

Q6. What is the relation between market price and marginal revenue of a price-taking firm?

Ans: Marginal revenue is defined as the change in the total revenue that occurs due to the sale of one more unit of output. It is calculated as

$$MR_n = TR_n - TR_{n-1}$$

Where,

 $MR_n$  = Marginal revenue due to nth unit of output

 $TR_n$  = Total revenue due to n units of output

 $TR_{n-1}$  = Total revenue due to (n-1) units of output

Suppose that the market price is P

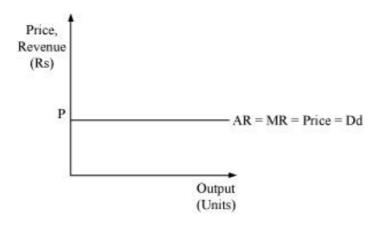
$$MR_n = TR_n - TR_{n-1}$$

$$= PQ_n - P(Q_{n-1})$$

$$MR = RQ_n - RQ_{n-1}$$

 $MR = PQ_n - PQ_n + P$ MR = P Thus, for a perfect

MR = P. Thus, for a perfect competitive firm, marginal revenue is equal to the market price per unit of output.



\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*\*\*