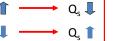
Economic Analysis of Supply Which Way Does It Matter? Which Way does it Matter? • Direction of Relationship – Driver Up → Supply Up - Driver Down → Supply Down Direct/Positive – Driver Up → Supply Down Inverse/Negative – Driver Down → Supply Up Price • Which Way does it Matter? - "Same Way" - Positive or Direct Relation (+) - "Law of Supply" → Q_s 1 • Q_s 🎩

Expectations about Future Prices

- Which Way does it Matter?
 - Expectations of Suppliers
 - Inverse Relation (-)
 - Supply Now vs. Expected Price Later
- Current Supply vs. Future Supply
 - Hold off, Wait for the Increase
 - Sell Now, while the Price is Good



Now

Price of Related Goods

- Which Way does it Matter?
 - Depends!
 - Goods Related Different Ways
- Substitutes: Inverse Relation (-)

− In Production not Consumption! P₁



- Complements: Direct Relation (+)
 - In Production not Consumption! P₁



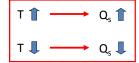
Price of Inputs

- Which Way does it Matter?
 - Inverse Relation (-)
 - Costs of Production

 $\begin{array}{cccc} P_i & & & & Q_s & & \\ & & & & & Q_s & & \\ & & & & & & Q_s & & \\ \end{array}$

Technology

- Which Way does it Matter?
 - Direct Relation (+)
 - Usually "Bad Technology" Gets Discarded
 - (Although Short Term Problems Can Occur)



Number of Sellers

- Which Way does it Matter?
 - Direct Relation (+)
 - More Sellers Means More Supply
- Relevant for Aggregated Supply
 - Relevant at "Market" Level
 - Not the "Individual" Level



Wrap Up:

- Supply Functions: What?, Which Way?, How Much?
- What Matters & Which Way It Goes:
 - Price (+)
 - Expectations about Future Prices (-)
 - Price of Related Goods (+/-)
 - Price of Inputs (-)
 - Technology (+)
 - Number of Sellers (+)