

Identify and discuss the supply and demand factors in pricing =	Graph and analyze functions, and use their properties to make connections between the different representations
<b>Program Task:</b> Identify and discuss the supply and demand factors in pricing.	PA Core Standard: CC.2.2.HS.C.2
lactors in prenig.	<b>Description:</b> Graph and analyze functions, and use their properties to make connections between the different

# **Program Associated Vocabulary:**

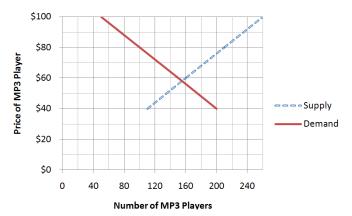
SUPPLY, DEMAND, PRICE, EQUILIBRIUM, SURPLUSES, SHORTAGES

#### **Program Formulas and Procedures:**

Supply and Demand Theory is a driving force in the free enterprise system. Businesses use this theory to determine if buyers and suppliers are satisfied with the price of the product being offered.

## **Example:**

The graph below shows the supply and demand for a new MP3 player.



Identify the point on the graph where supply and demand 1. meet; what is the number of MP3 players that will be supplied and what is the price that consumers will pay for the MP3 players at this point?

Approximately 156 MP3 players at \$58/each

Which of the following equations represents the 2. relationship between price (p) and supply (s)?

p = -4s - 40p = 4sp = 0.4s - 4p = -0.4s

As the supply increases, so does the price, so the  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  choices are the only possibilities. When the price is \$60, the supply equals 160. The second equation does not work because  $60 \neq (4)160$ , therefore the third equation is the correct answer. Check: 60 = 0.4(160) - 4

Which of the following tables represents the relationship 3. between price and demand?

А.	Price	# demanded	В.	Price	# demanded
	40	200		40	110
	60	150		60	160
	80	100		80	210

Table A represents demand: as price increases, demand decreases.

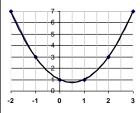
representations.

# Math Associated Vocabulary:

FUNCTION, TABLE, COORDINATE, SLOPE, X-AXIS, Y-AXIS, X-INTERCEPT, Y-INTERCEPT, CARTESIAN COORDINATE SYSTEM, QUADRANT, ORIGIN

## **Formulas and Procedures:**

Matching the graph of a given function to its table or equation assesses a student's ability to recognize that a graph is created from coordinates that can be written in a table or used to make an equation true.



Identify the table that corresponds with the graph above:

Step 1: Identify coordinates through which the graph passes. If you look at the graph, you can see that the graph passes through the following coordinates: (-2,7), (-1,3), (0,1), (1,1), (2,3), (3,7).

Step 2: Identify the table containing the points from step 1. In many cases, some tables contain one of the values, but then include values that are not part of the graph.

A.	X	у	В.	X	у
	-2	7		0	1
	1	0		1	1
	2	3		-2	7

Look at options A and B above. The only correct answer can be option B, since the graph passes through all of these points or coordinates. Option A is incorrect because the graph does NOT pass through x = 1 and y = 0 which can be represented as (1,0).

Identify the equation that represents the graph above: The equation that matches the graph above is one in which all data points on the graph work to make the equation true. Substitute values from the graph into the equation choices to see which ones work.

**Example**: One of the following equations represents the given graph: Let's check (0, 1) and (1, 1) to see which one works!

A. 
$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$
  
 $1 = (0)^2 - 2(0) + 1$   
 $1 = 1$   
B.  $y = x^2 - x + 1$   
 $1 = (0)^2 - (0) + 1$   
 $1 = 1$ 

So (0,1) works for both equations. Let's try (1,1).  
A. 
$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$
  
 $1 = (1)^2 - 2(1) + 1$   
 $1 \neq 0$   
Therefore (1, 1) only works for P. P. is the correct of the second second

Therefore (1, 1) only works for B. B is the correct answer.

# Sales, Distribution, and Marketing Operations (52.1801) T-Chart



#### Instructor's Script – Comparing and Contrasting

The problems on this T-chart assess a student's ability to recognize the relationships between tables, graphs, and equations (or functions). Many students do not realize that there is an algebraic model that describes a relationship visually shown in a graph. Many students also fail to see the relationship between table values and coordinates (or points) on a graph. Any assistance that CTE teachers can lend in supporting this knowledge will be very beneficial for students. The example displayed on the Marketing side of the T-chart on page one can also serve as an application for systems of linear equations.

#### **Common Mistakes Made By Students**

**Matching coordinates to table values:** Some students have difficulty reading the scale on a graph. Some axes increase by increments of 10, 5, 2, 1, or less than one. Students should check the scale before identifying the coordinates.

Substituting values from the graph into the equations: When given 4 possible equations, students should substitute the (x, y) values into each equation to see for which equation all the coordinates work. Students sometimes erringly substitute the x value into the y value.

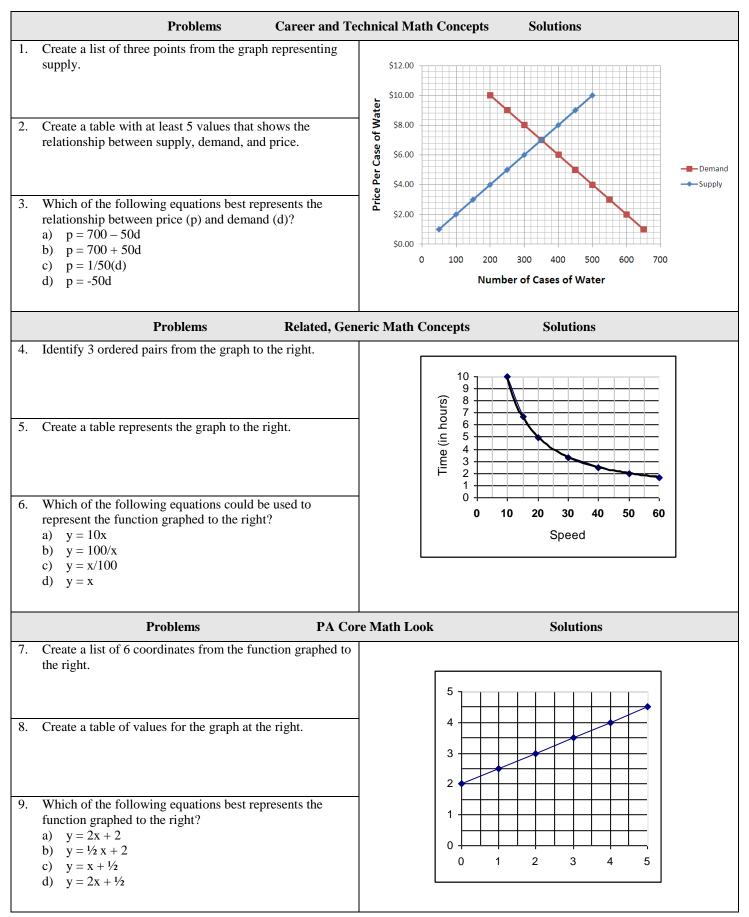
#### **CTE Instructor's Extended Discussion**

Supply and demand equations and graphs are real-world math applications in the business world. These models help determine how many products should be produced and at what price they will be sold in the market. The demand line represents how much product consumers are willing to buy at various price points and the supply line represents how much product the suppliers are willing to produce at various price points. When the amount of product supplied is equal to the amount of product demanded, equilibrium is accomplished. It is at this point that suppliers and consumers are satisfied.

There are a variety of factors that can affect supply and demand in the market. An example that relates to students would be either a sports team or a pop star. If a football team is winning, there will be an increased demand to see the team play but the number of seats in the stadium is finite. These factors will cause a shift in the demand curve which will result in an increase in the price of the tickets that are available for sale. The same principle holds true for a pop star. The number of tickets available in a stadium venue is finite, and if the demand is significantly higher than the supply, it will cause the prices of the tickets to increase significantly.

# Sales, Distribution, and Marketing Operations (52.1801) T-Chart





# Sales, Distribution, and Marketing Operations (52.1801) T-Chart



	Problems Occupational (Cont								textual) Mat	h Conc	cepts	S	olutior	ıs				
1.	1. Create a list of three points from the graph representing supply.							(50,1), (100,2), (150,3), (200,4), (250,5), (300,6), (350,7), (400,8), (450,9), (500,10)										
2.		Create a table with at least 5 values that shows the						Supply	650	600	550	500	450	400	350	300		
	relationship between supply, demand, and price.				Demand	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400					
									Price	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4	\$5	\$6	\$7	\$8	
3.				ing equat				è	c) Test: w	hen the	demar	nd is 20	0, the p	price is	\$4.			
		p = 700		price (p	) and de	emana (	<u>(</u> <b>d</b> )?		Equation $p = 1/50(200)$									
	b)	p = 700	+ 50d						Using the chart above, price should equal \$4.									
		$p = \frac{1}{50}$ p = -500																
		<u>r</u>		Problem	ns		Relate	ed, Gener	ic Math Con	cepts		S	olution	ıs				
4.	Iden	tify 3 of	rdered pa	airs from	the gra	ph to th	e right.									_		
(1	10,10	), (15, 6	.7), (20,5	5), (30, 3	.33), (4	0,2.5), (	50,2), (6	50,1.7)		10	1							
5.	Crea	ate a tab	le repres	ents the	graph to	the rig	ht.			rs) 8 6						-		
	ĺph	10	15	20	30	40	50	60		Time (in hours) 5 2 5 5 2 8								
Ti	ime	10	6.7	5	3.33	2.5	2	1.7		ui) e								
										Ĕ 3 ⊢ 2				<b>~~</b>				
6.				ing equated to the ri		uld be i	ised to re	epresent		1								
	<ul><li>the function graphed to the right?</li><li>a) y = 10x</li></ul>						0	0 1	020	30	40	, 50	60					
	b) $y = 100/x$ The correct answer is b.										Spee	d						
		y = x/10 $y = x$	00															
	u)	y = x	1	Problem	e.			PA Core	Math Look				Solutio	ane				_
7.													Solution	5115		_		
		right.								5 -					_			
				, (2,3), (3							+ +	++	+					
8.	Crea	te a tab	le of valu	ues for th	ne graph	n at the i	right.											
	xv									3 -			$\square$		_			
										2								
	0 2																	
				1	2.5													
				2	3					0								
	3 3.5								0	1	2	3	4	5				
	4 4														_			
				5	4.5													
				5	1.5													
9.				ing equation		st repre	sents the	e e										
		y = 2x - x		the right	<i>:</i>													
	b) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ The correct answer is b.																	
	c) $y = x + \frac{1}{2}$ d) $y = 2x + \frac{1}{2}$																	
																1		