## **Economics Workshop**

## Topic 6: Revenue and Profit

1. Complete the following table for profit-maximising firm producing Good X in the short run, and determine the profit maximising price and output for the firm.

| Q | TC | TR  | TFC | TVC | MR | ТΠ |
|---|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 0 | 30 | 0   | 30  |     |    |    |
| 1 | 40 | 50  | 30  |     |    |    |
| 2 | 46 | 70  | 30  |     |    |    |
| 3 | 48 | 84  | 30  |     |    |    |
| 4 | 50 | 94  | 30  |     |    |    |
| 5 | 60 | 100 | 30  |     |    |    |
| 6 | 72 | 102 | 30  |     |    |    |

## 2. Complete the following table:

| Marginal Condition | Decision (increase or reduce output) |  |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| MR > MC            |                                      |  |  |
| MR < MC            |                                      |  |  |
| MR = MC            |                                      |  |  |

- 3. A firm will maximise its profits if it produces and sells the level of output where:
  - a. Marginal revenue equals average cost.
  - b. Average revenue equals average cost.
  - c. Average revenue equals total cost.
  - d. Marginal revenue equals marginal cost.
  - e. Average revenue equals marginal cost.

- 4. A store will supply T-shirts to a student society at \$12 a T-shirt, but will offer a 30% discount on the total bill of 100 T-shirts or more are purchased. What would be the firm's marginal revenue for the 100<sup>th</sup> T-shirt?
  - a. -\$348
  - b. \$84
  - c. \$840
  - d. -\$353
  - e. \$12
- 5. Consider a firm operating in a market in which it is a price taker. In other words, it faces a horizontal demand curve. What shape is its total revenue curve?
  - a. Rectangular hyperbola
  - b. Ellipse
  - c. \$840
  - d. Parabola
  - e. A straight line out from the origin