

3 Extra Problems

Monday, February 1, 2021 6:13 PM

$$P_1 = 20 - \frac{1}{4}q_1 \quad P_2 = 20 - \frac{1}{2}q_2 \quad \text{Cost} = \frac{1}{2}(q_1 + q_2)^2 + 2\bar{q}$$

$\hookrightarrow \bar{q} = \text{capacity}$

$$\pi = (20 - \frac{1}{4}q_1)q_1 + (20 - \frac{1}{2}q_2)q_2 - \frac{1}{2}(q_1 + q_2)^2 - 2\bar{q}$$

$$\frac{d\pi}{dq_1} = 20 - \frac{1}{4}q_1 - \frac{1}{2}(q_1 + q_2) - 2 = 0$$

$$20 - \frac{1}{2}q_1 - q_1 - q_2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d\pi}{dq_2} = 20 - q_2 - (q_1 + q_2) = 0$$

$$20 - 2q_2 = q_1$$

Inverse demand is $p = 100 - 2q$ with probability 0.6 and otherwise it is $p = 80 - 2q$. Cost is 20 per unit.

Output not sold can be repurposed at a value of 5 per unit.

Determine quantities and prices for each state of demand and expected profit.

$$\pi = .6(100 - 2q_1)q_1 + .4(80 - 2q_2)q_2 - 20q_1 + (.4 \cdot 5)(q_1 - q_2)$$

$$\frac{d\pi}{dq_1} = \frac{-12x - 210}{5} \rightarrow -\frac{32}{5} = 17.5$$

$$\frac{d\pi}{dq_2} = \frac{-8x - 150}{5} \rightarrow -\frac{75}{4} = 18.75$$

$\rightarrow ! (q_H > q_L)$

try again

$$\pi = .6(100 - 2q)q + .4(80 - 2q)q - 20q$$