economics Assignment 2 | Econocode |
| :--- | :--- |
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| Batch | 20 |
| Undergraduate at university of Moratuwa | Bsc. Hons. in Information Technology |
| Project | Elasticity calculator - Econocode |
| Used Programming Language | JavaScript |
| Other Tools and Technologies | HTML, CSS, VS Code |

## Area/Concept: "Elasticity"

## Short Description:

Calculator to calculate ,

- Price Elasticity Of Demand
- Cross Elasticity Of Demand
- Income Elasticity Of Demand
- Price Elasticity Of Supply

This is a frontend web application built using HTML, CSS
And Programmed using JavaScript.
(Since frontend HTML elements handling is little bit complicated to show using pseudo code, I just included the pseudo code of the logical parts/ calculating parts)

## Sample Problems Solutions and Pseudo Codes:

## Price Elasticity Of Demand

## Sample problem 1:

The price of a good is Rs. 200 and annual demand for that good is 500,000 units. Market research reveals that a price increase of Rs. 20 will result in a fall in the annual demand of 425,000 units.
Calculate price elasticity of demand.

| $P($ Rs. $)$ | Q |
| :--- | :--- |
| 200 | 500,000 |
| 220 | 425,000 |

Percentage Change in quantity demanded $=75,000 / 500,000 \times 100 \%$
= 15\%

Percentage Change in price $=20 / 200 \times 100 \%$
= 10\%

Price Elasticity Of Demand = 15\%/10\%

$$
=1.5
$$

## Pseudo code:

## BEGIN

INPUT previousPrice, newPrice, previousDemand, newDemand
PCD $=($ newDemand - previousDemand)/previousDemand * 100
PCP = (newPrice - previousPrice)/previousPrice * 100
PED = PCD/PCP
IF PED<0

$$
\text { PED = PED * }-1
$$

IF PED<1
elt = "Inelastic";
ELSE IF PED>1
elt = "Elastic";
ELSE IF PED == 1 elt = "Unitary elastic"
OUTPUT PED,elt
END

## Sample problem 2:

Percentage Change in quantity demand is $15 \%$ and Percentage Change in price $10 \%$.
Calculate price elasticity of demand.
Price Elasticity Of Demand = 15\% / 10\%

$$
=1.5
$$

## Pseudo code:

```
BEGIN
    INPUT PCD,PCP
    PED = PCD/PCP
    IF PED<0
            PED = PED * -1
    IF PED<1
        elt = "Inelastic";
    ELSE IF PED>1
        elt = "Elastic";
    ELSE IF PED == 1
        elt = "Unitary elastic"
    OUTPUT PED,elt
END
```


## Measuring cross elasticity of demand


> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cross Price } \\ & \text { Elasticity of }\end{aligned}=\frac{\text { Percent Change in a Quantity of Good A }}{\text { Percent Change in the Price of Good B }}$ Demand Formula


## Sample problem 1:

Movie Ticket prices increases from Rs. 500.00 to Rs. 800.00 . This caused the demand for Popcorn buckets to drop from 1000 to 700 . Find the cross elasticity of demand between the two products.

Percentage change in the quantity of Popcorn buckets $=(700-1000) / 1000 \times 100 \%$

$$
=-30 \%
$$

Percentage change in the price of movie ticket

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(800-500) / 500 \times 100 \% \\
& =60 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Cross elasticity of demand $=-30 \% / 60 \%$

$$
=-0.5
$$

## Pseudo code:

BEGIN
INPUT priceB1, priceB2, demandA1, demandA2
PCQA $=($ demandA2 - demandA1)/demandA1 * 100
$\mathrm{PCPB}=($ priceB2 - priceB1)/priceB1 * 100
CPED = PCQA/PCPB
OUTPUT CPED
END

## Sample problem 2:

Percentage change in the quantity of good A is $-30 \%$ and Percentage change in the price of good $B$ is $60 \%$.Find the cross elasticity of demand between the two products.

Cross elasticity of demand $=-30 \% / 60 \%$

$$
=-0.5
$$

## Pseudo code:

BEGIN
INPUT PCQA, PCPB
CPED = PCQA/PCPB
OUTPUT CPED
END

## Measuring income elasticity of demand

## Income Elasticity of Demand Formula

Income
Elasticity of $=\frac{\text { Percentage Change in Quantity Demanded }(\Delta Q)}{\text { Percentage Change in Consumers Real Income }(\Delta I)}$ Demand


## Sample problem 1:

The quantity demanded of salmon increases by $12 \%$ and you get a $10 \%$ raise. What is the income elasticity of demand for salmon?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { IED } & =\text { PCQD/PCI } \\
& =12 \% / 10 \% \\
& =1.2
\end{aligned}
$$

## Pseudo code:

BEGIN
INPUT PCQD, PCI
IED = PCQD/PCI
OUTPUT IED
END

## Sample Problem 2:

If a strong recovery raises national income from $\$ 12.0$ trillion to $\$ 13.2$ trillion and diamond sales jump from 3 to 5 million carats annually, calculate the income elasticity of demand for diamonds.

The \% change in the quantity $=5-3 / 3 * 100=66.67$
The \% change in the income $=13.2-12 / 12 * 100=10$
IED $=66.67 / 10$
IED $=6.667$

## Pseudo code:

BEGIN
INPUT income1, income2, Qdemand1, Qdemand2
PCQD= (Qdemand2 - Qdemand1)/Qdemand1 * 100
PCI= (income2-income1)/income1 * 100
IED = PCQD/PCI
OUTPUT IED
END

## Measuring price elasticity of supply

## llall

## W Price Elasticity $=\frac{(\Delta \mathrm{Qs} / \mathrm{Qs})}{(\Delta \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{P})}$ of Supply

## Sample problem 1:

Calculate the value of price elasticity of supply of commodity A if the percentage change in price of the commodity is $10 \%$ and percentage change in its quantity supplied is $18 \%$

Price elasticity of supply $\quad=\%$ change in quantity supplied/ \% change in price

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =18 \% / 10 \% \\
& =1.8
\end{aligned}
$$

## Pseudo code:

BEGIN
INPUT PCQS, PCP
PES = PCQS/PCP
OUTPUT PES
END

## Sample problem 2:

A firm sells 40 units of commodity $X$ when its price is Rs.10. When $X$ price is Rs. 16.25 it will sell 60 units of the commodity. What is the price elasticity of supply for $X$ ?

Price elasticity of supply

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\% \text { change in quantity supplied } / \% \text { change in price } \\
& =(60-40) / 40^{*} 100 \% /(16.25-10) / 10^{*} 100 \% \\
& =50 \% / 62.5 \% \\
& =0.8
\end{aligned}
$$

## Pseudo code:

BEGIN
INPUT inPrice, fnIPrice, , inSup, fnISup
PCQS $=($ fnlSup - inSup $) /$ inSup * 100
PCP $=($ fnIPrice - inPrice $) /$ inPrice * 100
PES = PCQS/PCP
OUTPUT PES
END

