$P=100-q$

$C=30+20q$

(A) 均衡价格、产量、利润?

$TR=(100-q)q=100q-q^2$

$100-2q=20 \quad q=40 \quad P=60$

$MR=100-2q \qquad \pi=2400-830=1570$

$MC=20$

(B) 社会无谓损失?

$\frac{40\times 40}{2}=80$

(C) Lerner 独占力测试度?

$\frac{P-MC}{P}=\frac{60-20}{60}=0.67$

(D) 10 单量税,

税后均衡价格、产量、利润?

$\pi=100-q^2-(30+20q)-10q$

$=-q^2+70q-30$

$\pi'=-2q+70$

$\pi=2205-730-350-1195$

(E)

$(1-10\%)MR=MC$

$\Rightarrow 0.9(100-2q)=20$

$q^*=\frac{150}{9} \quad P^*=\frac{550}{9}$

(F) $\pi=1570-100=570$

(G) $\pi=1570-(1-0.2)$

$=1570\times 0.8=1256$

5. $\frac{P-MC}{P}=\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad P=4MC \qquad \frac{4MC-MC}{4MC}=\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \varepsilon=\frac{4}{3}$

6. $P=a-bq \qquad MR=a-2bq$

$P^*=a-a-\frac{(k+t)}{2}=\frac{af(k+t)}{2} \qquad t=0 \quad P=\frac{a+k}{2} \quad P^*=\frac{t}{2}$

对 bq

7) $TC_A=2q_A^2 \qquad MC_A=MC_B=MC$

$TC_B=4q_A^2 \qquad 4q_A=8q_B=280-2q_A-2q_B$

$q_A=40 \quad q_B=20 \quad P=220$