



Q7. What conditions must hold if a profit-maximizing firm produces positive output in a competitive market?

Ans: The following three conditions must hold if a profit maximizing firm produces positive level of output (say equilibrium output  $Q^*$ ) in a competitive market:

i) MR must be equal to MC at  $Q^*$ .

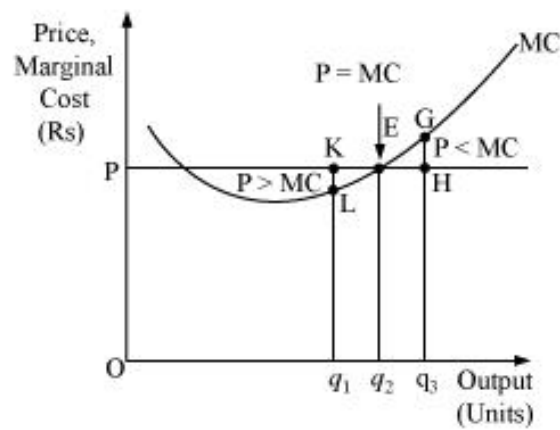
ii) MC should be upward sloping or rising at  $Q^*$ .

iii) In short run – Price must be greater than or equal to AVC. i.e.  $P \geq AVC$  at  $Q^*$ .

In long run – Price must be greater than or equal to LAC.

Q8. Can there be a positive level of output that a profit-maximizing firm produces in a competitive market at which market price is not equal to marginal cost? Give an explanation.

Ans: There cannot be any positive level of output that a firm produce at which price is not equal to MC. Let us evaluate the following two cases where price is not equal to MC.



**Case A:** If  $P > MC$

At output  $Oq_1$ , Price is  $Kq_1$ , while the MC is  $Lq_1$ . So,  $Oq_1$  is not the profit maximising output. This is due to the fact that the firm can increase its profit level by expanding its output to  $Oq_2$ .

**Case B:** If  $P < MC$

At output  $Oq_3$ , price is  $Hq_3$  and MC is  $Gq_3$ . So,  $Oq_3$  is not the profit maximising output. This is because the firm can increase its profit by reducing its output level to  $Oq_2$ .

Thus, at profit maximising point, price must be equal to MC and it cannot be greater or lesser than MC.

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