

隨堂 6.

設獨占廠商所面對的需求函數為  $P=120-Q$ , 成本函數為  $TC=2Q^2$ 

(A) 求均衡下的(價格·產量·利潤·需求彈性與獨占力)

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

$$MR = MC$$

$$TR = P \cdot Q$$

$$MC = 4Q$$

$$MR = 120 - 2Q$$

$$4Q = 120 - 2Q$$

$$6Q = 120$$

$$Q^* = 20$$

$$Q^d = 5$$

$$P = 120 - Q$$

$$P^* = 100$$

$$\pi^* = 100 \times 20 - 2(20)^2$$

$$= 2000 - 800$$

$$= 1200$$

$$A = P^* = 100, Q^* = 20, \pi^* = 1200$$

$$\text{獨占力} = \frac{1}{5}, \varepsilon^d = 5$$

$$\text{獨占力} = \frac{P-MC}{P} = \frac{100-40}{100}$$

$$= \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \varepsilon^d = 5$$

(B) 求獨占的無謂損失

$$MC = MR = 4Q = 120 - 2Q$$

$$6Q = 120$$

$$Q^* = 120 - 2Q = 100$$

$$P = MC = 4Q = 120 - 2Q$$

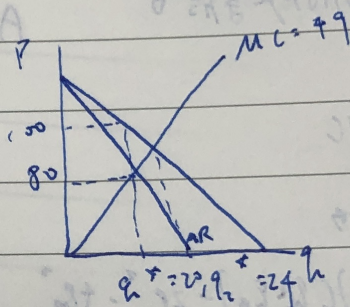
$$Q^* = 24$$

$$MC = 4Q$$

$$MC = 80$$

$$\text{無謂損失} = (24 - 20)(100 - 80) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 40$$



(C) 若政府按 MC 訂(價法來管制, 均衡下價格·產量·利潤及無謂損失多少?)

$$120 - Q = 4Q \quad P = MC$$

$$Q^* = 24 \quad P^* = 96$$

$$\text{上圖 B 處 } \pi^* = (96 \times 24) - 2(24)^2$$

$$= 1152$$

$$\pi^* = (96 \times 24) - 2(24)^2$$

$$\text{無謂損失} = 0, TS = 120 \times 24 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1440$$

$$A = P^* = 96, Q^* = 24, \pi^* = 1152, \text{無謂損失} = 0$$

(D) 若政府按 AC 訂(價法來管制損失為多少?)

$$P = AC = 2Q$$

$$P = 120 - Q = 2Q$$

$$3Q = 120 \quad Q^* = 40 \quad P^* = 80$$

$$\pi^* = (80 \times 40) - 2(40)^2$$

$$= 3200 - 3200$$

$$= 0$$

$$AC \text{ 訂(價法: } TS = CS + PS = CS + \pi = CS + 0$$

$$\text{無謂損失} = 1440 - 800 = 640$$