



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  $n$ th 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

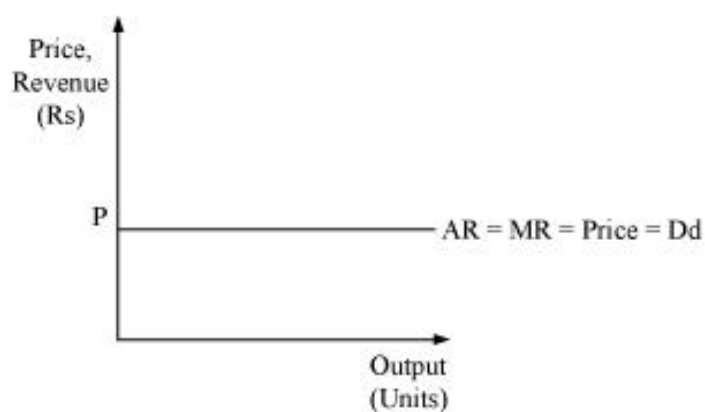
Suppose that the market price is  $P$

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

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

$$MR = PQ_n - PQ_n + P$$

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



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