

1. Assumed both a product market and a labor market are perfectly competitive, a table of marginal product is given below.

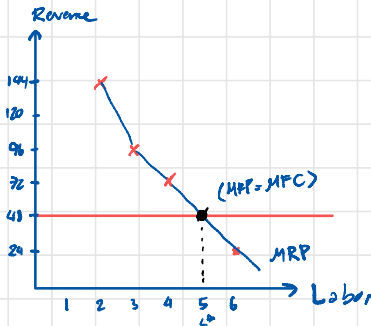
Unit of labor	Marginal product of labor
2	12
3	8
4	6
5	4
6	2

144
96
72
48
24

This product can be sold in the market for \$12 each while labor wage is \$48, answer the following questions clearly.

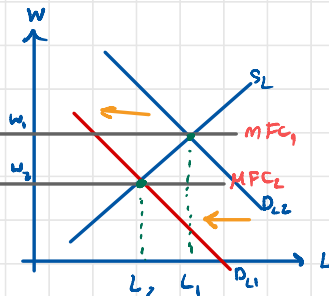
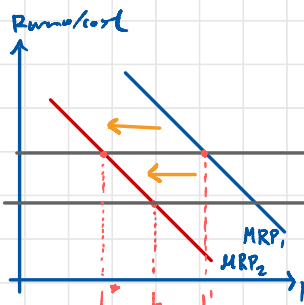
$$MFC = 48$$

1.a) Figure out how many units of labor this firm will choose as input for its production to maximize profit. Illustrate a graph to support your answer and explain.



Firm will maximize their profit when the marginal benefit and marginal cost are equal
 $\rightarrow MRP = MFC$
 $\rightarrow$ In this case the firm has to use 5 unit of labors to maximize profit

1.b) Supposed that there is a sudden economic recession driving consumers' purchasing power downward, what would happen to the units of labor hired by this firm? Support your answer with illustrations that also show a connection between product market and labor market.



- The price is driven downward due to the decrease in consumers' purchasing power
 MPP, shift to MRP_2
 - Firms demands less labor from L_1 to L_2 , driving total demand in this industry from D_{L1} to D_{L2}

- The decrease in demand for labor cause wage to decrease from w_1 to w_2 , leading to a decrease in MFC $\rightarrow$ from MFC_1 to MFC_2

2. In a telecommunication sector where there are 3 companies namely A, D and T, at first, these companies can capture 50%, 20% and 30% of market share respectively. All of them share the same marginal cost of \$0.2 on average for a unit of service per minute. Answer the following questions

2.a) If company A can charge users for \$1 on average for a unit of service, figure out the Lerner's index for company A.

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \frac{P - MC}{P} \\
 &= \frac{1 - 0.2}{1} \\
 &= 0.8
 \end{aligned}$$

2.b) Figure out the HHI index for this industry at the current state.

Company A = 50%
 Company D = 20%
 Company T = 30%

$$\begin{aligned}
 HHI &= S_1^2 + S_2^2 + S_3^2 \\
 &= 50^2 + 20^2 + 30^2 \\
 &= 2500 + 400 + 900 \\
 &= 3,800
 \end{aligned}$$

2.c) If D and T decide to merge their companies, figure out the new HHI index.

Company D + Company T = 20% + 30%
 = 50% share

$$\begin{aligned}
 HHI &= S_1^2 + S_2^2 \\
 &= 50^2 + 50^2 \\
 &= 5,000
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Consider these statements and indicate which one of the choices fits with each statement and roughly explain why.

Choices

1. Not a market failure
2. Market power
3. Externalities
4. Public goods
5. Moral hazard
6. Adverse selection

3.a) People feel that price level is hiking.

3.b) Morpheus always hears a loud fight coming from a room next to his.

3.c) Trinity does not receive her full-benefit until her first 3-month of her work position.

3.d) In Chiang Mai, there is no earthquake alarming system.

3.e) Starbucks coffee is more expensive than Amazon coffee.

3.a) Market Power: People may feel that the price is increase or decrease due to the market power.

3.b) Externalities: Because Morpheus got negative externally from his neighbourhood that maybe due to a low quality of material, using to build the building.

3.c) Moral hazard: Trinity may got deceived by her boss.

3.d) Public goods: Earthquake Alarming system is a public goods.

3.e) Market power: Starbucks coffee are more expensive than Amazon coffee BC of the quality, branding and the target customers.

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