Chapter 6 (Perfectly Competitive Supply), part two Tuesday, July 6

a widget factory

Ν	Q
1	10
2	40
3	90
4	160
5	220
6	270
7	310
8	340
9	360
10	370
11	375

I own a widget factory.

N is the number of employees that I have...

Q is the number of widgets that I can make and sell per day...

Suppose that I get \$2 for each widget that I sell, and I have to pay each worker \$50 per day. Not only that, but I also have to pay some other factoryrelated expenses of \$100 per day no matter what.

QUESTION 1 (marginal product)

A) 60

B) 160

C) 375

D) 40

E) 12

Ν	Q	
1	10	
2	40	
3	90	
4	160	
5	220	
6	270	
7	310	
8	340	
9	360	
10	370	
11	375	

What is the marginal product of the 5th worker?

That is, when I add the 5th worker, how many extra widgets can I produce as a result?

A) 60

B) 160

C) 375

D) 40

E) 12

Ν	Q	
1	10	
2	40	
3	90	
4	160	
5	220	
6	270	
7	310	
8	340	
9	360	
10	370	
11	375	

What is the marginal product of the 5th worker?

That is, when I add the 5th worker, how many extra widgets can I produce as a result?

QUESTION 2 (value of marginal product)

	×
1	10
2	40
3	90
4	160
5	220
6	270
7	310
8	340
9	360
10	370
11	375

What is the 3rd worker's value of marginal product?

That is, when I add the 3rd worker, how much extra revenue can I produce as a result?

A) \$50

B) \$90

C) \$100

D) \$160

E) \$200

Q	
10	
40	
90	
160	
220	
270	
310	
340	
360	
370	
375	

What is the 3rd worker's value of marginal product?

That is, when I add the 3rd worker, how much extra revenue can I produce as a result?

A) \$50

B) \$90

C) \$100

D) \$160

E) \$200

QUESTION 3 (optimal number of workers)

	<u> </u>
1	10
2	40
3	90
4	160
5	220
6	270
7	310
8	340
9	360
10	370
11	375
10	370

How many workers should I hire in order to maximize my profit?

Or... how many workers can I hire until the value of workers' marginal product decreases below the marginal cost of labor, which is the wage rate (\$50)?

A) 6
B) 7
C) 8
D) 9
E) 10

<u> </u>	Q	
1	10	
2	40	
3	90	
4	160	
5	220	
6	270	
7	310	
8	340	
9	360	
10	370	
11	375	

How many workers should I hire in order to maximize my profit?

Or... how many workers can I hire until the value of workers' marginal product decreases below the marginal cost of labor, which is the wage rate (\$50)?

widget price = \$2, worker price = \$50, fixed cost is \$100

A) 6

B) 7

C) 8

D) 9

E) 10

answer to question 3, continued

Ν	Q	MP	VMP
1	10	10	20
2	40	30	60
3	90	50	100
4	160	70	140
5	220	60	120
6	270	50	100
7	310	40	80
8	340	30	60
9	360	20	40
10	370	10	20
11	375	5	10

After the 8th worker, the value of the marginal product of labor starts to be lower than the wage, so it's not profitable to hire additional workers.

QUESTION 4 (total cost)

A) \$100

B) \$150

C) \$200

D) \$250

E) \$350

widget price = \$2, worker price = \$50, fixed cost is \$100

Q
10
40
90
160
220
270
310
340
360
370
375

What is the total cost when the number of workers is 5?

Q
10
40
90
160
220
270
310
340
360
370
375

What is the total cost when the number of workers is 5?

A) \$100 **B) \$150 C) \$200 D) \$250** E) \$350 variable cost (VC) = \$50×5=\$250 **fixed cost (FC) = \$100** total cost (TC) = \$350

QUESTION 5 (average total cost)

Ν	Q
1	10
2	40
3	90
4	160
5	220
6	270
7	310
8	340
9	360
10	370
11	375

What is the average total cost (ATC) when the number of workers is 8?

- A) \$100 / 340 ≈ \$0.29
- B) \$500 / 340 ≈ \$1.47
- C) 500 / 8 = 62.5
- **D)** 400 / 8 = 50
- E) \$400 / 340 ≈ \$1.18

Q
10
40
90
160
220
270
310
340
360
370
375

What is the average total cost (ATC) when the number of workers is 8?

A) \$100 / 340 ≈ \$0.29

B) \$500 / 340 ≈ \$1.47

C) \$500 / 8 = \$62.5

D)
$$400 / 8 = 50$$

E) \$400 / 340 ≈ \$1.18

answer to question 5, continued

Q
10
40
90
160
220
270
310
340
360
370
375

What is the average total cost (ATC) when the number of workers is 8?

ATC = TC / Q

ATC = (VC + FC) / Q

 $ATC = ($50 \times 8 + $100) / 340$

ATC = (\$400 + \$100) / 340

ATC = (\$500) / 340 ≈ \$1.47

QUESTION 6 (total revenue)

A) \$30

B) \$60

C) \$100

D) \$340

E) \$680

widget price = \$2, worker price = \$50, fixed cost is \$100

Ν	Q
1	10
2	40
3	90
4	160
5	220
6	270
7	310
8	340
9	360
10	370
11	375

What is the total revenue when the number of workers is 8?

Ν	Q	
1	10	What is the total revenue when
2	40	the number of workers is 8?
3	90	A) \$30
4	160	B) \$60
5	220	C) \$100
6	270	D) \$340
7	310	E) \$680
8	340	
9	360	$TR = P \times Q = $2 \times 340 = 680
10	370	
11	375	

QUESTION 7 (profit)

A) \$60

B) \$100

C) \$180

D) \$280

E) \$340

widget price = \$2, worker price = \$50, fixed cost is \$100

Q
10
40
90
160
220
270
310
340
360
370
375

N

What is profit when the number of workers is 8?

widget price = \$2, worker price = \$50, fixed cost is \$100

110What is number240A) \$60390A) \$604160B) \$1005220C) \$1806270D) \$2807310E) \$340834093601037011375	<u> </u>	Q	
24039041605220627073108340936010370	1	10	
39041605220627073108340936010370	2	40	
41005220C) \$1806270D) \$2807310E) \$3408340936010370	3	90	
6 270 D) \$280 7 310 E) \$340 8 340	4	160	B) \$100
7 310 E) \$340 8 340 9 360 10 370	5	220	C) \$180
8 340 9 360 10 370	6	270	D) \$280
9 360 10 370	7	310	E) \$340
10 370	8	340	
	9	360	
11 375	10	370	
	11	375	

What is profit when the number of workers is 8?

answer to question 7, continued

<u> </u>	Q	
1	10	What is profit when the number
2	40	of workers is 8?
3	90	$\Pi = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{T}\mathbf{C}$
4	160	$\Pi = (\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{Q}) - (\mathbf{VC} + \mathbf{FC})$
5	220	$\Pi = (\$2 \times 340) - (\$50 \times 8 + \$100)$
6	270	П = (\$680) – (\$400 + \$100)
7	310	П = (\$680) – (\$500)
8	340	Π = \$180
9	360	
10	370	
11	375	

WIDGET FACTORY GRAPH

