

Upstream

$$MC = 2$$

Find MR

$$P = 10 - Q$$

$$TR = (10 - Q)Q$$

$$TR = 10Q - Q^2$$

$$MR = 10 - 2Q$$

Find P_U^* and Q_U^*

$$MR = MC \quad \text{sub } Q = 4 \text{ in } P = 10 - Q$$

$$10 - 2Q = 2$$

$$8 = 2Q$$

$$Q = 4$$

$$P = 10 - 4$$

$$P = 6$$

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Downstream

$$MR = 10 - 2Q \quad MC = P_U^* = 6$$

$$MR = MC$$

$$10 - 2Q = 6$$

$$4 = 2Q$$

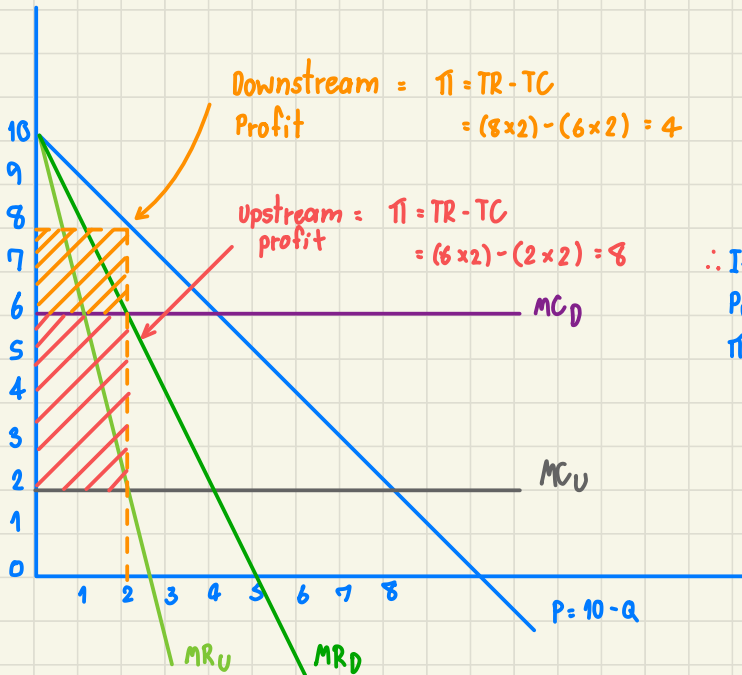
$$Q = 2$$

$$\text{sub } Q = 2 \text{ in } P = 10 - Q$$

$$P = 10 - 2$$

$$P = 8$$

Case 2 firm



\therefore If there are 2 firm

$$P_U^* = 6, Q_U^* = 4, P_D^* = 8, Q_D^* = 2$$

$$\pi_U^* = 8, \pi_D^* = 4$$

case merge firm

$$MR = MC \quad \text{sub } Q = 4 \text{ in } P = 10 - Q$$

$$10 - 2Q = 2$$

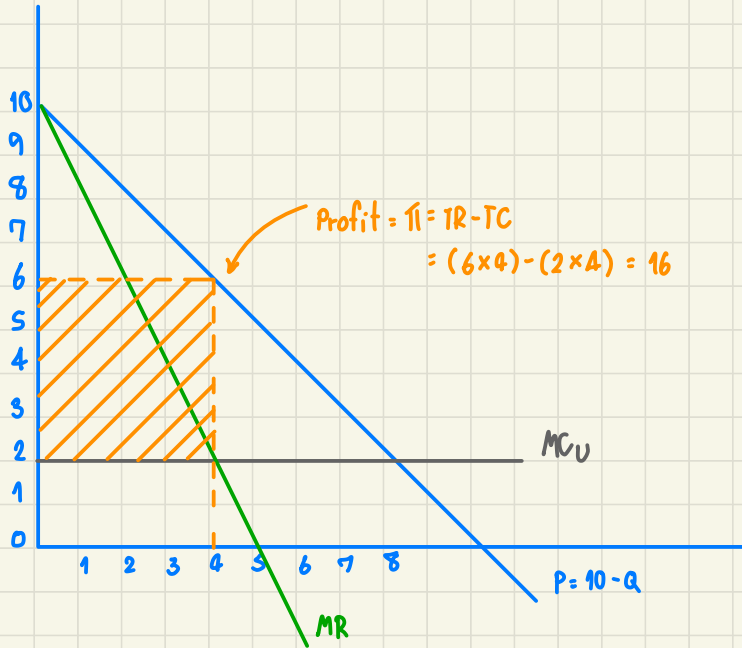
$$P = 10 - 4$$

$$8 = 2Q$$

$$P = 6$$

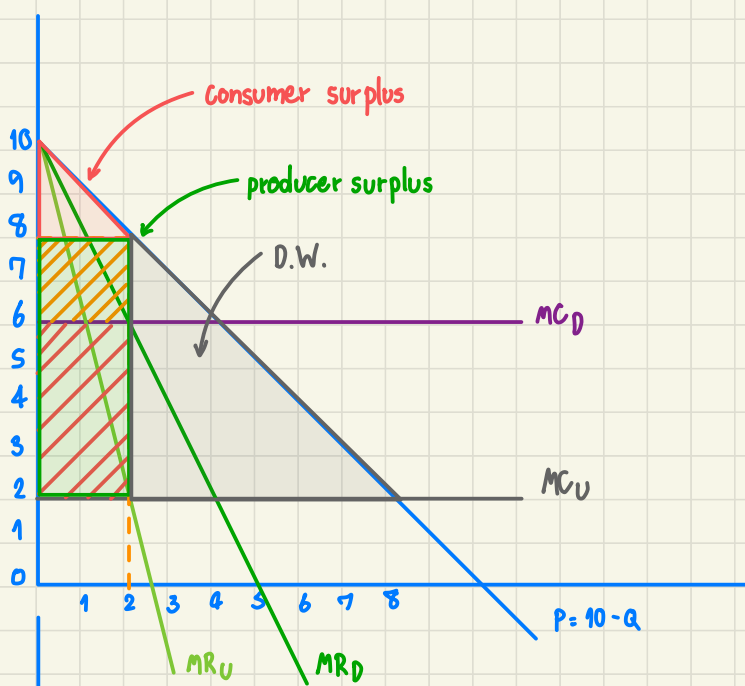
$$Q = 4$$

\therefore If merge firm $P^* = 6, Q^* = 4, \pi^* = 16$

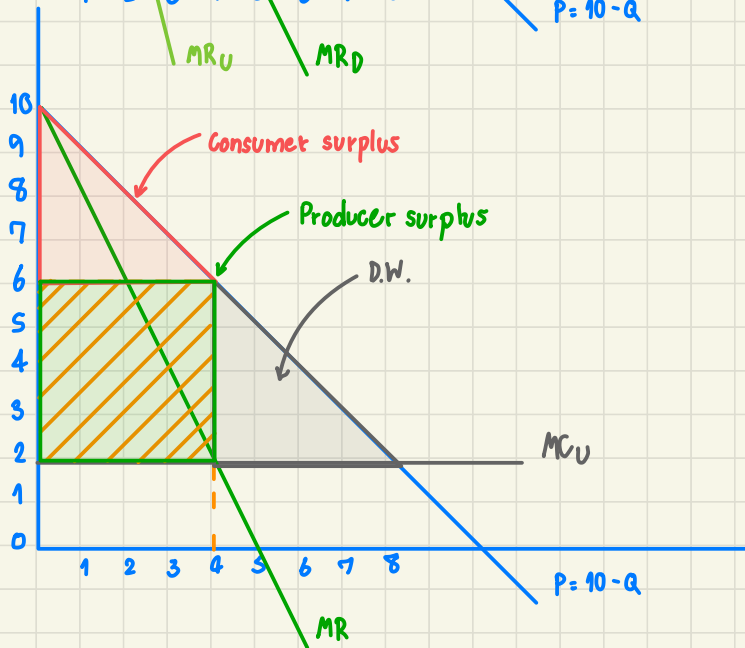


Welfare

Case 2 firm



Case merge firm



\therefore As the firm merge both consumer and producer will have a gain in the economic welfare as the size of dead weight loss get decrease.