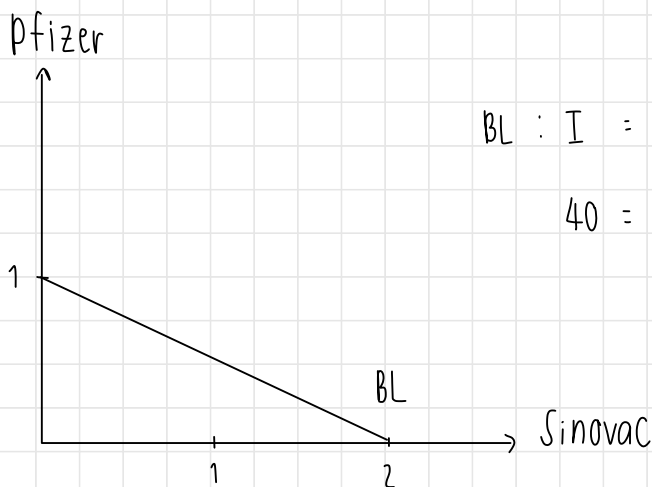


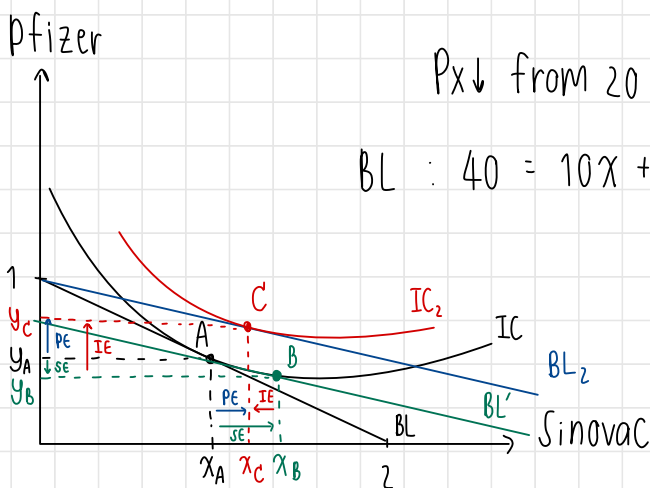
1.a)



$$BL : I = P_x X + P_y Y$$

$$40 = 20X + 40Y$$

1.b)



$P_x \downarrow$ from 20 \rightarrow 10

$$BL : 40 = 10X + 40Y$$

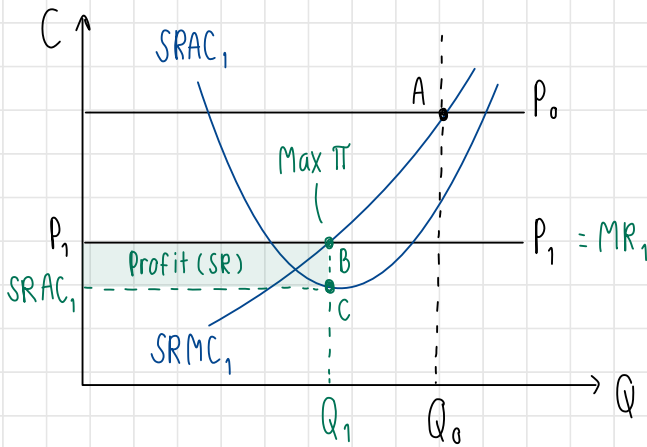
- **Substitution Effect**; When Price of Sinovac decrease, consumer will increase sinovac and substitute by decrease Pfizer until the utility is constant (A \rightarrow B)
- **Income Effect**; When Price of Sinovac decrease, purchasing power will increase from BL' to BL₂

the consumer will decrease Sinovac as inferior goods and increase Pfizer as normal goods ($B \rightarrow C$)

- **Price Effect** ; When Price of Sinovac decrease, consumer will increase Sinovac as ordinary goods ($A \rightarrow C$)

* Assume that Sinovac and Pfizer are not "Perfectly Substitute"
So, the indifference curve will be convex shape *

2.a)



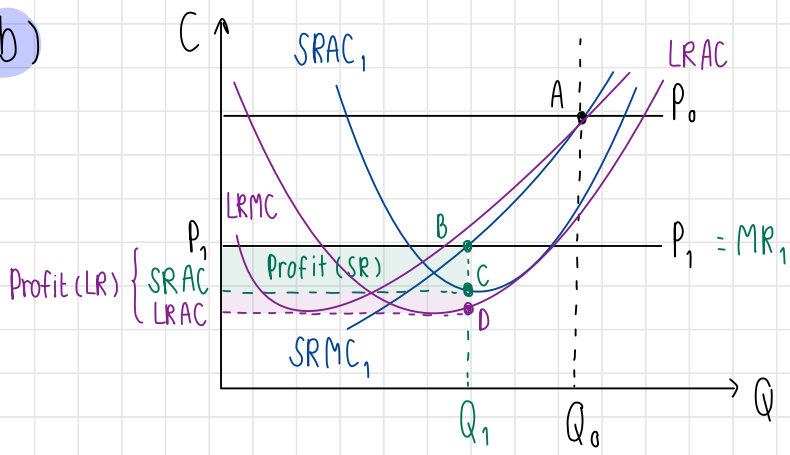
$$\text{Max } \Pi : MR = MC$$

; the new Short-Run Equilibrium quantity Q_1 is Point B

$$P_1 = SRMC_1$$

; the profit of the firm : $\Pi_{SR} = (P_1 - SRAC_1) \cdot Q_1$

2b)



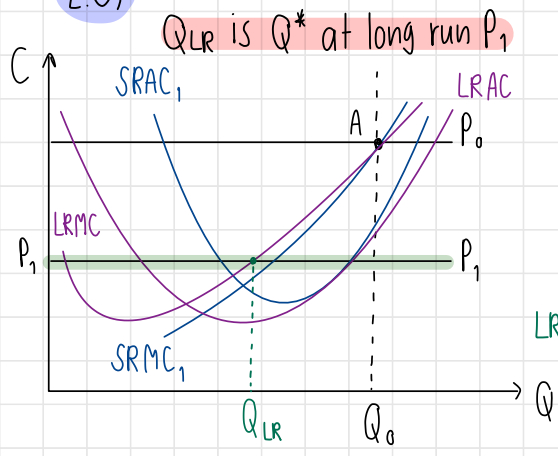
$$\pi_{SR} = (P_1 - SRAC) \cdot Q_1$$

$$\pi_{LR} = (P_1 - LRAC) \cdot Q_1$$

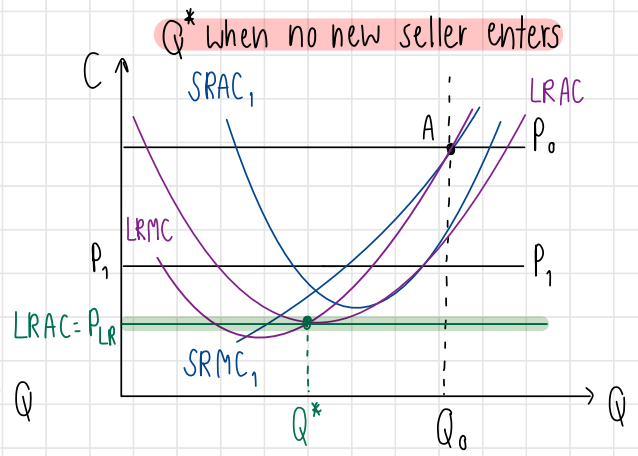
Because of $LRAC < SRAC \rightarrow \pi_{LR} > \pi_{SR}$

∴ In conclusion, Cost in short run is higher than cost in long run
So, it makes the profit in long run more than the profit in short run

2.C)



LR equilibrium at $P_1 : P_1 = LRM$



LR equilibrium : $P_{LR} = LRM = \min LRAC$

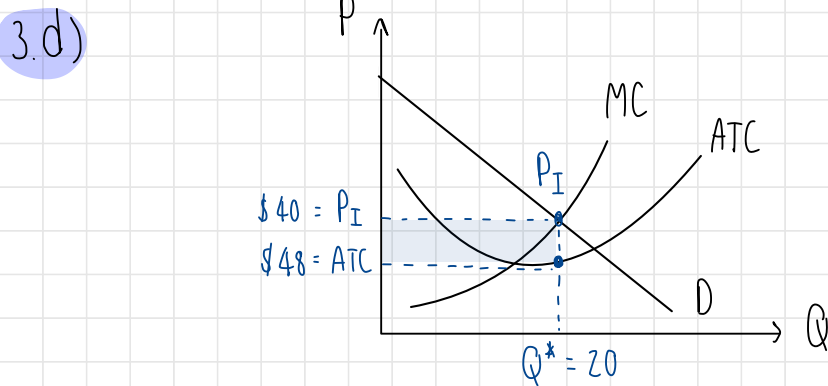
3.a) GPO should import 10 million doses and at \$80 can be sold for each dose in order to maximize profit

$$\begin{aligned} 3.b) \quad \Pi &= (80 - 65) \cdot 10 \\ &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

From 3.a, \$180 million is the total profit that GPO receives

$$3.c) \quad P_I : P = MC, \quad P_F : P = ATC$$

If government intervene, GPO needs to import 18 million doses and at \$50 per dose to be set



When the government need $Q^* = 20$ million doses, Monopoly face loss since $ATC > P_I$ \therefore Government must subsidize that loss

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Subsidize} &= (ATC - P) \cdot Q^* && \text{and each person will} \\ &= (48 - 40) \cdot 20 && \text{pay at } \$40 \\ &= \$160 \text{ million} \end{aligned}$$