5) $MR = P[1 - \frac{1}{E_d}]$ (恒成立)

$MR = 4MC[1 - \frac{1}{E_d}]$ (已知條件)

$MC = 4MC[1 - \frac{1}{E_d}]$ (均衡條件)

$E_d = \frac{4}{3}$

6) 對. 設 $P = a - bq$, 則 $MR = a - 2bq$, 稅後利潤極大化之一階條件為:

$MR = MC + t \Rightarrow a - 2bq = k - t \Rightarrow q^* = (a - (k + t))/2b$.

代回需求函數 $= P^* = a - (a - (k + t))/2 = (a + (k + t))/2$,

當 $t = 0$, 表原均衡狀態; $P_0 = (a + k)/2$, $P^* - P_0 = \Delta P = t/2$

7) 令 $MC_A = MC_B = MR$,

$4q_A = 8q_B = 280 - 2q_A - 2q_B$, 聯立解出 $q_A = 40$, $q_B = 20$,

代回需求函數解得 $P = 220$.