## Problem Set 2, due Monday, February 16th, 2015

## Equilibrium

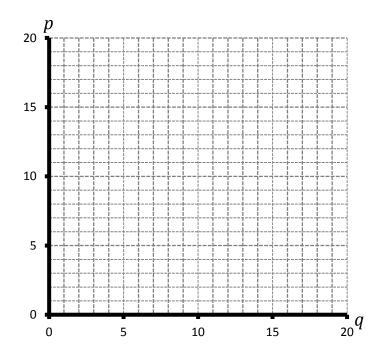
**1.** The market for blue fuzz is characterized by the marginal benefit function MB = 20 - q, and the marginal cost function MC = 2 + 2q, where *q* is the quantity of blue fuzz produced and consumed.

**a)** Assuming that the market is competitive, etc., the equilibrium quantity of blue fuzz is \_\_\_\_\_\_, and the equilibrium price is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**b)** In the equilibrium, consumer surplus is \_\_\_\_\_, and producer surplus is \_\_\_\_\_.

**c)** The market demand curve can be represented by the equation  $q_d =$ \_\_\_\_\_, and the market supply curve can be represented by the equation  $q_s =$ \_\_\_\_.

**d)** On the graph to the right, draw the demand curve and the supply curve. Shade the areas that represent consumer surplus and producer surplus.



**2.** The market for purple goo is characterized by the marginal benefit function  $MB = 100 - \frac{1}{5}q$ , and the marginal cost function  $MC = 10 + \frac{1}{10}q$ , where q is the quantity of purple goo produced and consumed.

a) Assuming that the market is competitive, etc., the equilibrium quantity of purple goo is \_\_\_\_\_\_, and the equilibrium price is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**b)** In the equilibrium, consumer surplus is \_\_\_\_\_, and producer surplus is \_\_\_\_\_

**c)** The market demand curve can be represented by the equation  $q_d =$ \_\_\_\_\_, and the market supply curve can be represented by the equation  $q_s =$ \_\_\_\_.

**d)** On the graph to the right, draw the demand curve and the supply curve. Shade the areas that represent consumer surplus and producer surplus.

