Problem set 4, due Tuesday, March 15th, 2016

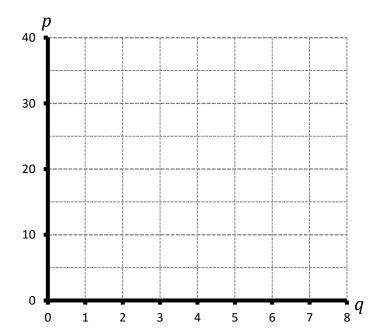
- **1.** I invented my own super hero character, and so I have the monopoly on making action figures based on said character. I must sell all of the figures at the same price, and I face a demand schedule that is defined by the marginal benefit schedule given in the second column below. Each action figure costs \$10 to manufacture.
- **a)** Fill in the columns for total revenue (R) and marginal revenue (MR), total cost (C), and producer surplus (PS).

b) To maximize my profit, I should sell a quantity of _____ action figures, at a price of _____. At this quantity and price, consumer surplus will be _____. When added to my producer surplus of _____, this gives a total economic surplus of _____.

c) If I lost my copyright, so that anyone could make action figures based on my character for a cost of \$10 each, the equilibrium price would be _______, the equilibrium quantity would be _______, consumer surplus would be _______, producer surplus would be _______, and total economic surplus would be ______.

d) Draw the marginal benefit (MB), marginal revenue (MR), and marginal cost (MC) functions in the blank graph below. Shade in the area corresponding to the deadweight loss caused by my being a monopolist rather than a group of perfectly competitive firms.

Q	MB	R	MR	С	PS
1	35				
2	30				
3	25				
4	20				
5	15				
6	10				
7	5				

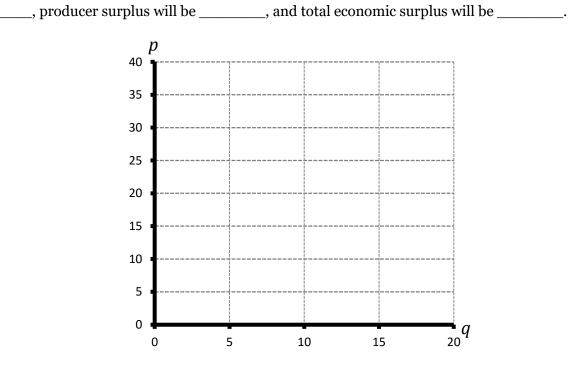


2. In the market for silly putty, cost and benefit are defined by functions:

$$MB = 36 - 3q$$

$$MC = 8 + q$$

a) If the industry is perfectly competitive, then the equilibrium quantity will be ______, the equilibrium price will be ______, consumer surplus will be ______, producer surplus will be ______, and total economic surplus will be ______.
b) If supply is controlled by a monopolist with marginal revenue MR = 36 - 6Q, then equilibrium quantity will be ______, the equilibrium price will be ______, consumer surplus will be



c) Draw and label the *MB* curve, the *MC* curve, and the *MR* curve. Show both the competitive (optimal) quantity and price, and the monopolist's quantity and price. Shade in the area corresponding to the deadweight loss of monopolization. What is the deadweight loss? ______