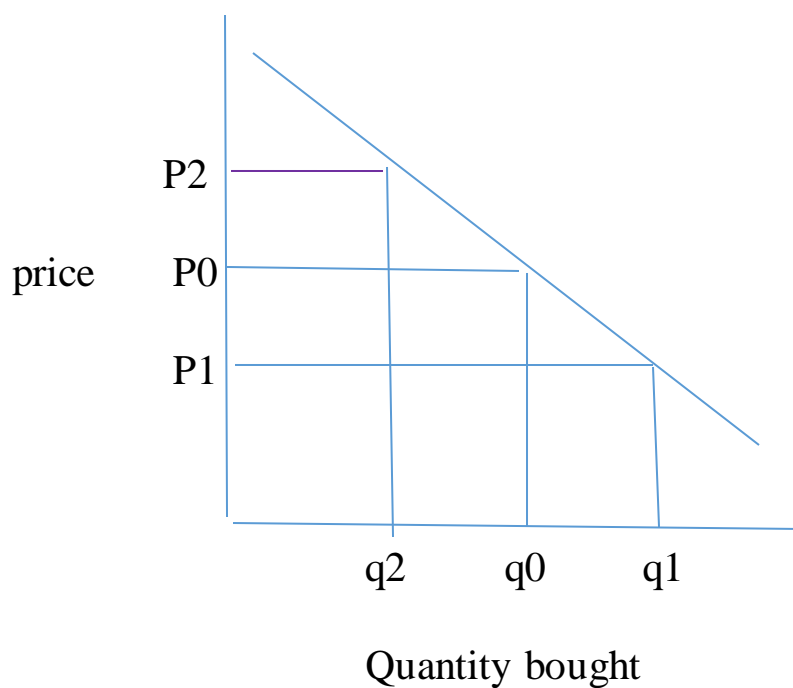


DETERMINATE OF DEMAND

1. Price of the commodity
2. Price of other commodity
3. Income of the consumer
4. Weather
5. Taste and fashion
6. Social event and festivities
7. Population sizes

CHANGE IN THE QUANTITY DEMANDED

A change in quantity demanded refers to an increase and decrease in the quantity bought of a commodity as a result of A fall or rise in the price of a commodity. It's refers change in quantity demanded. Change in quantity demanded is also known as movement along the demand curve.



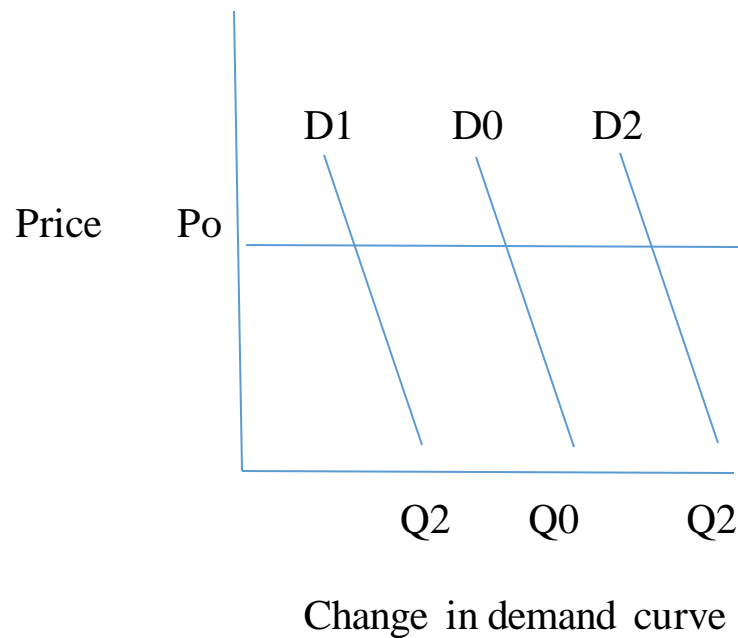
Change in the quantity demanded

A decrease in price from OP_0 to OP_1 brought about an increase in the quantity demanded from OQ_0 to OQ_1 .

A CHANGE IN DEMAND

This occurs if there is an increase or decrease in the quantity of a commodity bought without any rise or fall in the price of the commodity. A change in demand is caused by any change in the factors affecting the demand other than change in the price of the

commodity e.g. a change in consumer's income or an increase in the population. In this case there is a shift to the right which indicates an increase in demand or a shift to the left indicates a decrease in demand



In the diagram, a shift demand curve to the curve to the right from D_0 to D_2 (that is an increase in demand) led to an increase in quantity bought from Q_0 to Q_2

DEMAND FUNCTION

Demand function, involve the use of algebraic expression, to show the relationship between the price of a commodity and quantity demanded at each price

$$Q_d = 20 - 2p$$

Where Q_d = quantity demanded at each price

From the demand function above, it is possible to determine the various quantities bought at various price for examples at \$ 8

$$Q_d = 20 - 2(8)$$

$$Q_d = 20 - 16$$

$$Q_d = 4$$

Assignment

The demand function for a commodity is given as $Q_d = 21 - 3p$. Use the demand function to complete the table below

Price	Quantity demanded (kg)
0	
1	

3	
4	
5	
6	

(b) draw the demand curve for the completed schedule