HW#10 Due November 10, 2020

4. Nimbus, Inc., makes brooms and then sells them door-to-door. Here is the relationship between the number of workers and Nimbus's output during a given day:

Workers	Output	Marginal Product	Total Cost	Average Total Cost	Marginal Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	20	20	300	15	5
2	50	30	400	8	3.33
3	90	40	500	5.56	2.5
4	120	30	600	5	3.33
5	140	20	700	5	5
6	150	10	800	5.33	10
7	155	5	900	5.8	20

variable cost = 100

fixed cost = 200

a. Fill in the column of marginal products. What pattern do you see? How might you explain it?

b. A worker costs $100 a day, and the firm has fixed costs of $200. Use this information to fill in the column for total cost.

c. Fill in the column for average total cost. (Recall that $ATC = TC/Q$.) What pattern do you see?

d. Now fill in the column for marginal cost. (Recall that $MC = \Delta TC/\Delta Q$.) What pattern do you see?

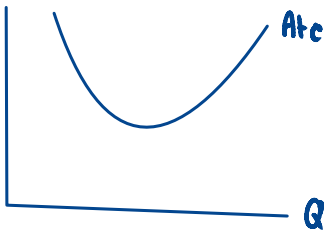
5. You are the chief financial officer for a firm that sells gaming consoles. Your firm has the following average-total-cost schedule:

Quantity	Average Total Cost
600 consoles	$300
601	301

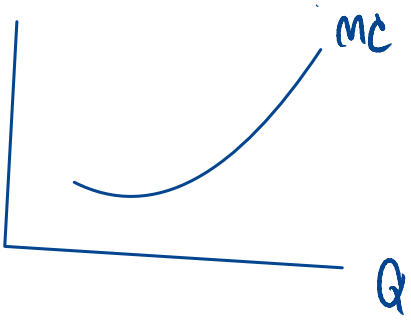
Your current level of production is 600 consoles, all of which have been sold. Someone calls, desperate to buy one of your consoles. The caller offers you $550 for it. Should you accept the offer? Why or why not?

4) a. I see the increasing of unit 40 before it start to decrease.
Ex, if owner hire more worker at some point it will be less effective because there are way too many workers.

c. u-shape curve



d. u-shape curve



5.) Total cost $600 \times 300 = 180,000$
$601 \times 301 = 180,901$

Marginal cost = $180,901 - 180,000 = 901$

∴ I shouldn't take the offer b/c marginal cost more than marginal benefit