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B-7

LATG10074

Oligopoly

$$P = 200 - Q_1 - Q_2$$

$$MC_2 = 20 + 4Q_2$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{MC_2}{4} = 5$$

$$Q = (Q_1 + Q_2)$$

$$Q_1 + Q_2 = \frac{2MC_1 + MC_2 - 130}{4}$$

$$Q = \frac{3MC - 130}{4}$$

$$\frac{4Q + 130}{3} = MC$$

$$P = 200 - Q$$

$$MR = 200 - 2Q$$

$$MR = MC$$

$$600 - 2Q = 4Q + 130$$

$$10Q = 470$$

$$Q = 47$$

$$P = 153$$

$$At Q = 47$$

$$MC_1 \Rightarrow 106 = 55 + 2Q_1$$

$$Q_1 = 25.5$$

$$MC_2 \Rightarrow 106 = 20 + 4Q_2$$

$$Q_2 = 21.5$$

$$TC_1 = 1500 + 55Q_1 + Q_1^2$$

$$MC_1 = 55 + 2Q_1$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{MC_1}{2} = 27.5$$

$$TC_1 = 358$$

$$TC_2 = 2554.5$$

$$TR_1 = P \times Q_1 = 153 \times 25.5 = 3901.5$$

$$TR_2 = P \times Q_2 = 153 \times 21.5 = 3289.5$$

$$\pi_1 = 348.75$$

$$\pi_2 = 735$$

$$\text{Cartel Profit} = 348.75 + 735 = 1083.75$$



Q-2)  $Q = 119 - 0.5P$       $MC_1 = 6Q_1 + 48$   
 $MC_2 = 12Q_2 + 18$

$$\frac{MC_1 - 48}{6} = Q_1$$

$$\frac{MC_2 - 18}{12} = Q_2$$

Demand eq<sup>n</sup>  $0.5P = 119 - Q$   
 $P = 119 - 2Q$

$$MR = 238 - 4Q$$

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 = \frac{2MC_1 + MC_2 - 96 - 18}{12}$$

$$MC = 12Q + 114 = 4Q + 38$$

$$MR = MC$$

$$238 - 4Q = 4Q + 38$$

$$8Q = 200$$

$$Q = 25$$

$$P = 188$$

$$At Q = 25, MR = 138$$

$$MC_1 = 6Q_1 + 48$$

$$138 = 6Q_1 + 48$$

$$Q_1 = 15$$

$$MC_2 = 12Q_2 + 18$$

$$138 = 12Q_2 + 18$$

$$Q_2 = 10$$

Q-3) a)  $P = 60 - Q$

$$50 = 60 - Q$$

$$Q = 10$$

$$MR = 60 - 2Q$$

$$MR = 40$$

$$P = 80 - 3Q$$

$$50 = 80 - 3Q$$

$$Q = 10$$

$$MR = 80 - 6Q$$

$$= 20$$



b)  $MC = 20 + Q$

$MC = 30$

$MC = 30 \therefore Q = 10, P = 50$

c) Profit Max

$MC = 20 \text{ to } MC = 40$

when  $MC = 20$

$b = MC - Q$

$= 10$

when  $MC = 40$

$b = 40 - 10$

$= 30$