

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

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

$$MR = MC$$

$$TR = 120q - q^2$$

$$MC = 4q$$

$$MR = 120 - 2q$$

$$4q = 120 - 2q$$

$$6q = 120$$

$$q^* = 20$$

$$P = 120 - q$$

$$P^* = 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^* &= 100 \times 20 - 2 \cdot (20)^2 \\ &= 2000 - 800 \\ &= 1200 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{獨占力} &= \frac{P - MC}{P} = \frac{100 - 80}{100} \\ &= \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

倒數 $\varepsilon^d = 5$

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

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

(B) 求獨占的無謂損失

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

$$MC = 4q$$

$$6q = 120$$

$$q^* = 20, MC = 80$$

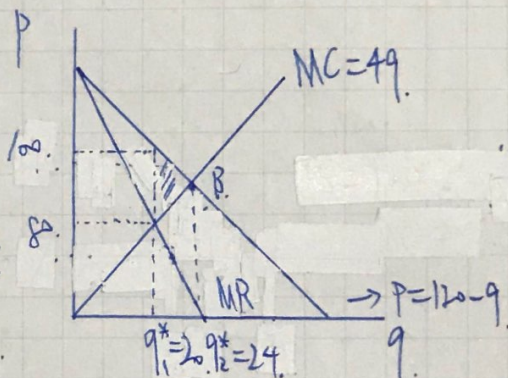
$$P_1 = 120 - 20 = 100$$

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

$$P = MC = 4q = 120 - q$$

$$q_2^* = 24$$

$$= 40$$



$$A: \text{無謂損失} = 40$$

(C) 若政府按 MC 訂價法來管制, 均衡下價格、產量、利潤及無謂損失為多少?

$$P = MC$$

$$120 - q = 4q$$

$$q^* = 24, P^* = 96$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^* &= (96 \times 24) - 2(24)^2 \\ &= 1152 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

(D) 若政府按 AC 訂價法來管制, 均衡下價格、產量、利潤及無謂損失為多少?

$$P = AC = 2q$$

$$P = 120 - q = 2q$$

$$3q = 120$$

$$q^* = 40$$

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

$$= 3200 - 3200$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{AC 訂價法 } TS = CS + PS = CS + \pi = CS + 0$$

$$\text{無謂損失} = 1440 - 800 = 640$$

$$CS = 800$$

$$A: P^* = 80, q^* = 40, \pi^* = 0, \text{無謂損失} = 640$$