

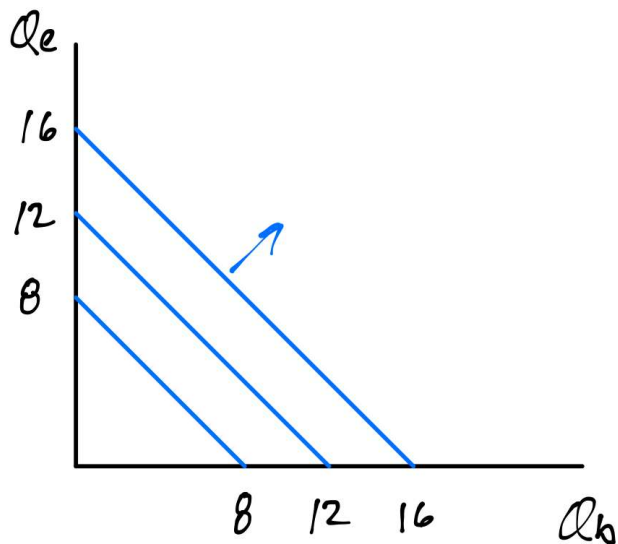
## Demand for a Perfect Substitute

A second corner case; a bit more complex

Example: gas from BP or Exxon

Preferences:

Considers goods identical: willing to trade 1 for 1  
 $MRS = -1$

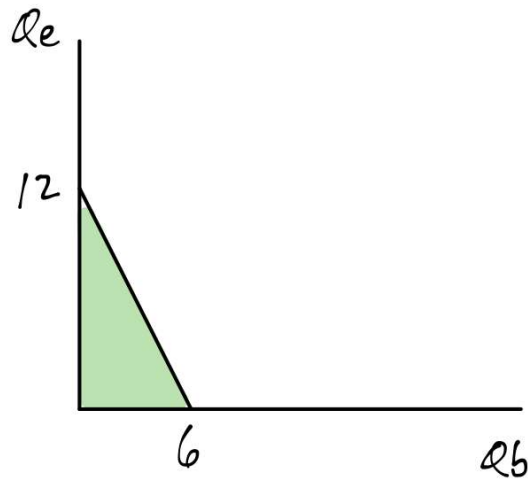


Budget constraint:

$$M = \$24$$

$$P_e = \$2$$

$$P_b = \$4$$

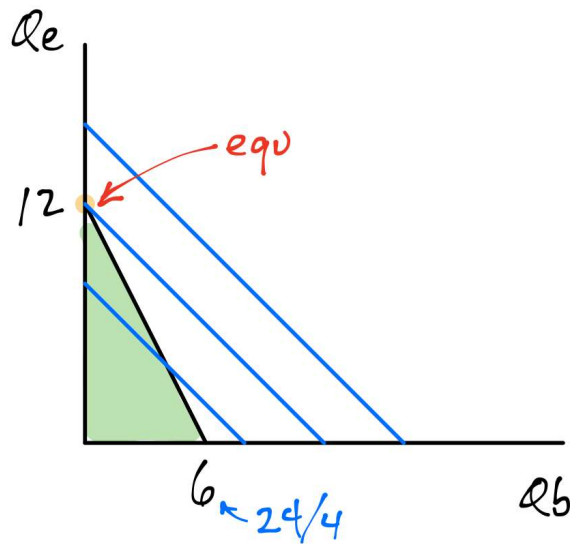


Y intercept:  
 $24/2 = 12$

X intercept:  
 $24/4 = 6$

Combining:

Initial case  $P_b = \$4$

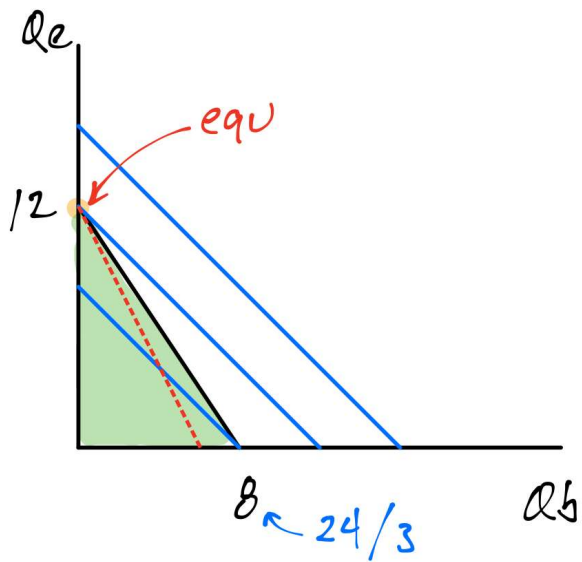


$$Q_e = 12$$

$$Q_b = 0$$

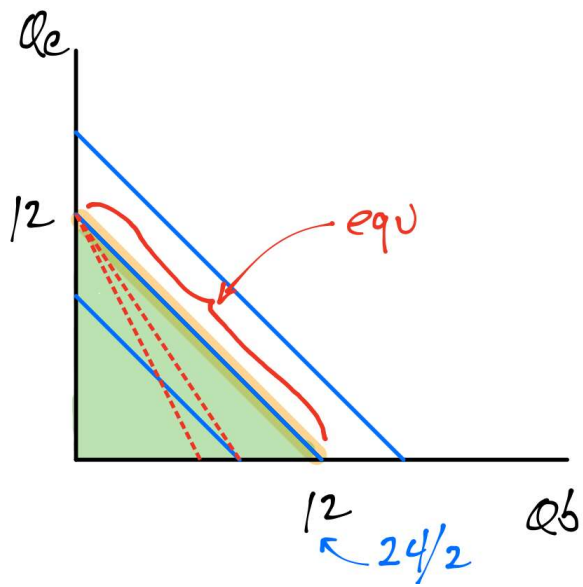
Now chart out the demand for **BP** (X axis):  $Q_b(P_b)$

Suppose  $P_b = \$3$ ; changes **BC** but not ICs



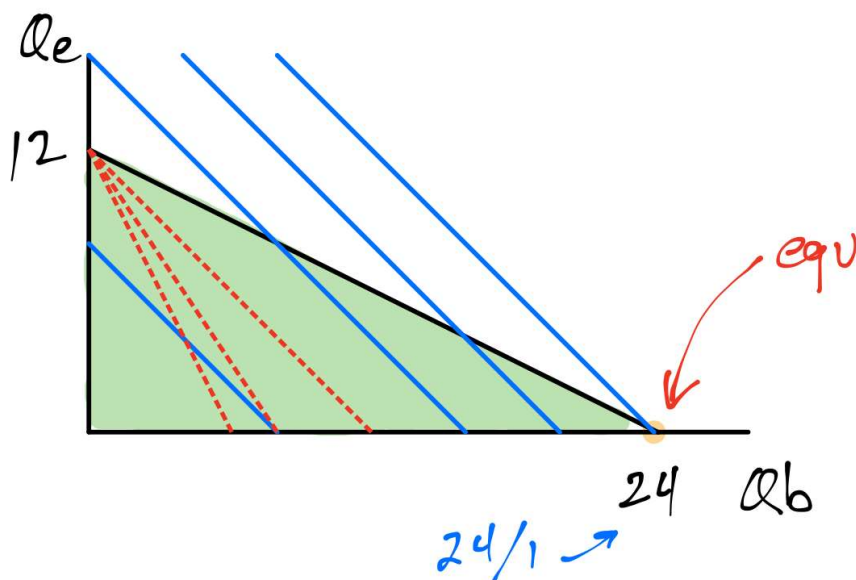
$$Q_b = 0$$

Suppose  $P_b = \$2$



$$Q_b \in [0, 12]$$

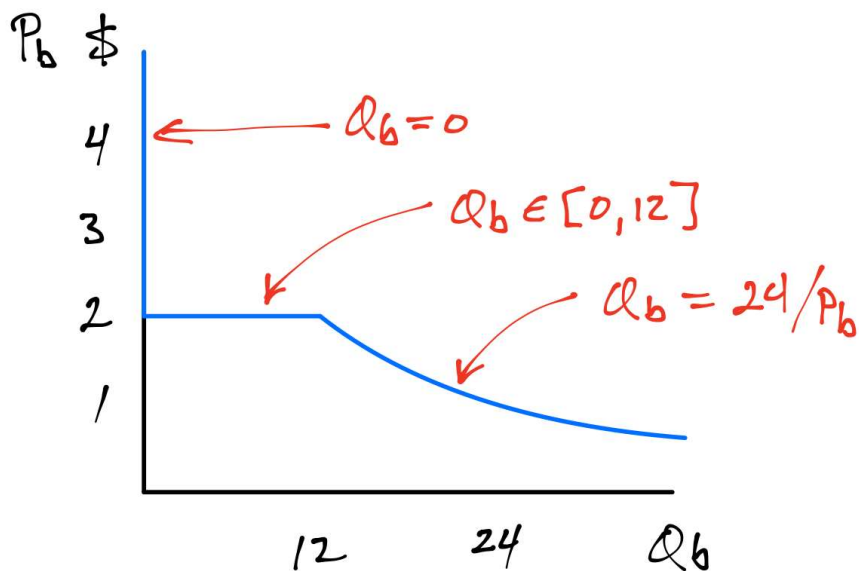
Suppose  $P_b = \$1$



$$Q_b = \frac{M}{P_b}$$

$$Q_b = 24$$

Plotting the demand curve:



Has three regions; depends on  $P_b$ :

If	Then
$P_b > P_e$	$Q_b = 0$
$P_b = P_e$	$Q_b \in [0, 12]$
$P_b < P_e$	$Q_b = M/P_b$

Perfect substitutes preferences:  
Usually all-or-nothing demands