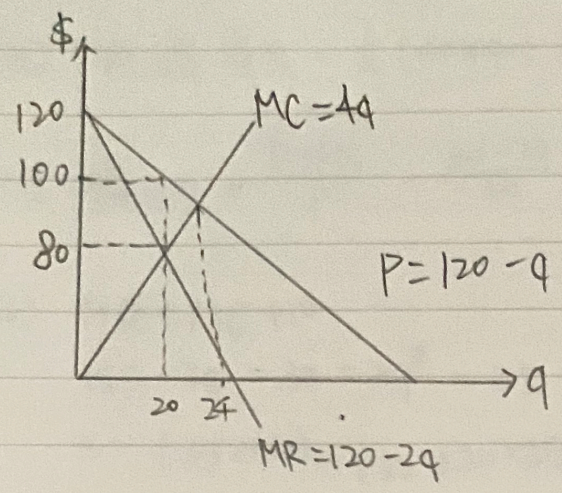
3A) 利用 MR = MC，120 − 2q = 4q，解出 $q^* = 20$，代回需求函數解得
$P^* = 100$，$TC^* = 100 \times 20 - 2(20)^2 = 1200$，$Ed = 100/20 = 5$，$MC^* = 4q^* = 80$
獨占力 $= (100 - 80)/100 = 0.2$



B) 無謂損失 $= 20 \times 4/2 = 40$（完全競爭之 $TS = 120 \times 24/2 = 1440$）

C) $P = MC$，故 $120 - q = 4q$，解得 $q = 24$，代回需求函數解得 $P = 96$
$TL = 96 \times 24 - 2(24)^2 = 1152$
由於是 MC 訂價，所以無謂損失等於 0.
（MC 訂價法之 TS = 完全競爭之 $TS = 120 \times 24/2 = 1440$）

D) $P = AC$，故 $120 - q = 2q$，解得 $q = 40$，代回需求函數解得 $P = 80$，
$TL = 80 \times 40 - 2(40)^2 = 0$
AC 訂價法之 $TS = CS + PS = CS + TL = CS + 0 = CS = (120 - 80)^* 40/2 = 800$
故仍有無謂損失 $= 1440 - 800 = 640$