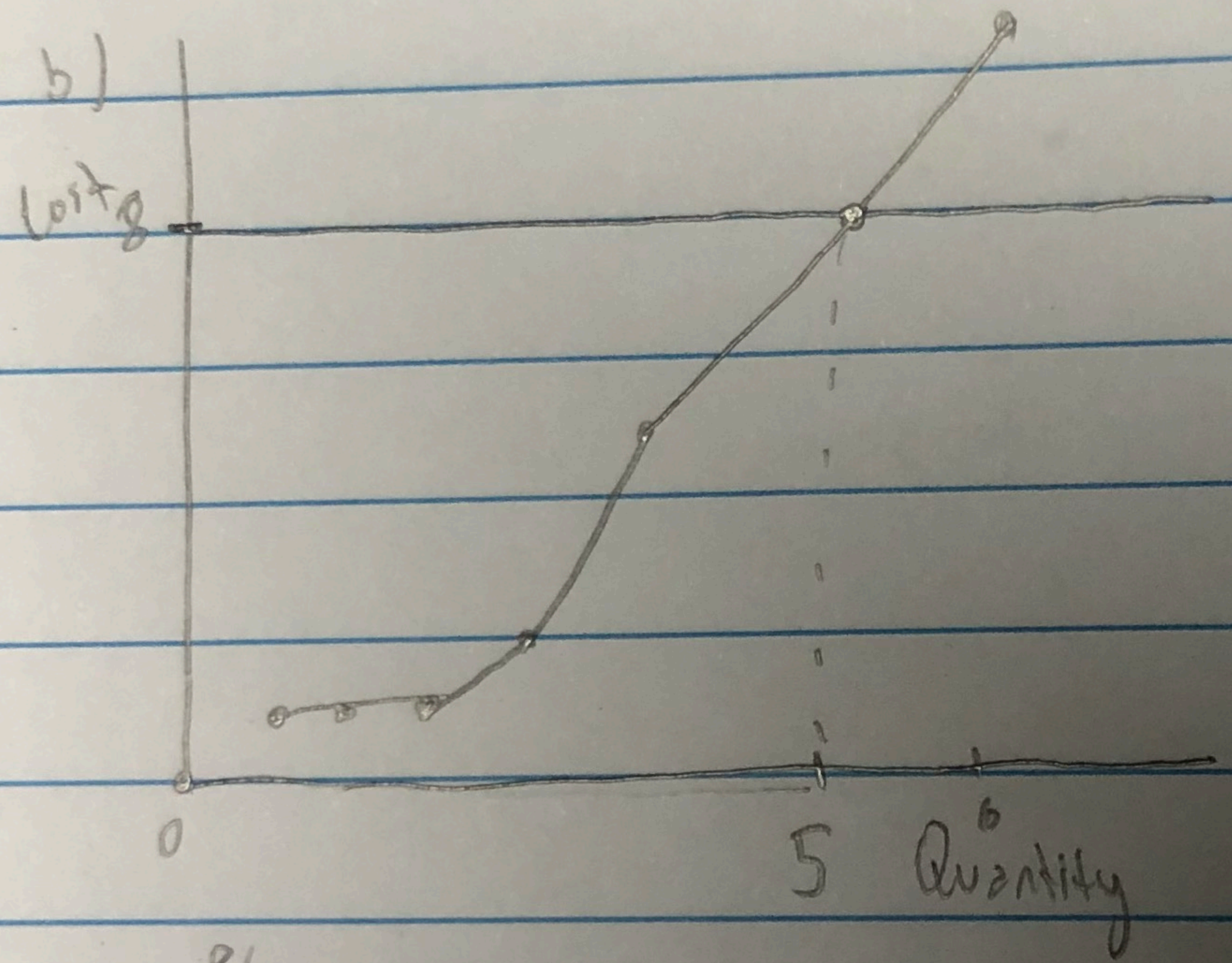




3a) a) When Q

Q	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TR - TC = $\pi(Q)$	-8	-1	6	13	19	21	21	19

\therefore The firm should produce at 6 or 5, because it maximizes the profit



- The quantity 5 and 6 purposes the same answer.

c) It is competitive since the MP are the same for each quantity. Since the profit is positive, it is not in a long run.

$$7) \pi = TR - TC$$

$$\text{Given } Q = 100$$

$$AR = 10$$

$$ATC = 8$$

$$FC = 200$$

$$a) 100 [10 - 8]$$

$$= \$ 200$$

$$b) MR(Q) = MC(Q)$$

$$\therefore \text{Marginal Cost} = 10$$

$$c) AVC? \quad ATC - AFC = AVC$$

$$= \frac{800}{100} - \frac{200}{100} = AVC$$

$$6 = AVC$$

$$d) AC = MC = AC = 8$$

$$MC = 10$$

$$10 > 8$$

is less than 100 units