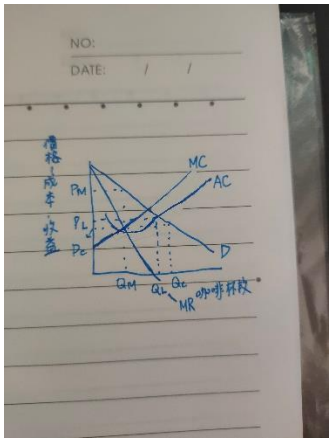
經濟二甲　A108260007　黃詩哲

1.如下圖所示，悟空會根據平均成本 (AC) 曲線與需求曲線 (D) 的交點訂出 (P_L, Q_L) 的價量組合。悟能會根據 MR=0 決定出 Q_C 的產量，並將價格訂在 P_C 。悟淨會根據 MR=MC 決定出 Q_M 的產量，並將價格定為 P_M 。



2.a. The monopolist will operate where MR = MC . With demand P= a − bQ , marginal revenue is given by MR= a −2bQ . Setting this equal to marginal cost implies a−2bQ= c+ eQ , Q = a− c /2b+ e. At this quantity price is P = a−b(a−c/2b+e), P = ab+ae+bc/ 2b+e.

b. Since Q = a− c /2b+e, increasing c or decreasing a will reduce the numerator of the expression, reducing Q .

c. Since e > and = 0 and P= ab+ ae+ bc/ 2b+e, increasing a will increase the numerator for this expression. This will therefore increase the equilibrium price.

3. (A)利用 MR＝MC，120－2q＝4q，解出 q *＝20，代回需求函數解得 P *＝100。π *＝100×20－2(20) ^{2}＝1200，E_d＝100/20＝5，MC*＝4q*＝80，獨占力＝(100－80)/100＝0.2