

3.

$$(A) \begin{cases} MR_A = 100 - 2Q_A \\ MR_B = 80 - 2Q_B \\ MC = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_A = 40, P_A = 60 \\ Q_B = 30, P_B = 50 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \pi &= TR_A(Q_A) + TR_B(Q_B) - TC(Q_A + Q_B) \\ &= 60 \times 40 + 50 \times 30 - 20 \times 70 \\ &= 2500 \end{aligned}$$

(B): 无区分  $\Rightarrow$

$$MR_A = MR_B = MC$$

