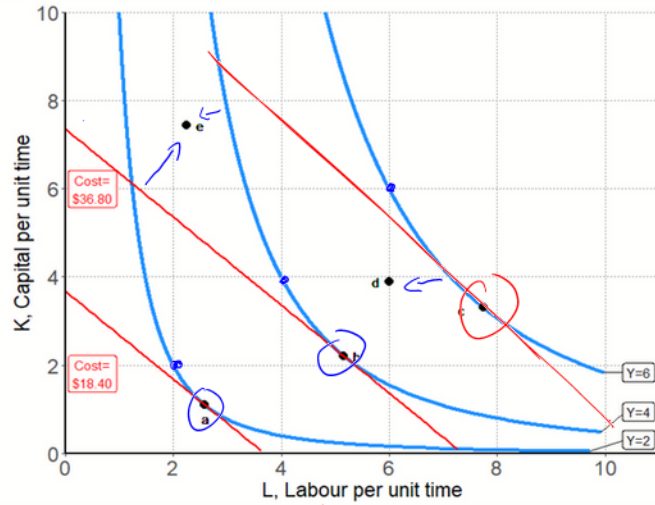


Question 20

Not yet answered
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question
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Looking at the following plot of a firm's production function, represented by isoquants for production levels and isocost lines for different total costs of production. Which of the following are true



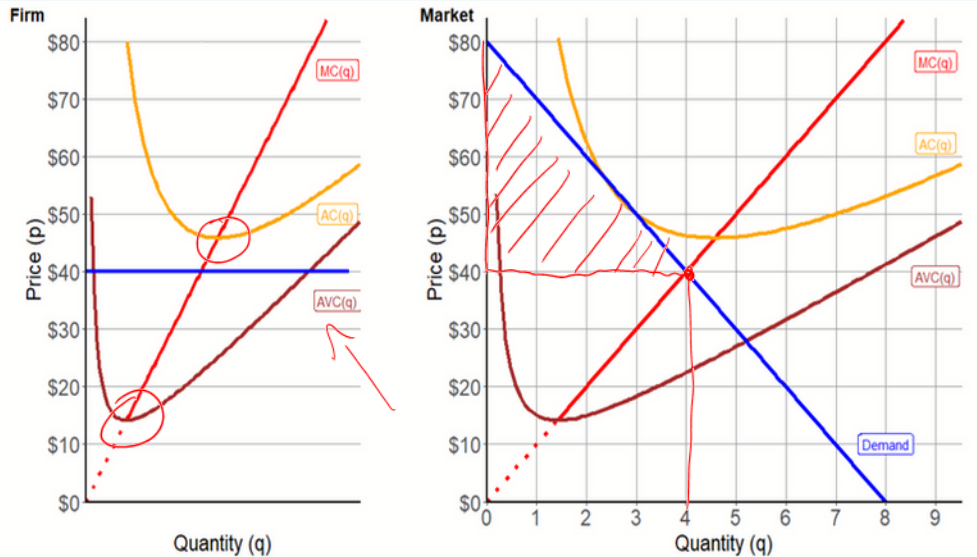
Select all that apply:

- ☒ a. Points a and b are each cost minimizing points for the firm at different levels of output.
- ☐ b. Point d will have higher output and lower total cost than point c
- ☒ c. Point e has less output than point b, but a higher total cost.
- ☐ d. The production function exhibits increasing returns to scale.
- ☐ e. It's clear that Point c does not correspond to a cost-minimizing bundle of inputs.

Question 21

Not yet answered
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question
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Looking at the following plot of market demand and cost curves, which of the following is/are true?



Recall, AVC=Average Variable Cost, AC= Average Cost, MC= Marginal Cost.

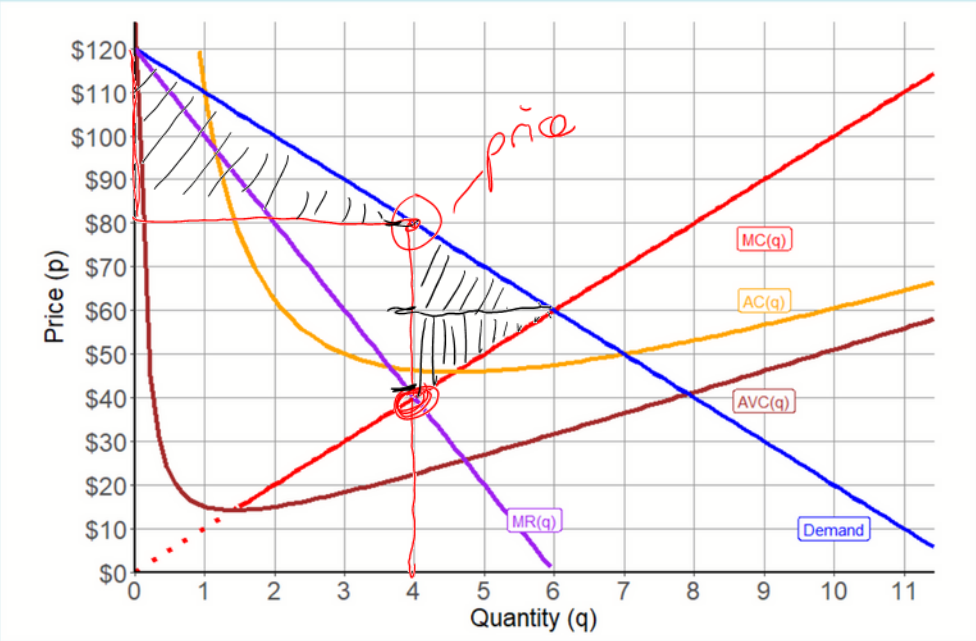
Select all that apply:

- ☐ a. In this market, the short run market price will be equal to \$50.00
- ☒ b. The short run equilibrium quantity in the market under perfect competition is 4
- ☒ c. In the long run, the firm shown in the left-hand figure would want to exit the market.
- ☒ d. The short run consumer surplus in the market under perfect competition is \$80.00
- ☐ e. In the short run, the firm on the left would want to exit the industry because their average costs are greater than the market price.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{40 \times 4}{2} = 80$$

cross out
cross out
cross out
cross out
cross out

Looking at the following plot of market demand and cost curves, which of the following is/are true?



Recall, AVC=Average Variable Cost, AC= Average Cost, MC= Marginal Cost,MR=Marginal Revenue.

Select all that apply:

- ☐ a. If the firm can operate as a monopolist, the market price will be equal to \$60.00
- ☒ b. The short run equilibrium quantity in the market under monopoly is equal to 4
- ☐ c. In the long run, the monopolist would want to exit the market.
- ☒ d. Under monopoly the consumer surplus is equal to, \$80.00
- ☐ e. There is a deadweight loss in the market under monopoly equal to \$80.00

Area of CS

$$\frac{40 \times 4}{2} = 80$$

DWL

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 2$$

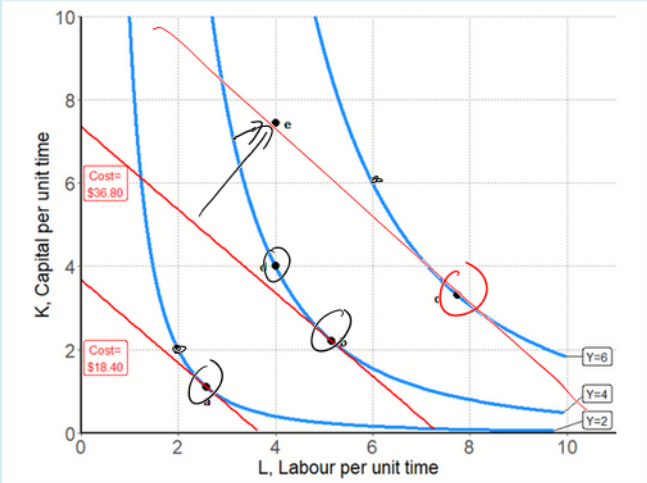
$$\nabla = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 2$$

$$DWL = 40$$

Question 22

Not yet answered
Marked out of 3.00
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Looking at the following plot of a firm's production function, represented by isoquants for production levels and isocost lines for different total costs of production. Which of the following are true?



Select all that apply:

- ☐ a. Points a and b are each cost minimizing points for the firm at different levels of output.
- ☐ b. Point d will have higher output and lower total cost than point b
- ☒ c. Point e has more output than point b, but a higher total cost.
- ☐ d. The production function exhibits increasing returns to scale.
- ☐ e. It's clear that Point c does not correspond to a cost-minimizing bundle of inputs.