

Answer on Question #38934 – Economics – Other

The demand for widgets (X) is given by:

$$P_x = 160 - 4x$$

The production of widgets has the following average variable costs

$$AVC = 2x - 20$$

Fixed costs are 162.

Calculate the output level of widgets that

- 1: Maximizes total revenue
- 2: Minimizes the average total cost of widgets
- 3: Minimizes the total cost of widgets
- 4: Maximizes profits

Solution

$$P_x = 160 - 4x, \quad AVC = 2x - 20, \quad FC = 162.$$

1. Total revenue is maximized in the point, where $TR' = 0$ or $MR = 0$ ($TR'' < 0$):

$$TR = P \cdot Q = (160 - 4x) \cdot x = 160x - 4x^2$$

$$TR' = MR = 0, \text{ so}$$

$$160 - 8x = 0$$

$$8x = 160$$

$$x = 20 \text{ (units)}$$

2. The average total cost of widgets is minimized in the point, where $ATC' = 0$ ($ATC'' < 0$):

$$ATC = TC/Q = AVC + AFC = AVC + FC/Q = 2x - 20 + 162/x$$

$$ATC' = 0, \text{ so}$$

$$2 - 162/x^2 = 0$$

$$162/x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 = 81$$

$$x = 9 \text{ units (value } -9 \text{ is disregarded because it is not positive).}$$

3. The total cost of widgets is minimized, when $TC' = MC = 0$ ($TC'' > 0$):

$$TC = AVC \cdot Q + FC = 2x^2 - 20x + 162$$

$$TC' = MC = 0, \text{ so}$$

$$4x - 20 = 0$$

$$4x = 20$$

$$x = 5 \text{ (units)}$$

4. Profits are maximized, when $MR = MC$, so

$$160 - 8x = 4x - 20$$

$$12x = 180,$$

$$x = 15 \text{ (units)}.$$