

AAU - Microeconomics (ECO 120/2) - Spring 2010

The first (left-hand side) picture is correct.

Negative profit, positive profit, zero profit.

Problem 1 - Long Run Equilibrium

Long run price in the market is 26, individual output is 4, market output is 40, and there are 10 firms in the market.

Problem 2 - Monopoly and Fixed Cost

- (a) $Q=24$, $P=76$ for both cost functions
- (b) $Q=76$, $P=24$ for TC_1 and $Q=88$, $P=12$ for TC_2 .

Problem 3 - Perfect Competition:

- (a) $P = 32$
- (b) $P = 16 + 2Q$ if $P \geq 32$, zero otherwise
- (c) $\pi = 225$

Problem 4 - Perfect Competition:

- (a) $P=4$, there are 100 firms in the market, market is not in the long run equilibrium, because firms produce different than optimal level of output.
- (b) $P=7$, there are still 100 firms and the total level of output is 11500 so individual output is 1150.
- (c) Firms are making profit, because ATC is below price and hence the market is not in the long run equilibrium.

Problem 5 - Perfect Competition:

- (a) $P=25$
- (b) $P=45$

- (c) Short run supply is MC, $P=25+2Q$.
- (d) $P=38$, $Q=132$
- (e) $132/20 = 6.6$
- (f) $ATC=47$, more than price, so firms make positive profit.

Problem 6 - Perfect Competition in Short Run:

- (a) $P = 5 + 2q$, $q = \frac{5-P}{2}$
- (b) $Q = 1000\frac{5-P}{2} = 500P-2500$
- (c) $P=7$, $q=1$, $Q=1000$
- (d) $Q = 1682$, $q=1.682$

Problem 7 - Monopoly:

- (a) $P=700$, $Q=30$
- (b) $P=550$, $Q=45$