## 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) $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{MC}-$ yes / no (and why!)
b) $\mathrm{MC}=\mathrm{AR}$ - yes/no (and why!)
c) $\mathrm{MC}=\mathrm{ATC}-$ yes/no (and why!)
d) ACT=AR - yes/no (and why!)
e) ATC $=\mathrm{MR}-\mathrm{yes} /$ 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 $Q=2000-100$ p. 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: $\mathrm{Q}=65-0.5 \mathrm{p}$, while his costs are given by $T C=A+10 Q$, 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?

