## Answer on Question \#64500-Economics - Microeconomics

Question:
Assume that a firm in a perfectly competitive industry has the following total costs schedule:
Output
( Units ) Total Cost
(\$)
10110
15150
20180
$25 \quad 225$
30300
35385
40480
a) Calculate and graph a marginal cost and an average cost schedule for the firm.
b) If the market price is $\$ 17$ per unit, how many units will be produced and sold? What are profits per unit? What are total profits?
c) Is the company in long-run equilibrium at this price? Explain.

Solution:
a) $\mathrm{MC}_{1}=8, \mathrm{MC}_{2}=6, \mathrm{MC}_{3}=9, \mathrm{MC}_{4}=15, \mathrm{MC}_{5}=17, \mathrm{MC}_{6}=19$
$\mathrm{ATC}_{1}=11, \mathrm{ATC}_{2}=10, \mathrm{ATC}_{3}=9, \mathrm{ATC}_{4}=9, \mathrm{ATC}_{5}=10, \mathrm{ATC}_{6}=11, \mathrm{ATC}_{7}=12$

b) $Q=35$, Profits per unit are $17-11=\$ 6$, Total profits are $6^{*} 35=\$ 210$
c) In long-run this price can't be equilibrium in the company, because $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{ATC} \mathrm{C}_{\text {min }}$ in long-run. But $\mathrm{P}=17, \mathrm{LATC}_{\text {min }}=9$.

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