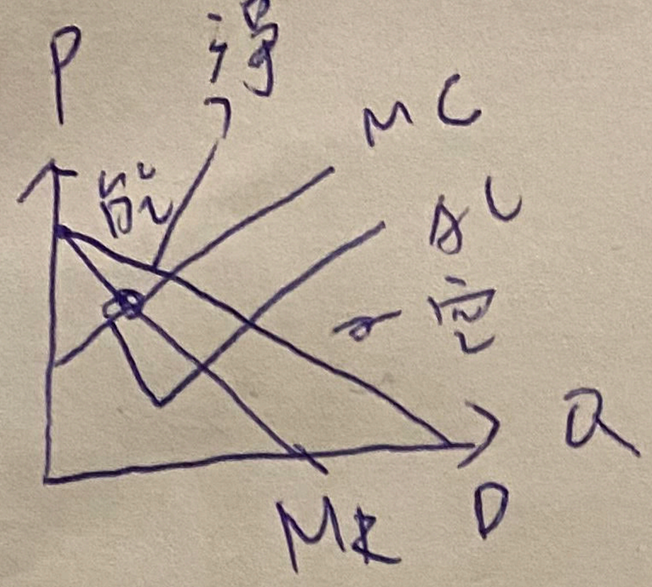
1.



完全 $P = AC$

垄断 $MR = D$

寡 $MR = MC$.

a) (a) $a - bQ = c + eQ$

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

$$P = a - b\left[\frac{a-c}{2b+e}\right]$$

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

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

c) $e = 0$ $$P = \frac{ab+ac+bc}{2b+e}$$

3. A) $MR = MC$

$120 - 2q = 4q$

$q = 20 \Rightarrow P = 100$

$TC = 100 \times 20 - 2 \times 20^2 = 1200$

$Ed = \frac{100}{20} = 5$ $MC = 4q = 80$

$垄断力 = \frac{100-80}{100} = 0.2$

B) $20 \times \frac{4}{2} = 40$

C) $P = MC$ $120 - 4 = 4q$ $q = 14$

$96 \times 14 - 2q^2 \times 2 = 1152$ $P = 96$

MC 总在 ≥ 0.

D) $P = AC$

$120 - 2q = 2q$ $q = 40$

$TV = 80 \times 40 - 2 \times 40^2 = 0$

$(120 - 80) \times \frac{40}{2} = 800$

$1440 - 800 = 640$.