## Answer on Question\#37494-Economics - Microeconomics

Sally's firm produces granola bars with a fixed cost of 10 (this cost is already sunk). Her variable cost function is $V C=q 2+2 q$. Assuming the market for granola bars is competitive, derive Sally's supply function?

What is Sally's surplus if the market price is 6 ? What is her profit? Does she want to stay in this market? Explain.

## Solution

$F C=10 . V C=q 2+2 q$.

1) Supply function is equal to marginal cost function after the point where $A T C=M C . M C=T C^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{TC}=\mathrm{FC}+\mathrm{VC}=\mathrm{q} 2+2 \mathrm{q}+10$
$M C=T C^{\prime}=2 q+2$, so Sally's supply function will be $P=2 q+2$ or $Q s=P / 2-$
1
2) If the market price is $\$ 6, Q=6 / 2-1=2$.
$\mathrm{Q}=0$ when $\mathrm{P}=\$ 2$.
Sally's surplus is the triangle with points $(0 ; 6),(2 ; 6),(0 ; 2)$.
Sally's surplus $=0.5^{*}(6-2)^{*} 6=\$ 12$
3) Profit $=T R-T C=P^{*} Q-T C=6^{*} 2-2^{\wedge} 2-2^{*} 2-10=-6 \$$, so Sally has losses.
4) Sally should stay in this market if $P>$ AVC
$\mathrm{AVC}=\mathrm{VC} / \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{q}+2=2+2=4$
As $6>4$, Sally should stay in this market.
