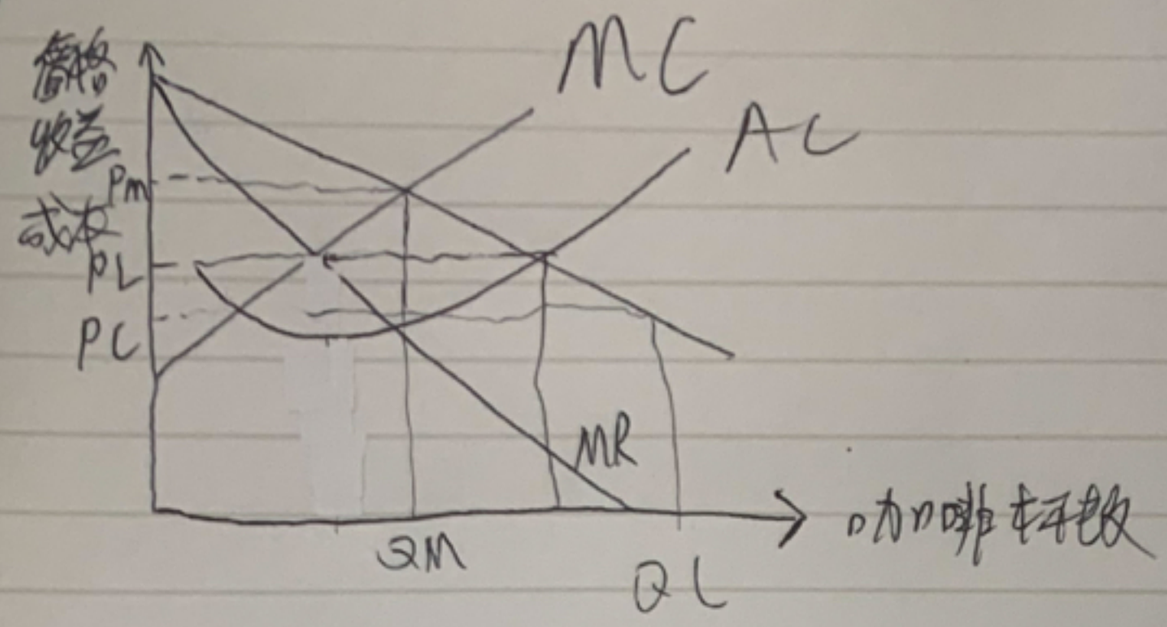
① 

② (a) $a-2bQ=c+eQ$

$Q=\frac{a-c}{2b+e}$

At this quantity price is $P=a-b(\frac{a-c}{2b+e})$

$P=\frac{ab+ae+bc}{2b+e}$

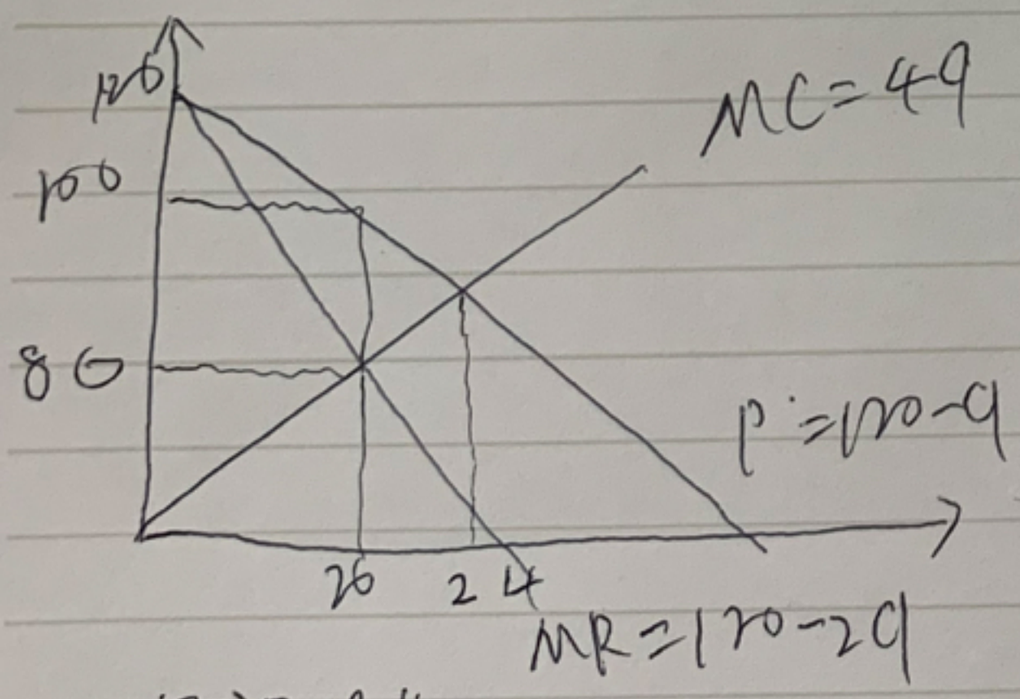
(b) Since $Q=\frac{a-c}{2b+e}$

(c) $\cdot e\geq 0$ $P=\frac{ab+ae+bc}{2b+e}$

③ A利用 $MR=MC$ $120-2q=4q$ $q=20$ $p=100$

$TR=100\times 20-2(20)^2=1200$ $Ed=100\div 20=5$ $MC=4q=80$

獨占力 $=(100-80)/100=0.2$



(B) 無謂損失 $=20\times 2=40$

(C) $P=MC$ $120-q=4q$ $q=24$ $p=96$

$96\times 24-2(24)^2=1152$

由於是MC訂價 無謂損失=0 完競靜 $TS=120\times 12=1440$

(D) $P=AC$ $120-q=2q$ $q=40$ $p=80$

$TC=80\times 40-2(40)^2=0$

AC訂價法之 $TS=CS+PS=CS+TC=CS+0=CS=(120-80)\times 20=800$

無謂損失 $=1440-800=640$