$$
\begin{aligned}
Q_o = 400p - 100;\quad Q_d = 1100 - 200(p+t)& \\
\rightarrow \epsilon_d = -\frac{\partial D_d}{\partial p} * \frac{p}{Q} = -(-200\frac{p}{Q})& \\
\rightarrow p_o = \frac{Q_o}{400} + \frac{1}{4};\quad p_d = \frac{1100 - Q_d}{200} - t& \\
Q_o = Q_d \leftrightarrow p^* = 2 - \frac{1}{3}t;\quad Q^* = 700 - \frac{400}{3}t& \\
\rightarrow \epsilon_d = 200\frac{2 - \frac{1}{3}t}{700 - \frac{400}{3}t} = \frac{2(6-t)}{21-4t}&
\end{aligned}
$$

Surplus consomateur:

$$
\begin{aligned}
S_c =& \int_0^{Q^*} (p_d - p^*)dq \\
=& \frac{1}{400}\left(700 - \frac{400}{3}t\right)^2
\end{aligned}
$$

Surplus producteur:

$$
\begin{aligned}
S_p =& \int_0^{Q^*} (p^* - p_o)dq \\
=& \frac{1}{800}\left(700 - \frac{400}{3}t\right)^2
\end{aligned}
$$

Donc les cas specials:

$$
\begin{aligned}
t = 0 \rightarrow p^* = 2;\quad Q^* = 700;\quad \epsilon_d = \frac{4}{7};\quad S_c = 1225;\quad S_p = 612.5 \\
t = 1 \rightarrow p^* = \frac{5}{3};\quad Q^* = \frac{1700}{3} = 566.66...;\quad S_c = 802.8;\quad S_p = 401.4 \\
Q^* = 500 \rightarrow t^* = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5;\quad p^* = \frac{3}{4} = .75
\end{aligned}
$$