

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		200		
1	20	20	300	15	5
2	50	30	400	8	1.33
3	90	40	500	5.5	2.5
4	120	30	600	5	1.33
5	140	20	700	5	5
6	150	10	800	5.3	10
7	155	5	900	5.8	20

a) The Marginal product was decrease / decrease 10 unit when the worker are increase by 1 due law of diminishing marginal return

b) Total cost = TFC + TVC
= 200 + 100N

c) At low output the ATC decrease and become constant in the middle and start increasing again when the quantity is high

d) The marginal cost decreasing till the outputs 90 then it is rising, so, the shape of MC is U curve

- Fill in the column of marginal products. What pattern do you see? How might you explain it?
- 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.
- Fill in the column for average total cost. (Recall that $ATC = TC/Q$.) What pattern do you see?
- 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?

Yes, due to the ATC at 601 consoles is \$301 so if you take this offer you will get $550 - 301 = \$249$ more.