Q	TC	MC	P	MR	AR	TR	TP
0	10	10	-	0	0	-	
1	16	6	9	9	9	9	-7
2	20	4	8	7	8	16	-1
3	25	5	7	5	7	21	-0.43
4	32	7	6	3	6	24	-0.5
5	42	10	5	1	5	25	-0.68
6	56	14	4	-1	4	24	-0.88
7	75	19	3	-3	3	21	-1.10
8	100	25	2	-5	2	16	-1.31
9	132	32	1	-1	1	9	-1.52

We shold choose the amount of output for which MR = MC, and the equilibrium price we find on the demand curve with the same Q. So, Q = 3 units, P = $7. It is a short-run equilibrim, because in the long-run this firm, that faces losses in the short-run, may shut down.