

$$I = 1,000$$

CCierra 7

$$NO$$
 Clerra

 $T = I - CT$
 $= 1,000 - (500 + 800)$
 $= 1,000 - (1300)$
 $= -300$

clevrar implica no tener ingresos ni (V -> CF

$$\pi = -200$$

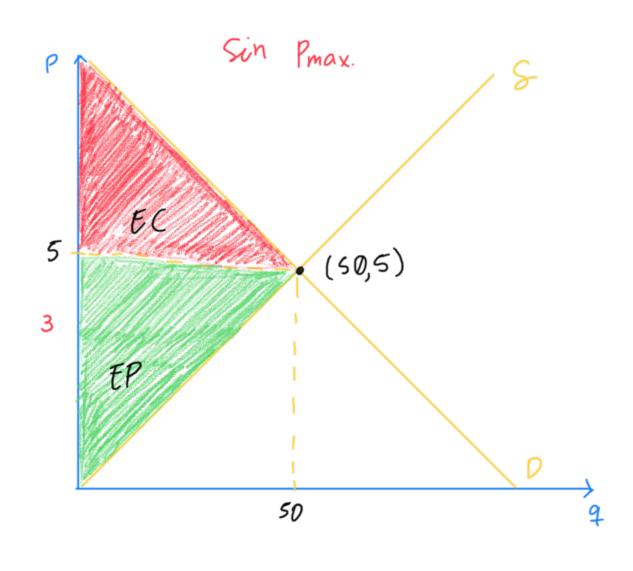
Debevía de cerrar, pierde menos cervando

$$100 - 10p = 10p -20p = -100 p = \frac{100}{20} = 5$$

$$Q_0(s) = 100 - 50$$

= 50

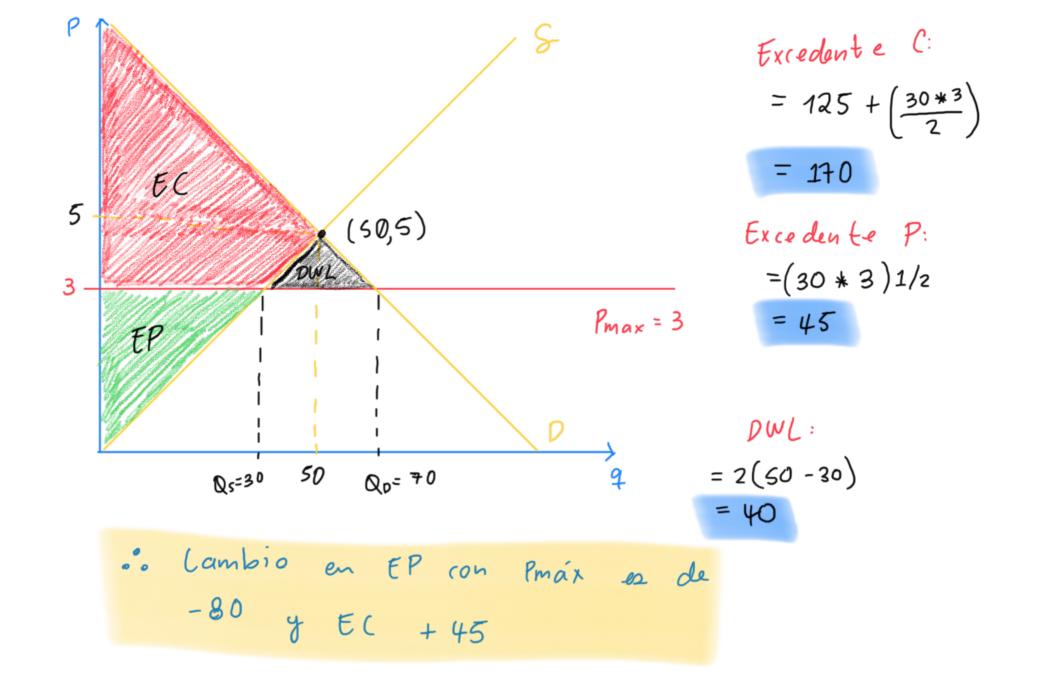
$$Q_s(s) = 50$$



Excedent e C:

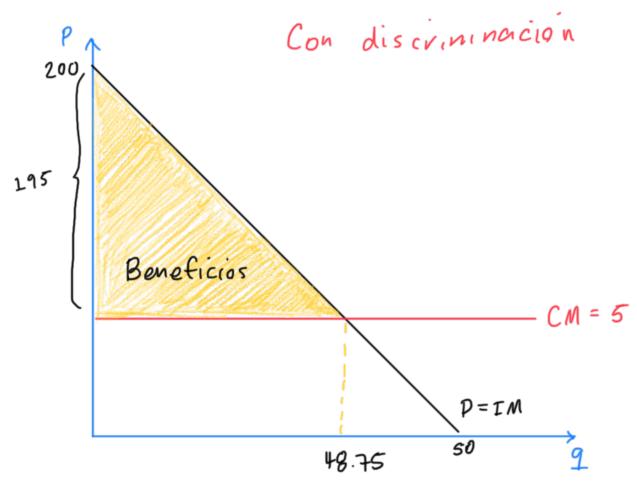
= 125

Excedente P:



D:
$$P = 200 - 40$$

CT:
$$C(Q) = 5Q$$



$$200 - 40 = 5$$

$$Q = \frac{195}{4} = 48.75$$

$$CM = 5$$
 $P(48.75) = 200 - 4(48.75)$

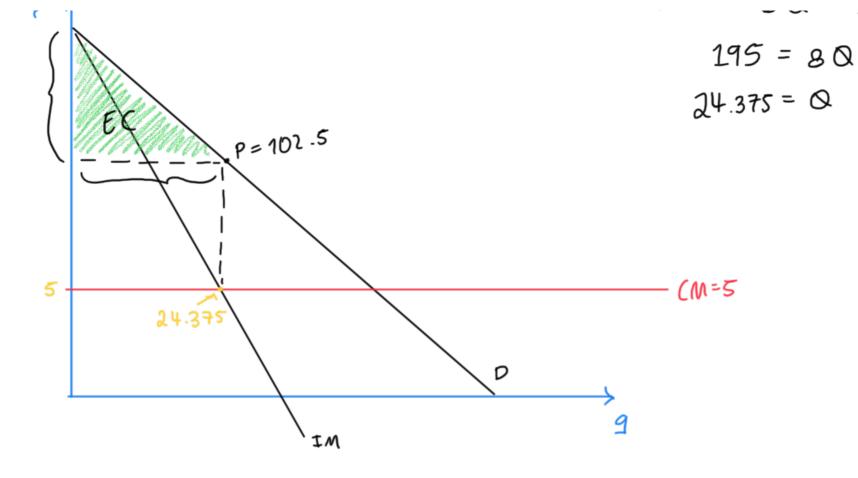
Beneficios:

$$\frac{195 * 48.75}{2} = 4753.125$$

Excedente de consumidor:

Sin disciriminación:

CM'.



$$P(24.375) = 200 - 4(24.375) = 102.5$$

$$E(=(200-102.5)(24.375)=1188.28125$$

$$\mathcal{E} = 2$$
 $\mathcal{E} = 5$

$$P = \frac{10}{1.5}$$

$$P(1 + \frac{1}{s}) = 10$$

$$P = \frac{10}{(1 + \frac{1}{s})} = \frac{10}{1.2}$$

$$CM = 1$$

$$Q: 1 = 12 - 2 p_1$$

$$Q_1 = 12 - 2 p_1$$

$$Q_2 = 9 - P_2$$

$$Q: 1 = 12 - 2 p_1$$

$$P_1 = \frac{11}{2} = 0$$

maximisan les beneficies, sin prohibicions les beneficies son menores

c) EC sevia D por que cada consumidor estavía pagando su pricio de valoración.

Por que el EC + DWL que provocaria no discriminar en discriminación perfecta se uvelven to.