

ECON3510 Tutorial 8 Answers - See Claudio's Answer Guide for  
Text/Missing Sections

2019

**Exercise 1**

**1.1 Question 1**

$$\begin{aligned}Q &= S\left[\frac{1}{n} - (P - AP)\right] \\ \frac{Q}{S} &= \frac{1}{n} - P + AP \\ P &= \frac{1}{n} + AP - \frac{Q}{S} \\ PQ &= \frac{Q}{n} + AP \cdot Q + \frac{Q^2}{S} \\ \therefore MR &= \frac{\partial}{\partial Q} = \frac{1}{n} + AP - \frac{2Q}{S} \\ AP &= \frac{Q}{S} - \frac{1}{n} + P \\ MR &= \frac{1}{n} + \frac{Q}{S} - \frac{1}{n} + P - \frac{2Q}{S} \\ MR &= P - \frac{Q}{S}\end{aligned}$$

Equal market share implies  $Q = \frac{S}{n}$  and so:

$$\therefore MR = P - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$MC = \frac{\partial}{\partial Q} = 1$$

So to solve for PP we have:

$$MR = MC$$

$$P - \frac{1}{n} = 1$$

$$P = 1 + \frac{1}{n} \quad (PP)$$

$$AC = \frac{10}{Q} + 1$$

## 1.2 Question 2

Equal market share implies  $Q = \frac{S}{n}$  and so:

$$\therefore AC = \frac{10n}{s} + 1$$

$$P = \frac{10n}{s} + 1$$

For home:

$$P = \frac{10n}{90} + 1 = \frac{n}{9} + 1 \quad (CChome)$$

For foreign:

$$P = \frac{10n}{160} + 1 = \frac{n}{16} + 1 \quad (CCforeign)$$

## 1.3 Question 3

Home:

$$PP = CC$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n}{9} + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{n}{9}$$

$$9 = n^2$$

$$n = 3$$

$$P = \frac{3}{9} + 1 = 1.333$$

Foreign:

$$\begin{aligned}PP &= CC \\1 + \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{n}{16} + 1 \\18 &= n^2 \\n &= 4 \\P &= \frac{4}{16} + 1 = 1.25\end{aligned}$$

## 1.4 Question 4

$$\begin{aligned}s &= 90 + 160 = 250 \\CC &= \frac{n}{25} + 1 \\PP &= CC \\1 + \frac{1}{n} &= \frac{n}{25} + 1 \\n^2 &= 25 \\n &= 5\end{aligned}$$

## Exercise 2

### 2.1 Question 1

As before we have that for both home and foreign

$$MR = P - \frac{1}{n}$$

MC in home is  $\frac{\partial}{\partial Q} = 2$  so PP is:

$$\begin{aligned}MR &= MC \\P - \frac{1}{n} &= 2 \\\therefore P &= 2 + \frac{1}{n} \quad (PP)\end{aligned}$$

AC in home is:

$$AC = \frac{10}{Q} + 2$$

$$AC = \frac{10n}{s} + 2$$

Therefore CC in home is:

$$CC = \frac{10n}{s} + 2$$

$$CC = \frac{10n}{90} + 2$$

$$CC = \frac{n}{9} + 2 \quad (CC)$$

So we have:

$$CC = PP$$

$$\frac{n}{9} + 2 = 2 + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$n^2 = 9$$

$$n = 3$$

$$P = 2.333$$

As before we have that for both home and foreign:  $MR = P - \frac{1}{n}$ . MC in foreign is

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial Q} = 3$$

$$P = 3 + \frac{1}{n}$$

AC for foreign is

$$AC = \frac{10}{Q} + 3$$

$$AC = \frac{10n}{s} + 3$$

Therefore CC in foreign is:

$$CC = \frac{10n}{s} + 3$$

$$CC = \frac{10n}{160} + 3$$

$$CC = \frac{n}{16} + 3$$

So we have:

$$CC = PP$$

$$\frac{n}{16} + 3 = 3 + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$n^2 = 16$$

$$n = 4$$

$$p = 3.25$$

## 2.2 Question 2

$$s = 90 + 160 = 250$$

If home takes over production then CC is:

$$CC = \frac{n}{25} + 2$$

$$PP = CC$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n}{25} + 2$$

$$n^2 = 25$$

$$n = 5$$

$$P = 2.2$$

If foreign takes over production then CC is:

$$CC = \frac{n}{25} + 3$$

$$PP = CC$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + 3 = \frac{n}{25} + 3$$

$$n = 5$$

$$P = 3.2$$

Since  $P^* > P$  we would expect that all production will be located in home - reflecting its lower marginal cost