

(B) 無謂損失 $= 20 \times 2 = 40$

(C) $P = MC$

$$120 - q = 49 \quad q = 71 \quad P = 96$$

$$96 \times 71 - 2(71)^2 = 1152$$

由於 MC 訂價 無謂損失 $= 0$

完全競爭 $TS = 120 \times 12 = 1440$

(D) $P = AC$

$$120 - q = 29 \quad q = 91 \quad P = 80$$

$$\pi = 80 \times 91 - 2(91)^2 = 0$$

$$AC \text{ 訂價法之 } TS = CS + PS = CS + \pi = CS + 0 = CS =$$

$$(120 - 80) \times 91 = 800$$

$$\text{無謂損失} = 1440 - 800 = 640$$