Difference between Substitute and Complementary goods

Basis of Difference	Price Elasticity	Income Elasticity
Meaning	It is the **ratio** of the percentage change in **quantity demanded** to the percentage change in the **price of a commodity.**	It is the **ratio** of the percentage change in **quantity demanded** to the percentage change in **income of the consumer**.
Denoted by	Price elasticity of demand is denoted by **E_P or PED.**	Income Elasticity of demand is denoted by **E_Y or YED.**
Coefficient	The coefficient of Price elasticity is always **negative**.	The coefficient of Income elasticity is **positive for normal goods and negative for inferior goods.**
Degree of Elasticity	The degree of price elasticity varies in between **0** to **+∞**	The degree of elasticity varies in between **+∞** to **-∞** depending upon the nature of goods.
Elasticity coefficient represents	The coefficient of price elasticity represents different **degrees of price elasticities** such as perfectly elastic, inelastic and unitary elastic etc.	The coefficient of income elasticity represents **types of income elasticities** to identify the nature of goods whether they are normal goods or inferior goods.
Associated Curve	**Price Consumption curve** is used to represent different amounts of quantity demanded at different prices.	**Income Consumption Curve** is used to represent different amounts of quantity demanded at different levels of income.
Calculation	PED = **%Δ in quantity demanded/ %Δ in price**	YED = **%Δ in quantity demanded/ %Δ in income**