

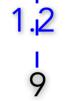


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MC = Cost of the last unit produced

P_e= MR= Revenue per unit sold

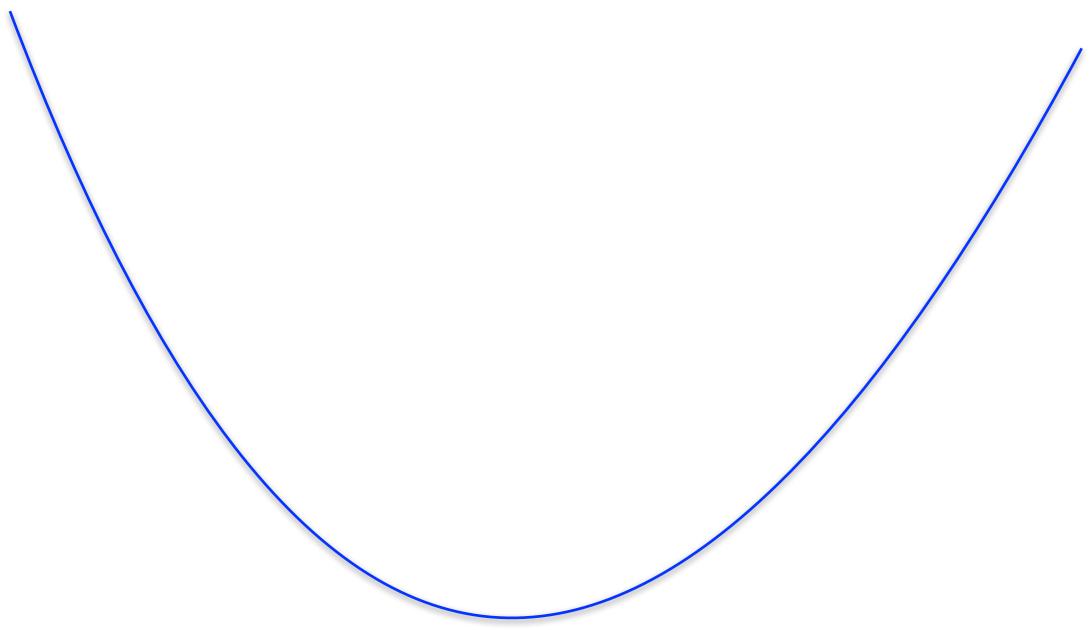




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Unit 1 costs \$11 to produce, the firm sells it for \$5, it incurs a Loss = -6

If the firm produces only 4 units, per unit losses are -6, -4, -2 and zero: Total Loss =\$12









1.8 12





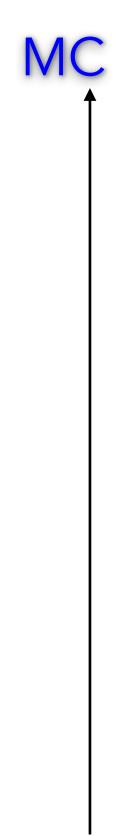




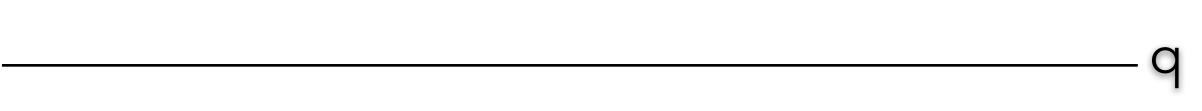








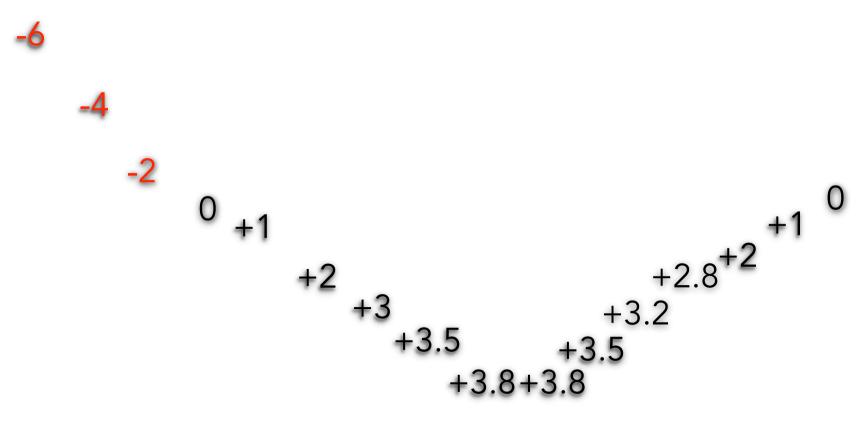




Unit 2 costs \$9 to produce, the firm sells it for \$5, it incurs a Loss = - 4

10.

If the firm produces 16 units, adding all per unit losses and profits



Total Profit = \$17.6

If the firm produce less than 16 units profit will be less than \$17.6

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If the firm produces 20 units, adding all per unit losses and profits

Total Profit = \$3.6

-6 -4 -3

Unit 5 costs \$4 to produce, the firm sells it for \$5, it makes a Profit = +1

Understanding Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue

The firm must produce more than 4 units to start accumulating profits

