

10/12/2022 还书 55/100 = P

4 A) $MR = (100 - 2Q) = 20 + MC \Rightarrow Q = 40$ $P = 60$ $MR = \frac{60 - 20}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\pi = (40 \times 60) - (30 + 20 \times 40) = 1570$

(B) $\frac{1}{2} \times 110 \times 40 = 800$ (C) $\frac{(60 - 20)}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$

(D) $\begin{cases} 100 - 2Q = 30 & Q = 35 & P = 65 \\ \pi = (35 \times 65) - (30 + 20 \times 35) = 1195 \end{cases}$

(E) $(1 - 10\%) MR = MC$ $0.9 \times (100 - 2Q) = 20$ $Q = \frac{80}{9}$ $P = 35$

(F) $1570 - 1000 = 570$

(G) $0.8 \times 1570 = 1256$

(H) $(80 \times 10) - (30 + 20 \times 80) = -30 \Rightarrow 0$

5 $MR = P(1 - \frac{1}{Ed}) = 4M(1 - \frac{1}{Ed})$ $Ed = \frac{4}{3}$

6 $P = a - kQ$ $MR = a - 2kQ$ $MR = MC + t$
 $Q = \frac{a - (k+t)}{2k}$ $P = \frac{a + k+t}{2}$ $a - 2kQ = k+t$
 $P_0 = \frac{a+k}{2}$ $P^* - P_0 = \Delta P = \frac{t}{2}$

7 $MC_A = MC_B = MR$

$4Q_A = 8Q_B = 280 - 2Q_A - 2Q_B$ $Q_A = 20$ $Q_B = 20$

$P = 220$