

5. Determine the market supply schedule from following individual supply schedules.

Price (Rs.)	Quantity supplied by A firm	Quantity supplied by B firm	Quantity supplied by C firm
60	10	5	0
80	15	10	5
90	20	15	10
100	25	20	15
120	40	30	25

6. At a price of Rs. 10 per unit, the quantity supplied of a commodity is 400 units. If its price rises to Rs. 12 per unit and quantity supplied rises by 10%. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
7. The price of a commodity is Rs. 20 per unit and its quantity supplied is 1000 units. Its price falls to Rs. 16 per unit and its quantity supplied falls to 700 units. Calculate its elasticity of supply.
8. The quantity supplied of a commodity at a price of Rs. 8 per unit is 400 units. If price elasticity of supply is 2. Calculate the price at which its quantity supplied will be 600 units.
9. When the price of a commodity falls from Rs. 10 per unit to Rs. 9 per unit, its quantity supplied falls by 20%. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
10. The price of a commodity is Rs. 5 per unit and its quantity supplied is 600 units. If its price rises to Rs. 6 per unit, its quantity supplied rises by 25%. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
11. At a price of Rs. 8 per unit, the quantity supplied of a commodity is 200 units. Its price elasticity of supply is 1.5. If its price rises to Rs. 10 per unit, calculate the quantity supplied at the new price.
12. When the price of a commodity is Rs. 10 per unit, its quantity supplied is 100 units. When its price rises by 10 percent, its quantity supplied rises by 9 units. Calculate its elasticity of supply. Is its supply elastic?
13. Due to 15% in the price of a commodity, its quantity supplied rises from 1000 units to 1120 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
14. The price elasticity of supply of a commodity is 2.5. At a price of Rs. 5 per unit, its quantity supplied is 300 units. Calculate its quantity supplied at a price of Rs. 4 per unit.
15. Price elasticity of supply of a commodity is 5. A producer supplies 500 units of this product at a price of Rs. 5 per unit. At the price of Rs. 6 per unit, how much quantity of this product will be supplied?
16. The Price of a commodity falls from Rs. 10 per unit to Rs. 9 per unit. Its quantity falls by 20 percent. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
17. The price of a commodity rises from Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 and supply rises from 100 to 150 units. What kind of change in supply will it be called ?
18. The price of the commodity falls by 5 per cent. As a result of this the fall in quantity supplied will be 400 units to 370 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. Is its supply elastic ?
19. As a result of 10 percent increase in the price of a commodity, its quantity supplied rises from 400 units to 450 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. Is its supply elastic?
20. The price of a commodity rises from Rs. 12 per unit to Rs. 15 per unit and its quantity rises from Rs. 500 units to 650 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply. Is its supply elastic ?
21. Due to 15 percent rise in the price of a commodity, its supply increase from 25 to 30 units. Calculate price elasticity of supply.
22. The price of a commodity increases from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12. Due to this increase the supply increases from 35 units to 42 units. Find out price elasticity of supply.
23. A firm supplies 25 units of a commodity at a price of Rs. 5 per units. If the price of commodity rises to Rs. 6 per unit. How much quantity of the commodity will be supplied by the firm when price elasticity of supply of the commodity is one.