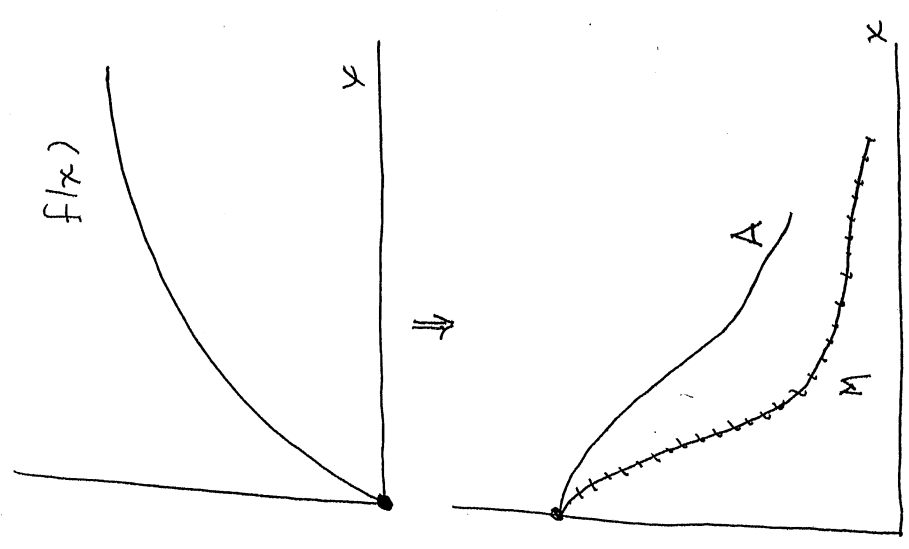
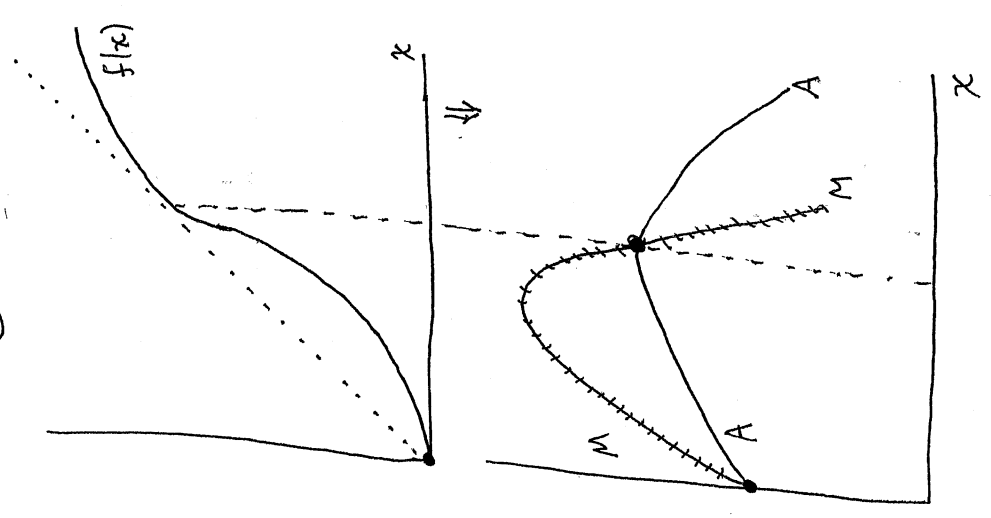


Exercises for finding Averages and Marginals

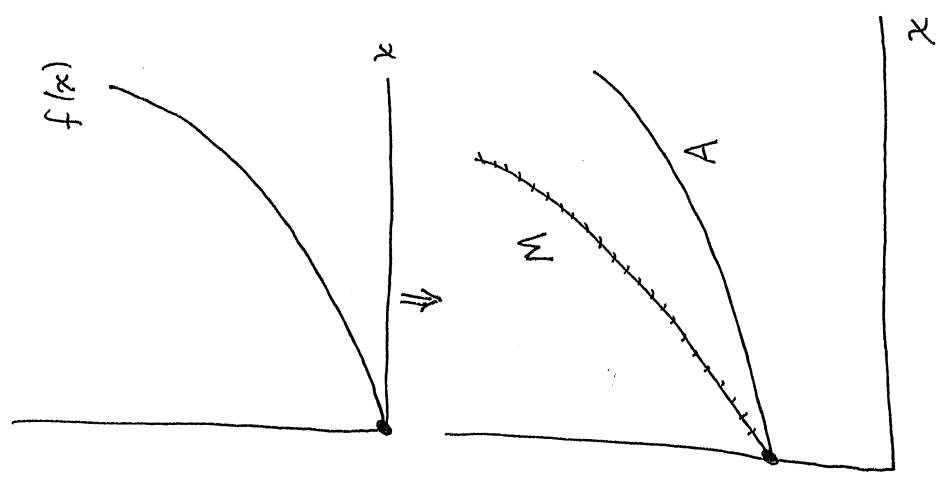
①



②

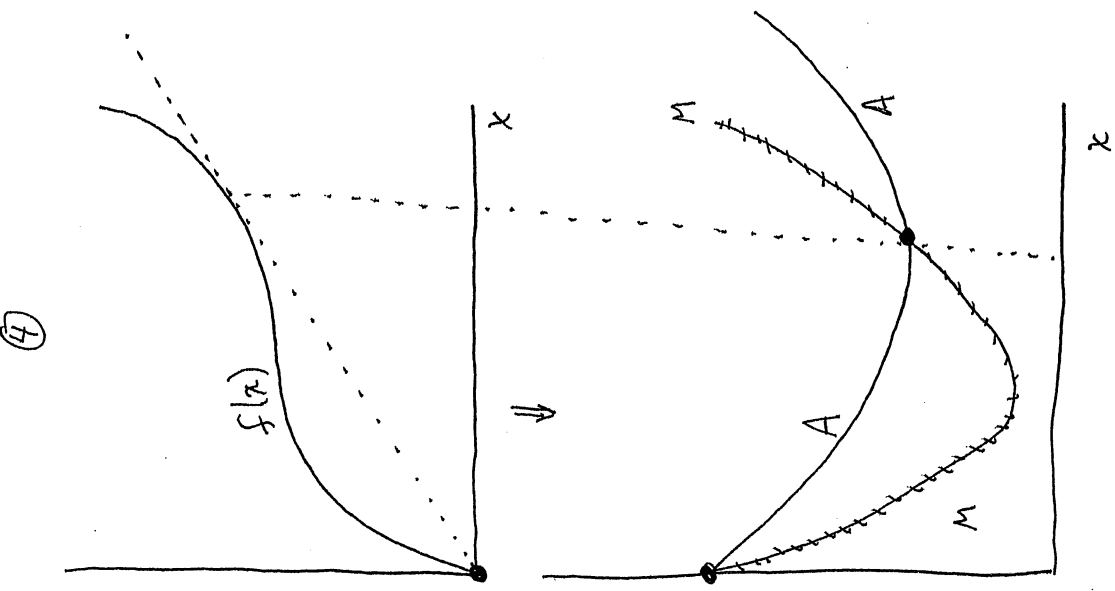
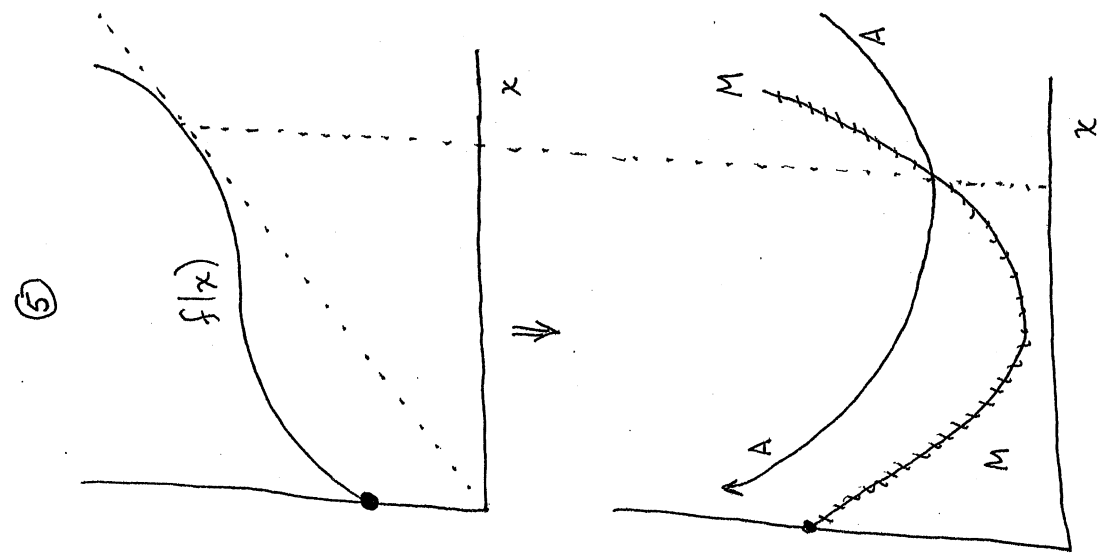
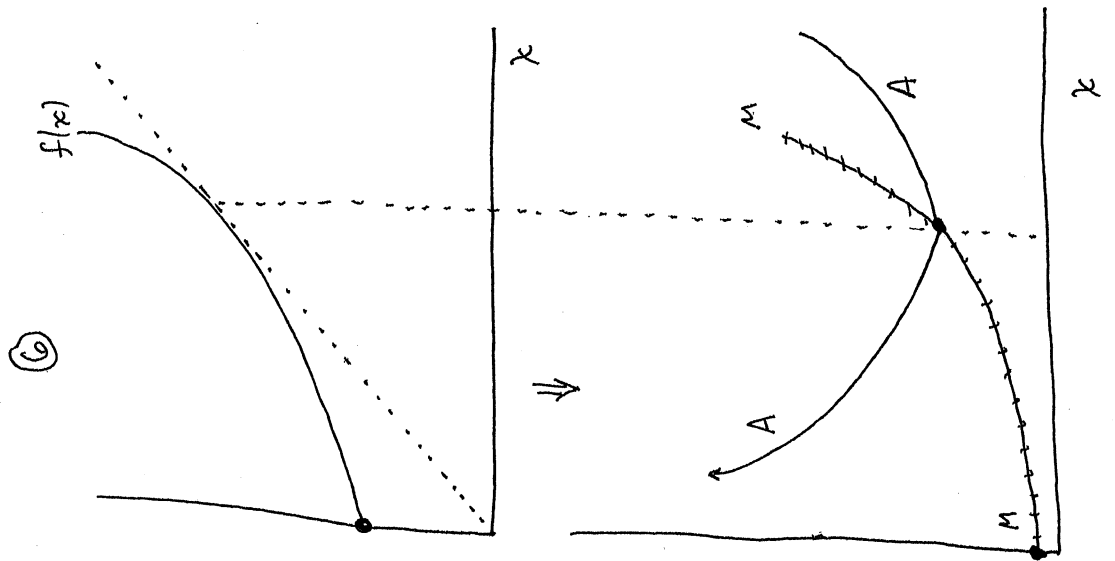


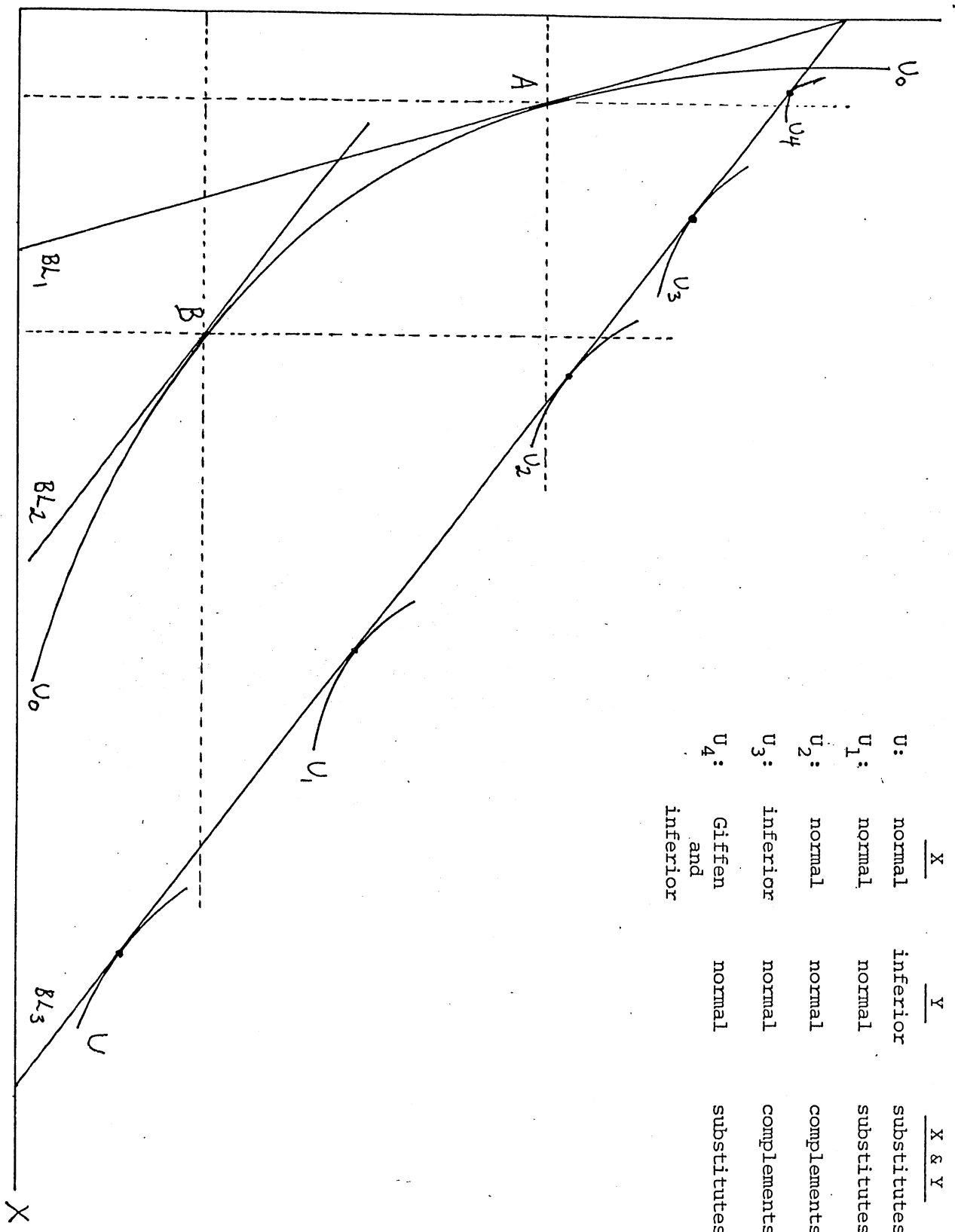
③



A = average
M = marginal

Exercises for Finding Averages and Marginals (continued)

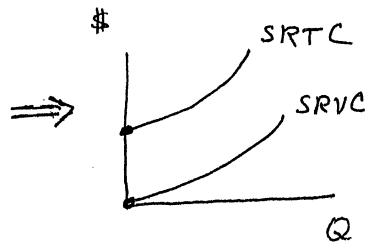
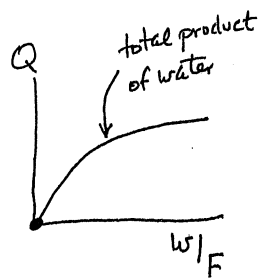




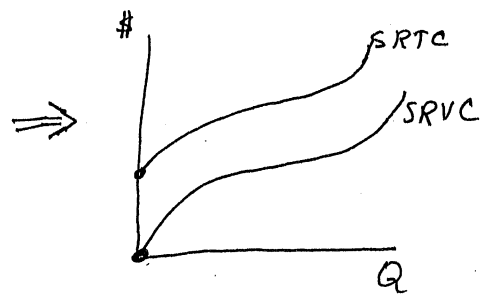
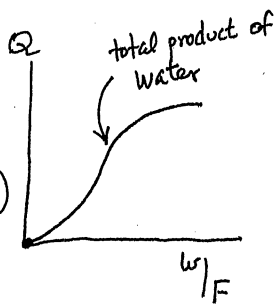
	$\frac{X}{Y}$	$\frac{Y}{X}$	$\frac{X \& Y}{X \& Y}$
U:	normal	inferior	substitutes
U_1 :	normal	normal	substitutes
U_2 :	normal	normal	complements
U_3 :	inferior	normal	complements
U_4 :	Giffen and inferior	normal	substitutes

Overview of Cost Curves

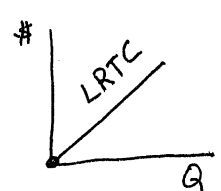
Short Run: Type 1
 ("Diminishing Returns begins immediately")



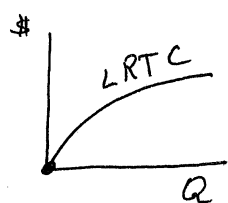
Type 2
 ("Diminishing Returns does not begin immediately")



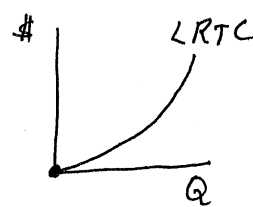
Long Run



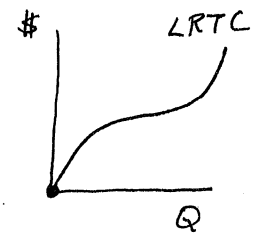
Type A
(CRS)



Type B
(↑RS)



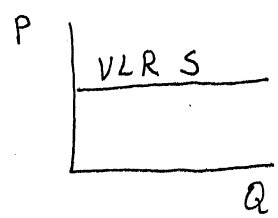
Type C
(↓RS)



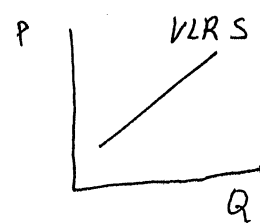
Type D
(↑, then ↓RS)

Very Long Run

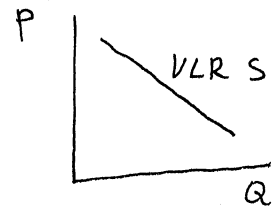
If the LRTC is Type D then:



Type α
(Constant-Cost Industry)

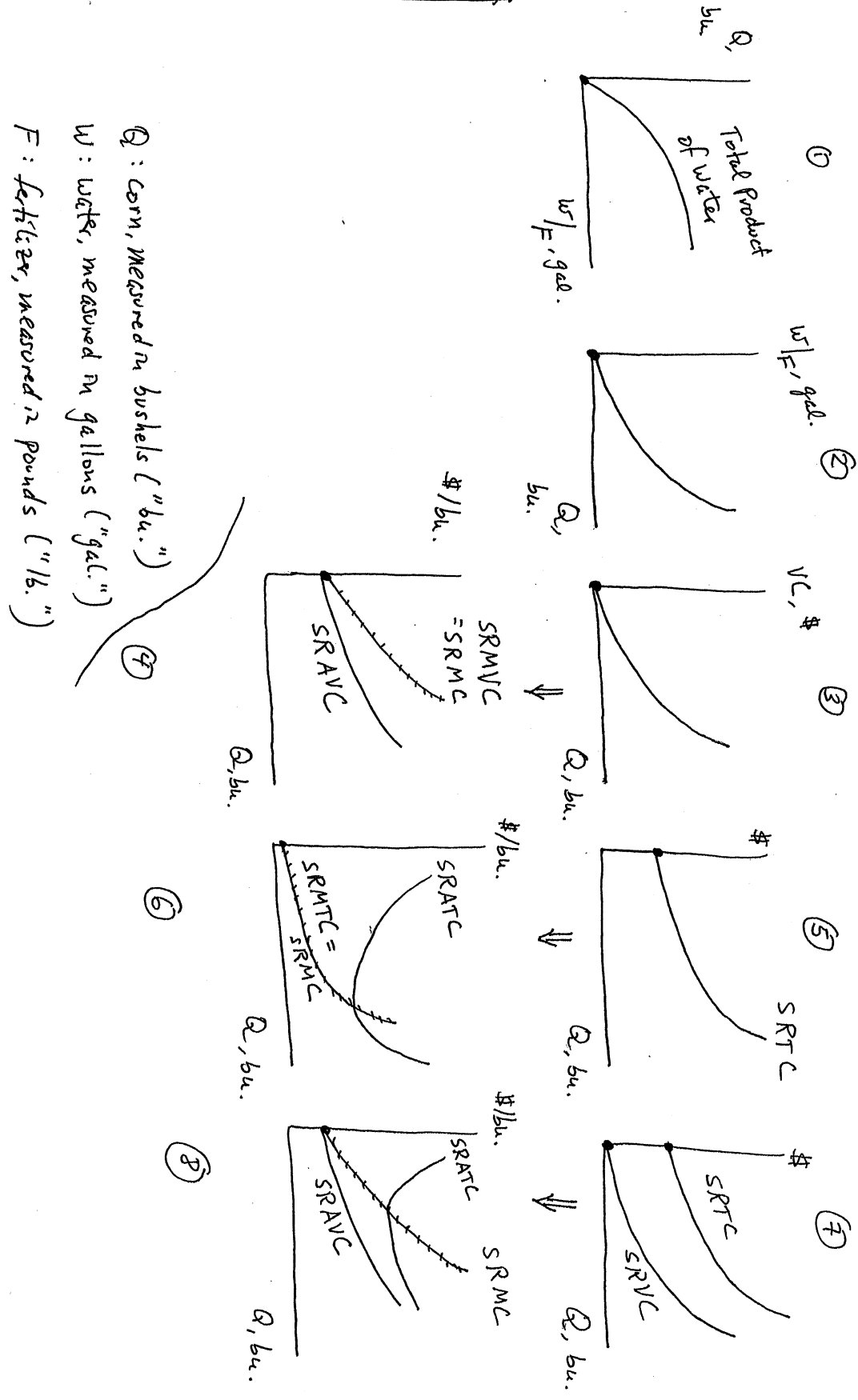


Type β
(Increasing-Cost Industry)



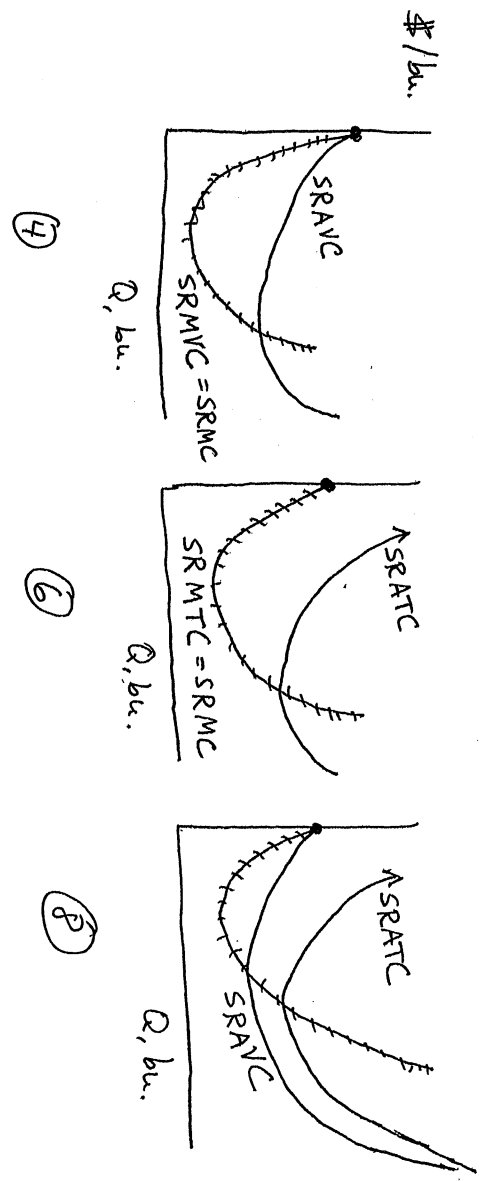
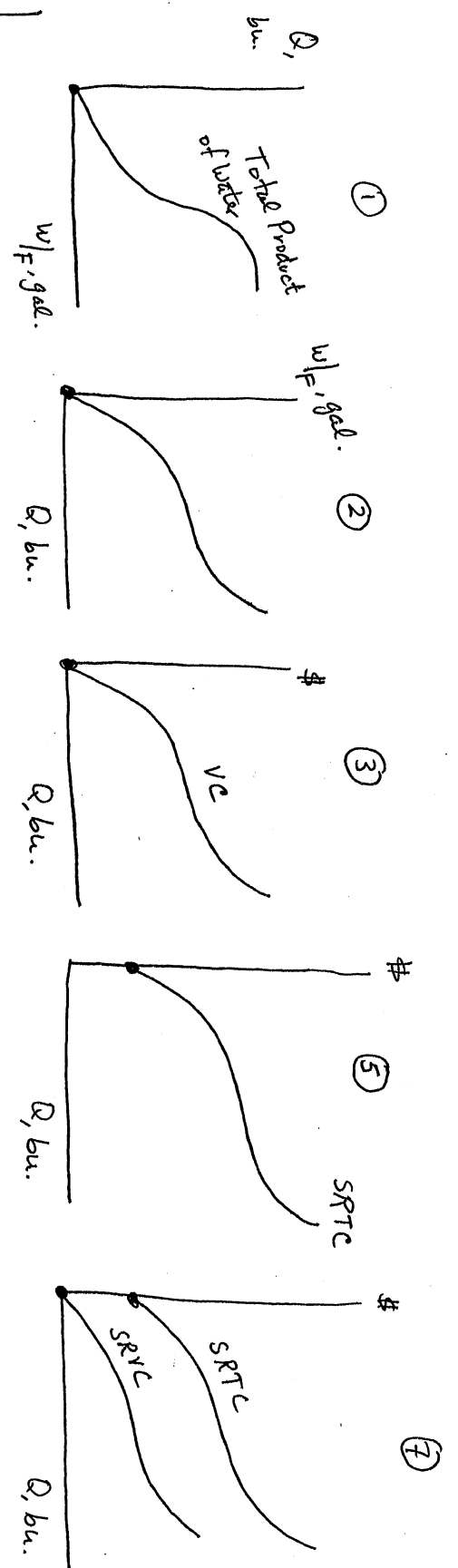
Type γ
(Decreasing-Cost Industry)

Derivation of Short-Run Cost Curves: Type 1

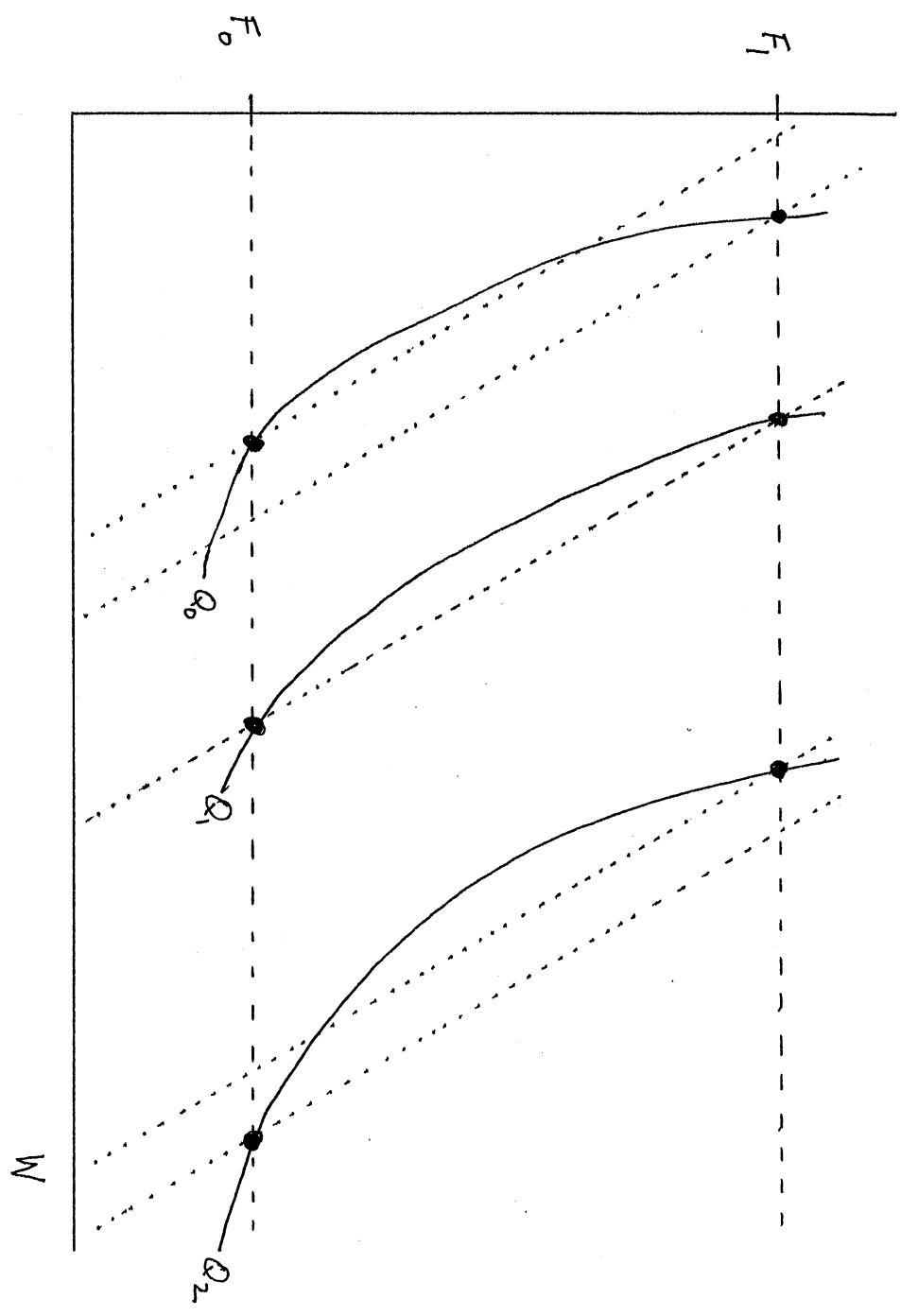


Q : corn, measured in bushels ("bu.")
 w : water, measured in gallons ("gal.")
 F : fertilizer, measured in pounds ("lb.")

Derivation of Short-Run Cost Curves: Type 2

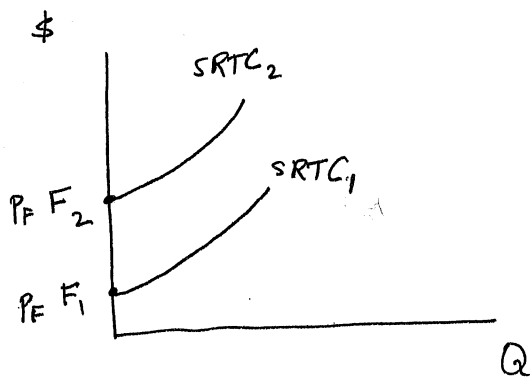
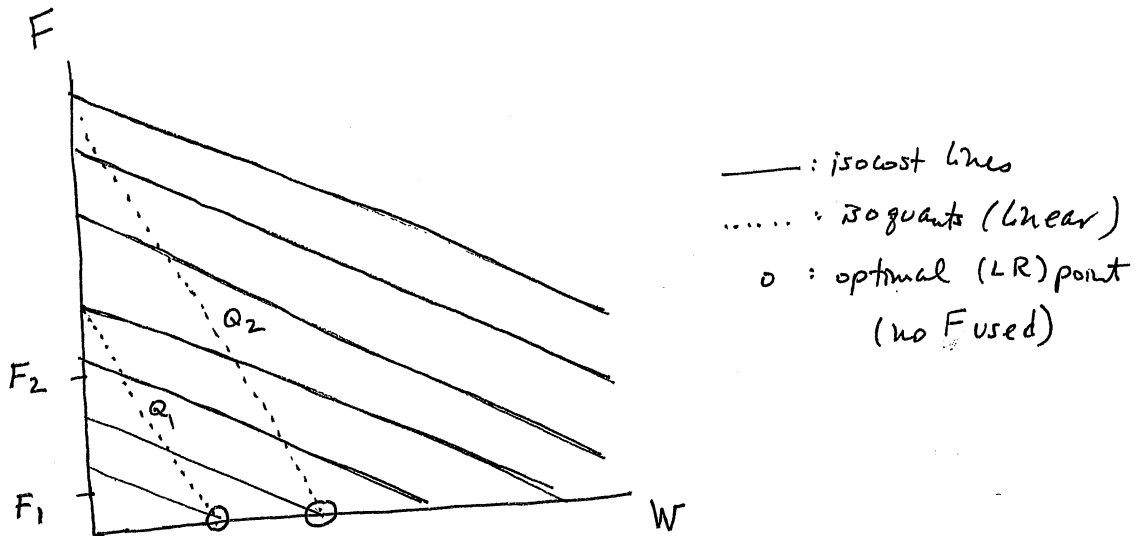


How Short-Run Total Cost Curves Could Cross



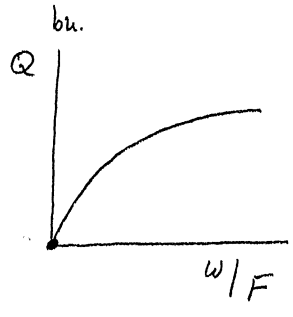
Notes: Dotted lines (.....) are iso cost lines.
Also: SRTC curves are not shown on this graph, but could be derived from this graph.

SRTC curves need not cross

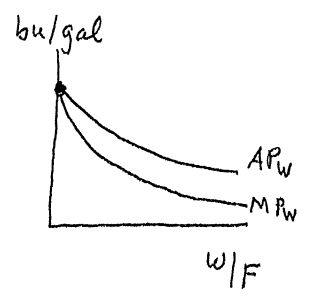


$F=0$ is always optimal.

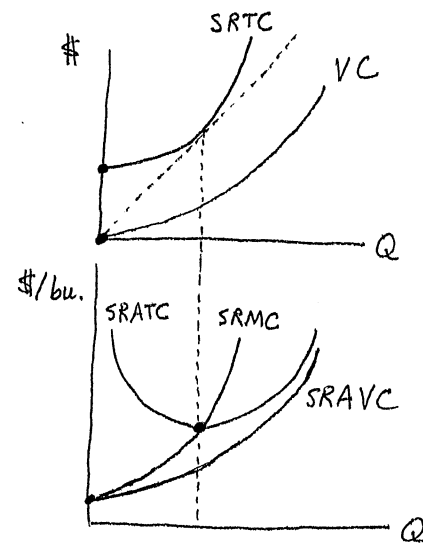
The next best thing is $F=F_1$, never $F=F_2$. So SRTC with $F=F_1$ always lies below SRTC with $F=F_2$.



1

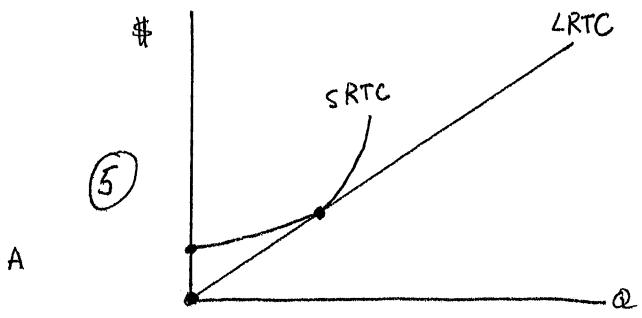


2



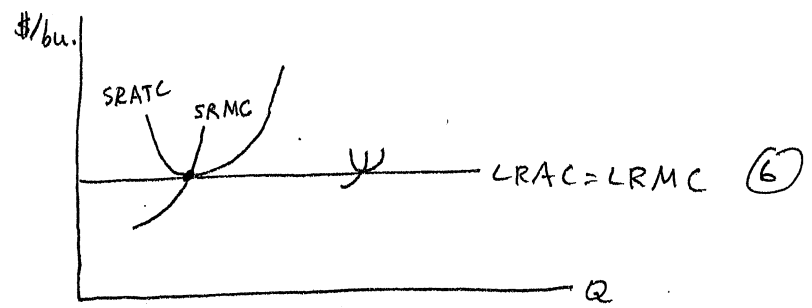
3

4

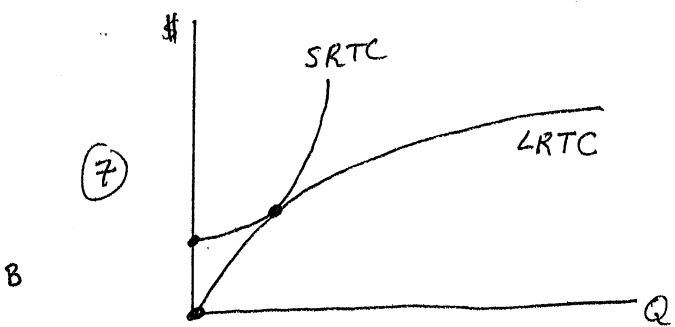


5

A

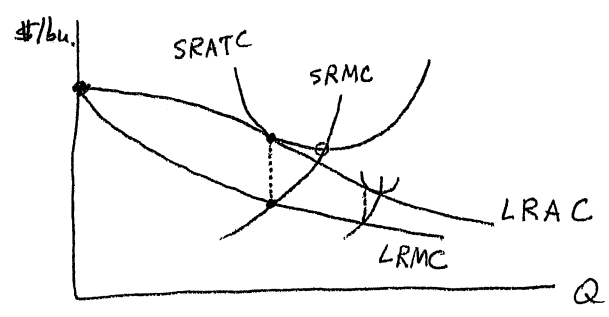


6

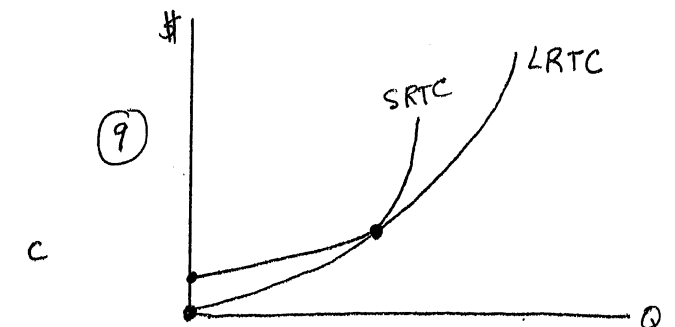


7

B

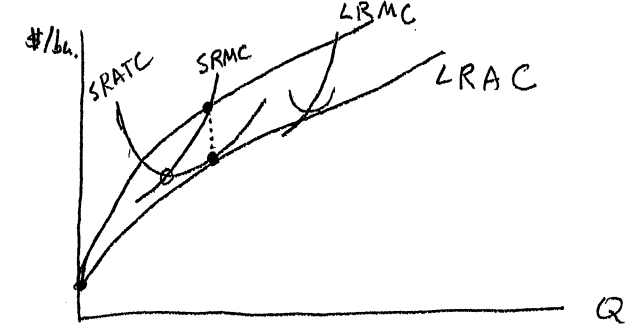


8

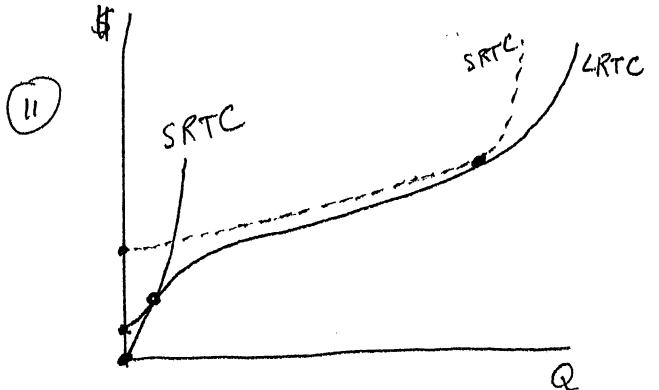


9

C

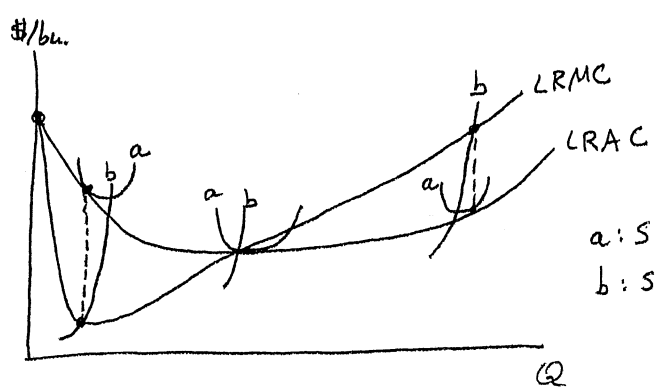


10



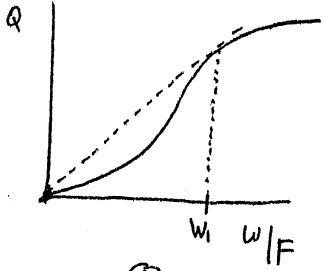
11

D

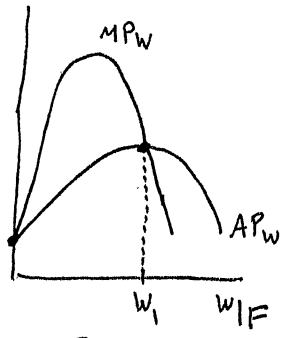


12

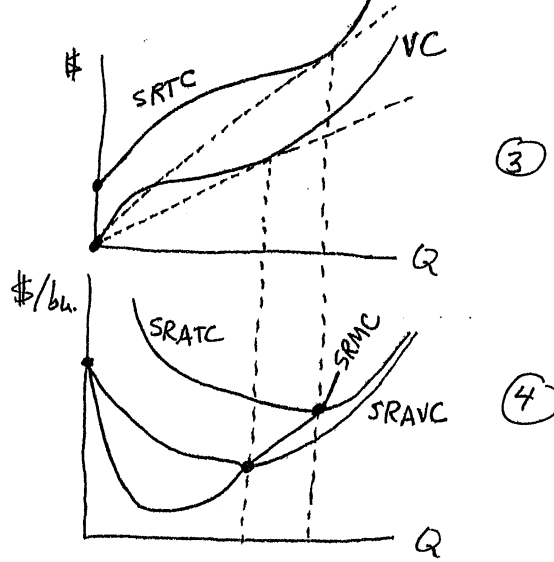
a: SRATC
b: SRMC



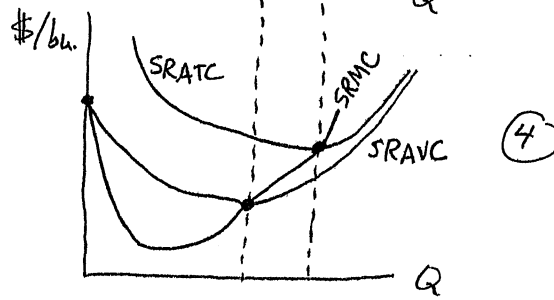
①



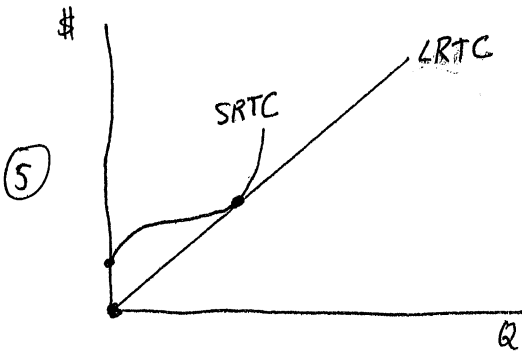
②



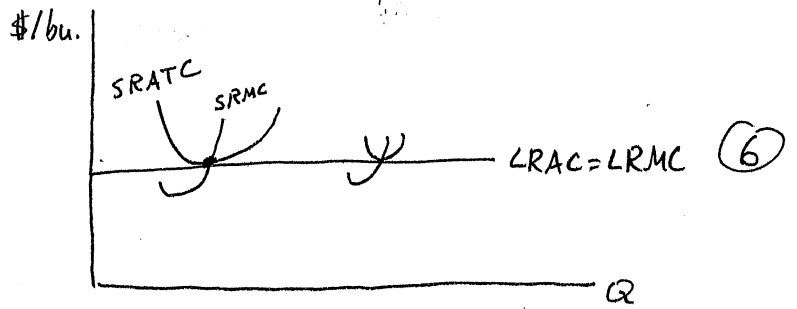
③



④

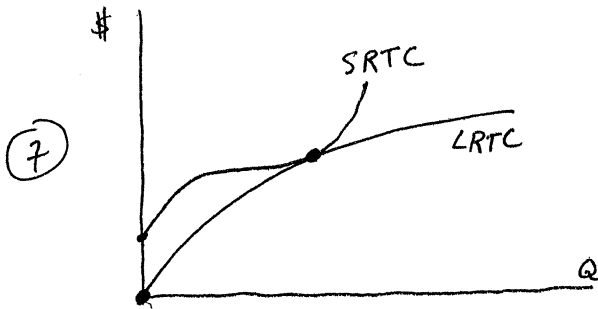


⑤

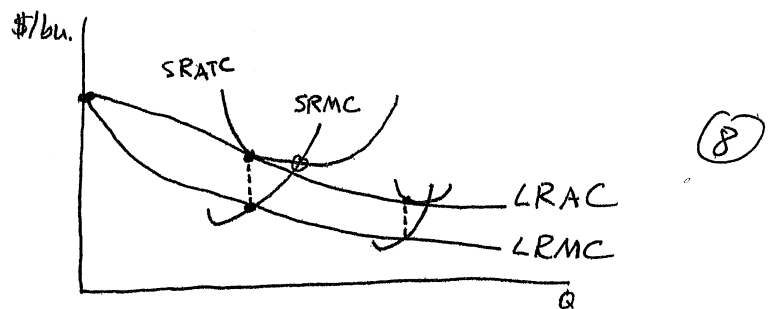


⑥

A

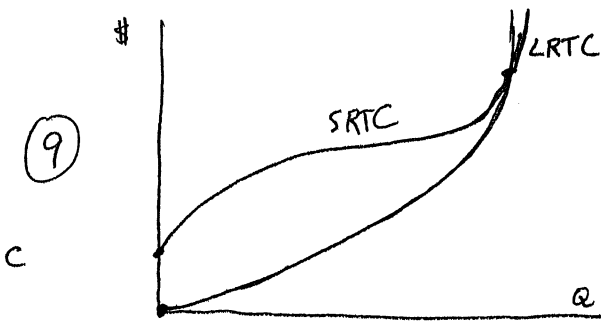


⑦

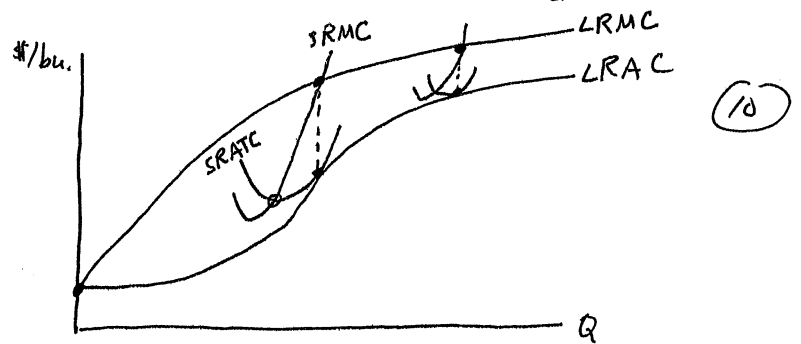


⑧

B

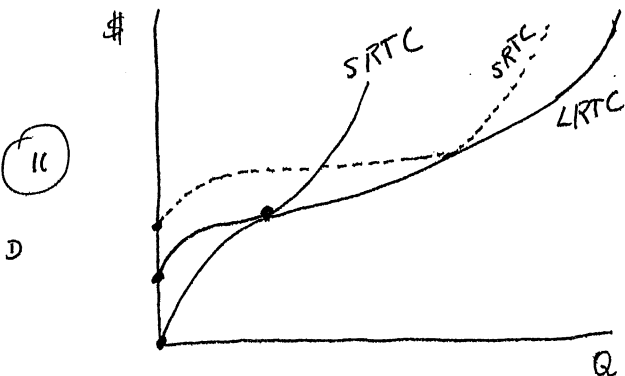


⑨

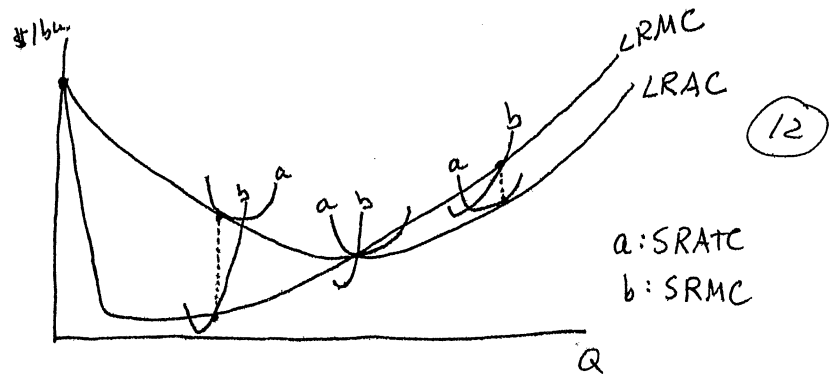


⑩

C



⑪



⑫

a: SRATC
b: SRMC

D

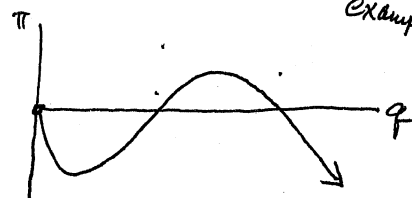
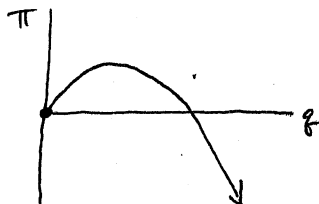
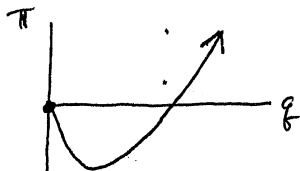
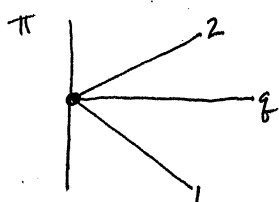
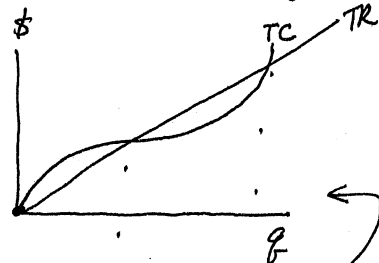
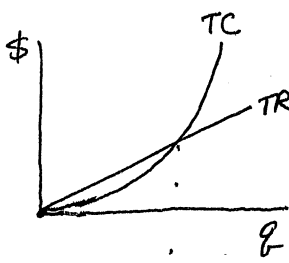
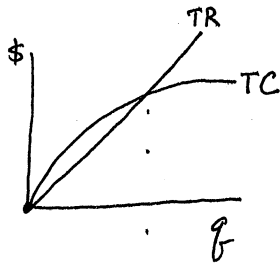
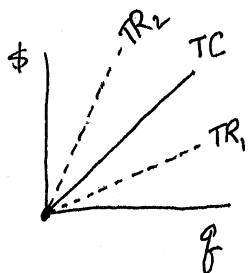
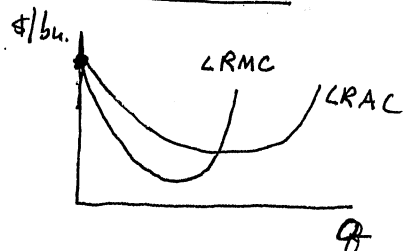
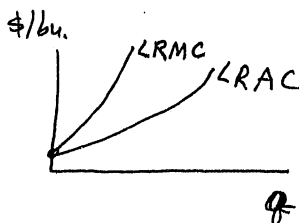
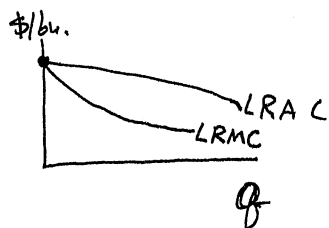
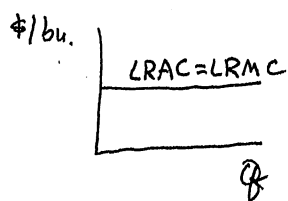
Long-Run Competitive Pricing

A. CRS

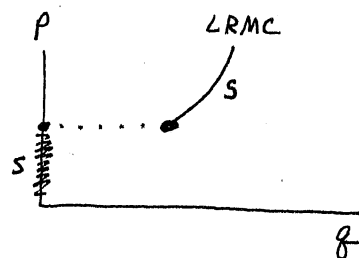
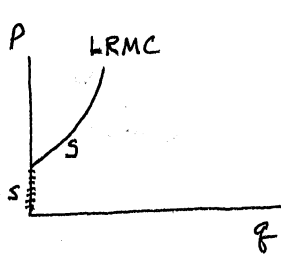
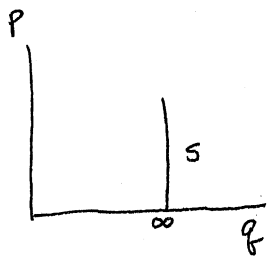
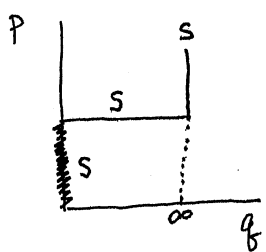
B. ↑RS

C. ↓RS

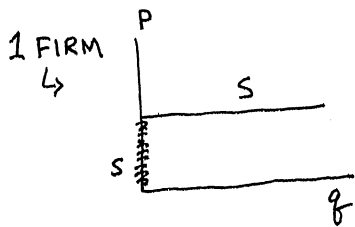
D. ↑, ↓RS



← LRTC curves; examples of TR

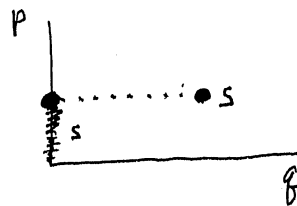


Very Long Run Supply Curve



none

none

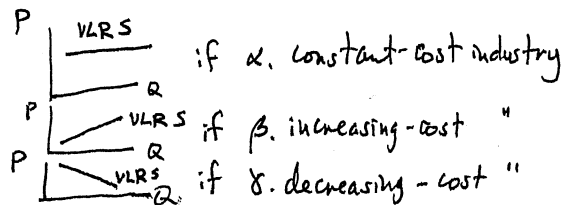


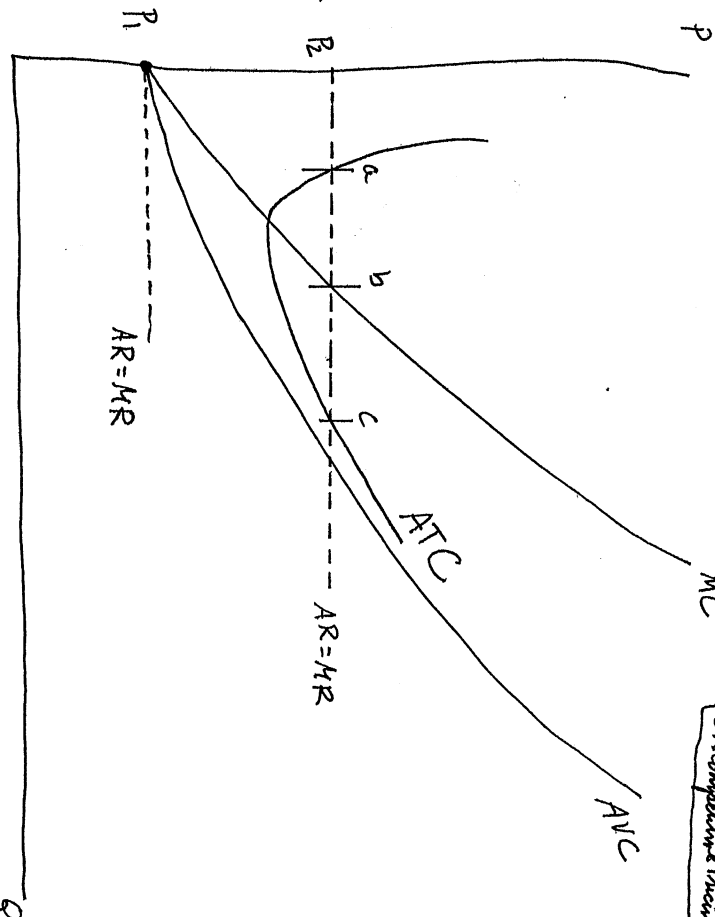
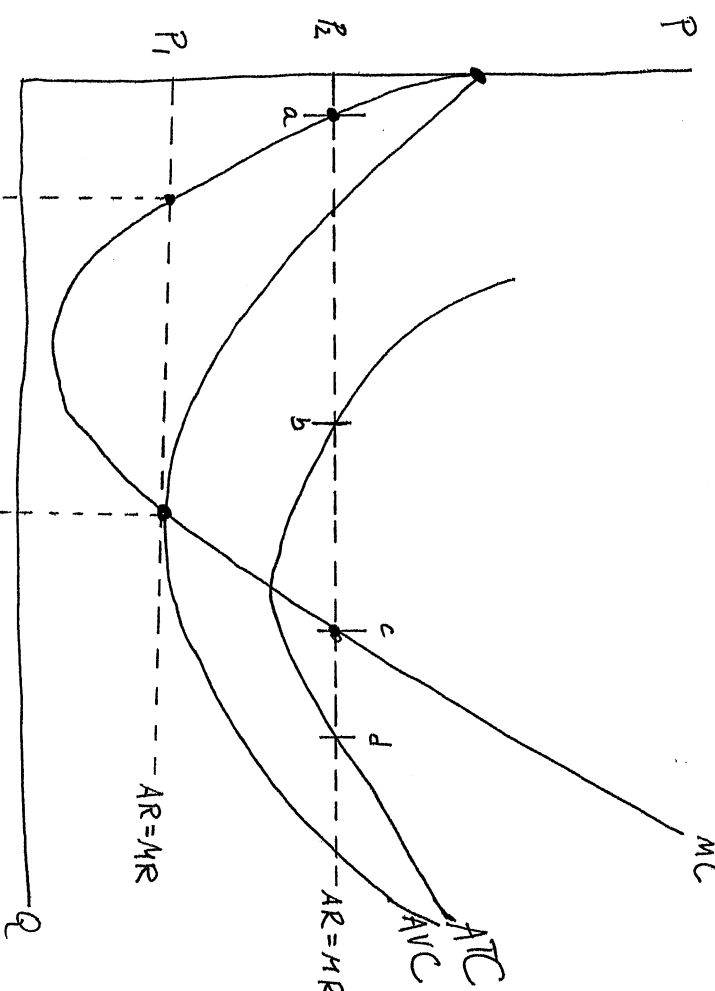
none

none

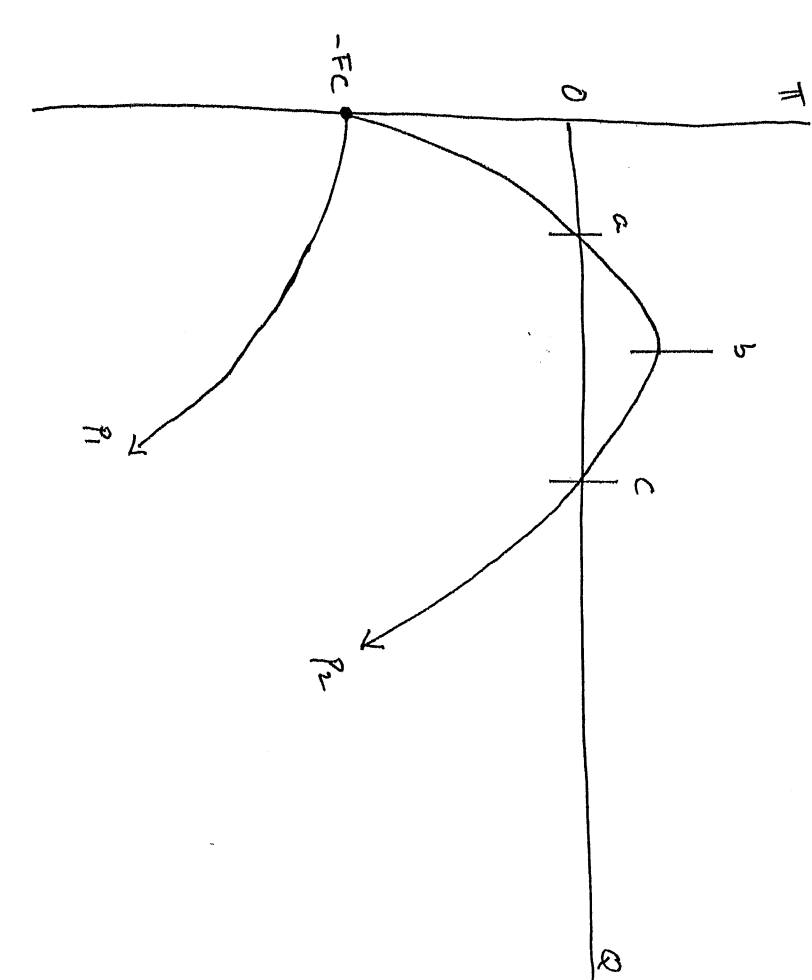
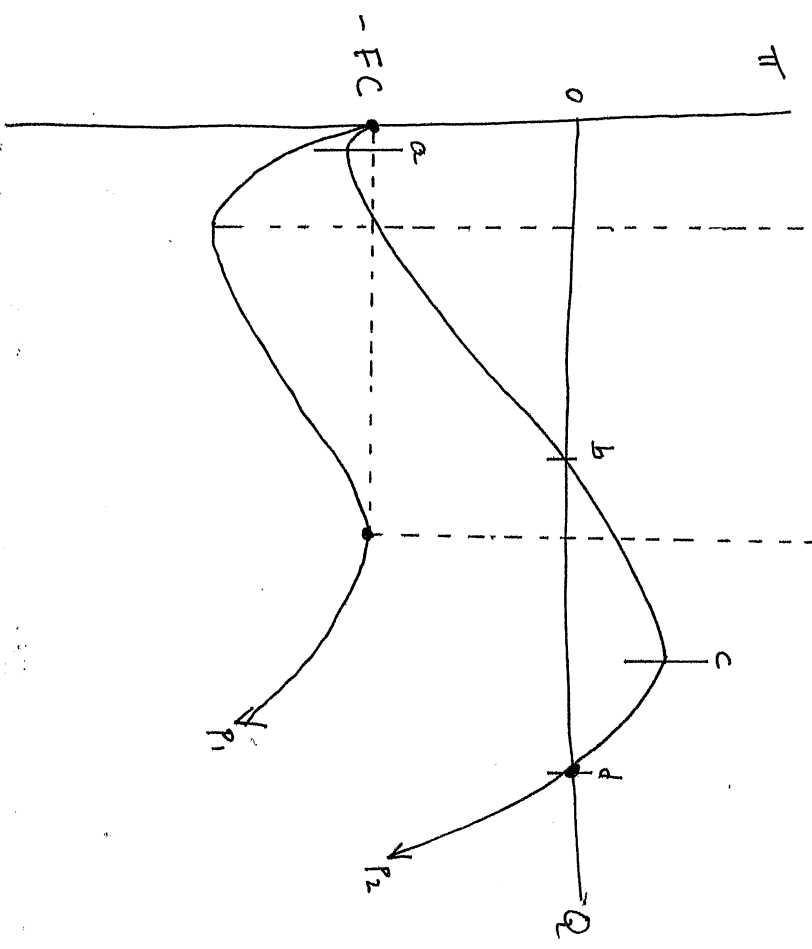
INDUSTRY
↳

VLR S is same as the lowest cost firm's S curve

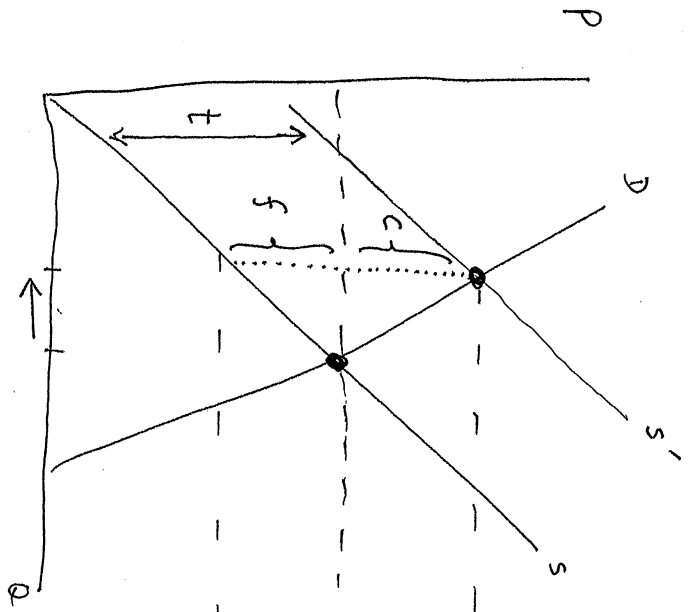




SR Competitive Pricing

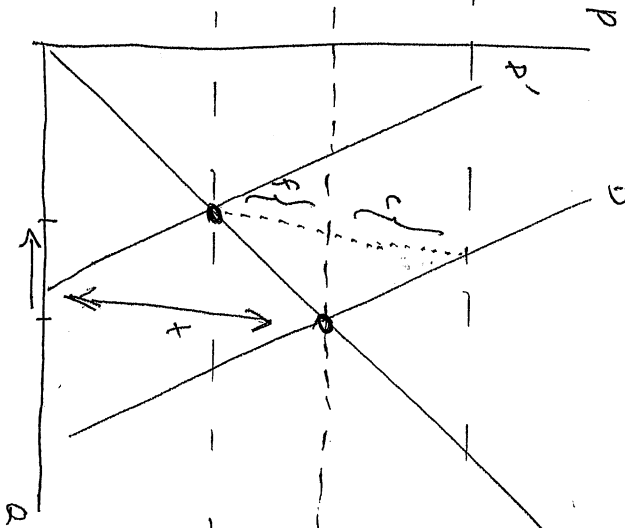


Tax Incidence



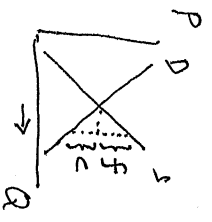
Firm

Who sends the
checks to the
government:



Consumers

Subsidy Incidence:



unspecified

