

需求函數:  $P = 100 - q$ , 成本:  $C = 30 + 20q$

$$MC = 20, TR = P \cdot q = 100q - q^2, MR = 100 - 2q$$

(A) 均衡價格、產量、利潤?

$$\text{Max } \pi = TR - TC, MR = MC$$

$$100 - 2q = 20$$

$$80 = 2q$$

$$q^* = 40$$

$$100 - q = 100 - 40 = 60$$

$$\pi^* = (4000 - 1600) - 830$$

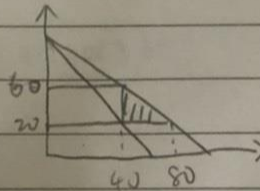
$$= 1570$$

$$\Rightarrow p^* = 60, q^* = 40, \pi^* = 1570 \text{ \#}$$

(B) 社會無謂損失?

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (60 - 20) \cdot (80 - 40)$$

$$= 800 \text{ \#}$$



(C) 獨占力測度值 = ?

$$\frac{60 - 20}{60} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ \#}$$

(D) 對廠商課每單位 10 元從量稅，  
稅後均衡價格、產量、利潤?

$$MR = MC + 10$$

$$100 - 2q = 30$$

$$q^* = 35$$

$$P = 100 - q$$

$$P^* = 65$$

$$\pi^* = (65 \times 35) - (30 + 20 \times 35) - 350$$

$$= 1175$$

(E) 10%從價稅率, 稅後  $q^M, p^M, \pi^M$  ?

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

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

$$q^M = \frac{80}{9}, p=100-q, p^M = \frac{920}{9}$$

$$\pi^M = \left( \frac{920}{9} - \frac{550}{9} \right) \cdot 0.9 - 30 - \left( 20 \cdot \frac{80}{9} \right) \approx 133$$

(F) 1000元定額稅, 稅後  $q^M, p^M, \pi^M$  ?

$$p^M = 60, q^M = 40$$

$$\pi^M = 60 \times 40 - 830 - 1000 = 570$$

(G) 20%利潤稅, 稅後  $q^M, p^M, \pi^M$  ?

$$p^M = 60, q^M = 40$$

$$\pi^M = [(60 \times 40) - 830](0.8) = 1256$$

(H) 按邊際成本定價, 會有多少損失? 無謂損失?

$$p=100-q=20$$

$$(50 \times 20) - (50 \times 20 \times 50) = -30$$

$$\text{無謂損失} = 0$$

需求函數  $p=280-q$ , 有 A、B 兩個工廠

成本函數為  $TC_A = 2q_A^2, TC_B = 4q_B^2$ , 求均衡價格和產量

$$\text{Max } \pi = TR - TC$$

$$= PQ - TC_A - TC_B$$

$$= (280 - q_A - q_B)(q_A + q_B) - 2q_A^2 - 4q_B^2$$

$$MR = MC_A \quad 280 - 2(q_A + q_B) = 4q_A$$

$$MR = MC_B \quad 280 - 2(q_A + q_B) = 8q_B$$

$$4q_A + 2q_B = 280$$

$$2q_A + 4q_B = 280$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} q_A = 40 \\ q_B = 20 \end{cases}, p^M = 280 - 40 - 20 = 220$$