# MICROECONOMIC PROBLEMS CLASS #6

### Problem 1

Draw a graph representing the situation of an entrepreneur enjoying a monopolistic market structure. Do not forget about marginal cost (MC), average cost (AC=ATC) as well as average (AR) and marginal (MR) revenues.

Mark on this graph:

a) Profit maximising output.

b) Profit maximising price.

c) Total costs, when company maximises the profits.

d) Equilibrium profits.

## Problem 2

In a monopolistic environment it is true for the optimal production level that:

a) MR=MC - yes/no (and why!)

b) MC=AR - yes/no (and why!)

c) MC=ATC - yes/no (and why!)

d) ACT=AR – yes/no (and why!)

e) ATC=MR - yes/no (and why!)

### Problem 3

A very popular writer decided to handle himself publishing and distributing his latest novel. He assumes that demand for his book is given by Q=2000-100p. He also knows that the costs associated with beginning the printing amount to \$1000, while a marginal cost of printing and disseminating every copy may be lowered to \$4. How many copies and at what price should he to maximize the profits? What is the profit at the optimal output level? Is that a good example for a monopolist?

## Problem 4

A monopolist has the following production function: Q=65-0.5p, while his costs are given by TC=A+10Q, where A is a simple fixed cost. What is the maximum value of A to have any production whatsoever?

### Problem 5

Explain, why a monopolist will never choose production level where demand is not elastic, that is where the absolute value of the price elasticity falls short of unity? *Hint*: use the equation representing the relation between marginal costs, the product and the elasticity at the producer's optimum (the so-called Lerner condition).

### Problem 6

What will be the impact of tax on profits on price and quantity under a monopoly (discuss)?

## Problem 7

If D(p) = 100/p and  $c(y)=y^2$ , what is the optimal level of output of the monopolist? (Be careful!!!)

### Problem 8

A monopolist faces a demand curve of the form x=10/p, and has a constant marginal cost of 1. What is the profit maximising level of output?