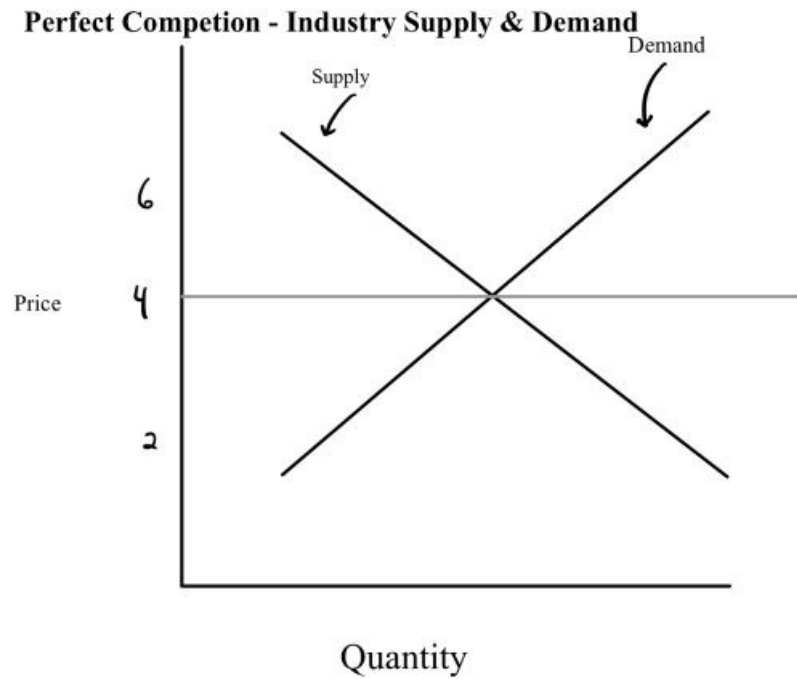


Chapter 5.8 Review Questions: 2, 10, 11

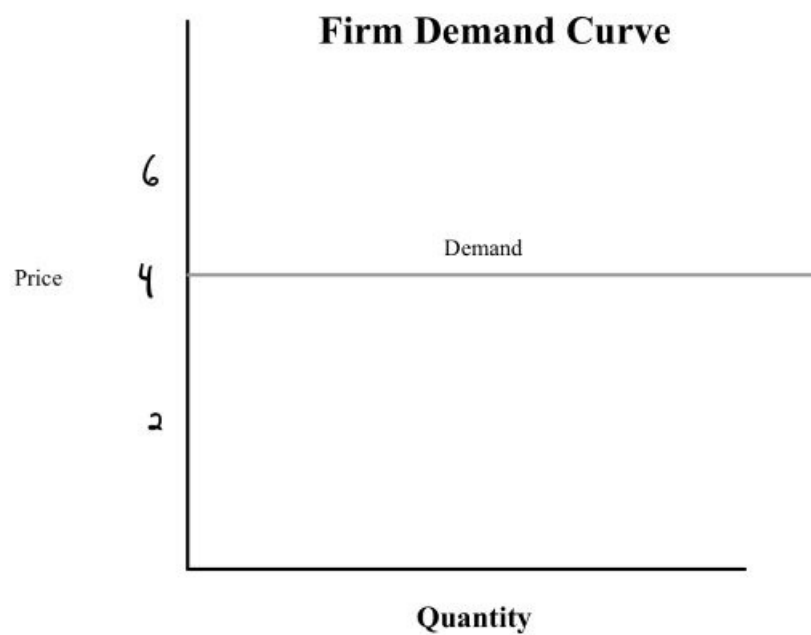
Problem 2

Consider a good produced in a perfectly competitive market

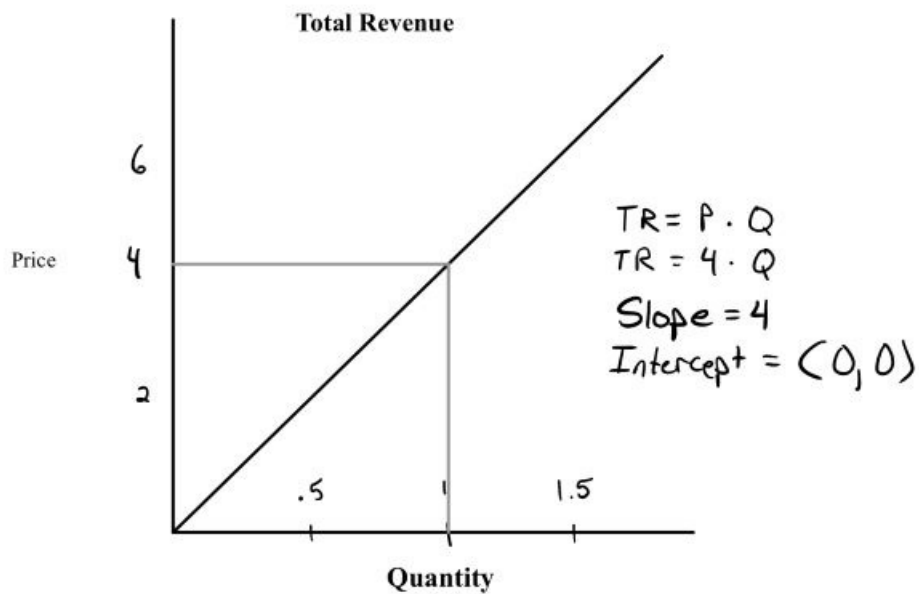
(1) Graph the **industry** supply and demand curve. Price = 4.



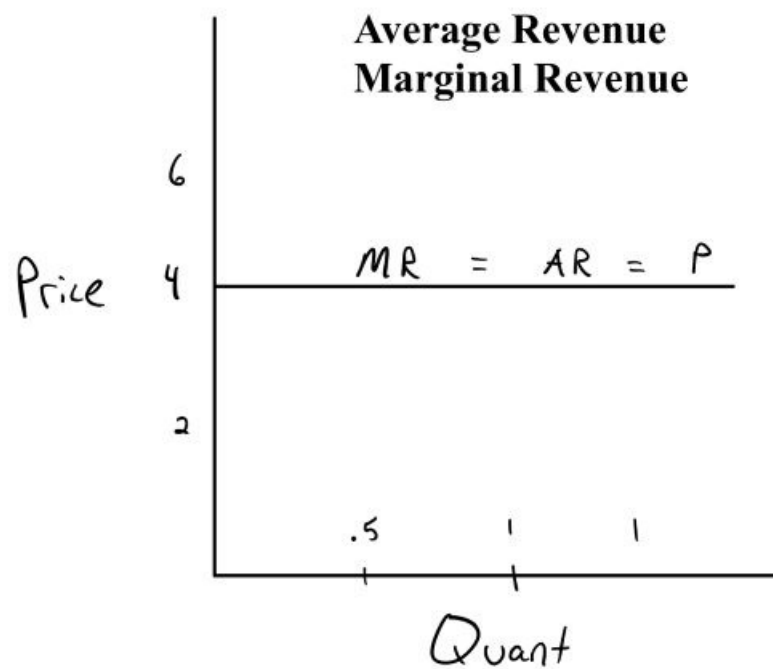
(2) Graph the **firm** demand function.



(3) Graph the **firm** total revenue function. Determine slope and intercept.



(4) Graph the **firm** average revenue function and the marginal revenue function.



Problem 10

What is the difference between **economic efficiency** and **productive efficiency**?

Answer:

Economic efficiency is at the firm level, productive efficiency is at the industry level. Both refer to producing a given quantity of the lowest cost combo.

Definitions from slide notes:

Economic Efficiency: a situation in which nothing can be improved without something else being hurt.

Productive efficiency: maximum number of goods and services are produced with a given amount of inputs

Desirable market performance has 4 criteria:

- (1) Macro stability
- (2) Equitable
- (3) Dynamically efficient
- (4) Statically efficient

Firm level:

- (1) *Technical efficiency*: using minimum quantity to inputs to produce output
- (2) *Economic efficiency*: produces output at minimum cost - lowest cost combo

Industry level:

- (3) *Productive efficiency*: produces output at minimum cost - lowest cost combo
- (4) *Allocative efficiency*: produces socially desirable level of output (ie society marginal benefit = marginal cost of production)

Problem 11

Give an example of:

- (1) Public good -- city park, able to use for free
- (2) External benefit -- UNC basketball gets lots of media attention, non-student athletes want to attend too. Able to price higher, increase profits
- (3) External cost -- BP oil spill
- (4) Network externality -- everyone else has an iPhone and they work well together, I should just get one too