

Problem Set # 7
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- 1) Consider a firm in a perfectly competitive market with the following cost function:

$$C = 2Q^3 - 4Q^2 + 5Q \quad \text{and therefore} \quad MC = 6Q^2 - 8Q + 5$$

- a) Find the price and quantity associated with the (i) Shutdown point and (ii) Break even point.
- b) What is the relationship between the shutdown point and the break even point?
- c) What is the firm's Supply Function?
- d) Suppose the firm's supply function is actually the Market Supply Function, and Market Demand is: $P = 95 - 4Q^2 - 8Q$. Find the Market Equilibrium.

- 2) Consider a firm with the following cost function:

$$C = 50Q^3 - 20Q^2 + 10Q \quad \text{and therefore} \quad MC = 150Q^2 - 40Q + 10$$

Answer parts (a) - (d) from question (1). For part (d) assume the market demand curve is:
 $P = 165 - 5Q^2 - 40Q$

- 3) Consider a firm in a perfectly competitive market with the following cost function:

$$C = Q^2 + 1 \quad \text{and therefore} \quad MC = 2Q$$

- a) Find the price and quantity associated with the Break even point and the shut-down point.

Now suppose there are 6 firms in this perfectly competitive industry, and assume each firm has the same cost function as above (i.e., $C = Q^2 + 1$ and therefore $MC = 2Q$). Assume the Market Demand for the product is $P = 60 - Q$.

- b) Calculate the equation for short run Market Supply.
- c) Calculate the short run Market Equilibrium.

- 4) Consider a market described by market demand $P = 300 - 3Q$. Suppose each firm in the industry has the following cost functions: $C = 20Q^2 + 180$ and therefore $MC = 40Q$.

- a) Calculate each firm's Break even point and shut down point.

Suppose there are 20 firms in this industry with identical cost functions (i.e., $C = 20Q^2 + 180$ and therefore $MC = 40Q$)

- b) Calculate the short run Market Supply Curve
- c) Calculate the short run Market Equilibrium.
- d) Calculate the long run Market Equilibrium.