## Experiment 7

## True-False Questions

1. If demand is inelastic, marginal revenue exceeds average revenue. (Hint: Average revenue is total revenue divided by quantity).

Answer: False
2. If the marginal revenue from selling one more unit is greater than the marginal cost of producing that unit, then a monopolist can increase its profits by increasing its output.

Answer: True
3. A monopolist practicing perfect price discrimination sells fewer units than a monopolist that charges a single price.

Answer: False

## Multiple Choice

4. A monopolist faces a demand function that can be described by the equation $P=505-15 Q$ where $P$ is the price that the monopolist charges per unit of output and $Q$ is the number of units that the monopolist can sell at that price. The monopolist's total costs are 25Q and its marginal cost is 25 . The following expression expresses the monopolist's profit as a function of the number of units sold:
(a) 505-15Q-25
(b) 505-30Q
(c) $480 \mathrm{Q}-15 \mathrm{Q}^{\wedge} 2$
(d) 505Q-15Q^2-15
(e) None of the above
(Note Q^2 means Q-squared.)
(Hint: Profit is Total Revenue Minus Total Cost)
Answer: C
5. The monopolist found in the previous problem has a marginal revenue curve that is described by the equation (where MR stands
for marginal revenue):
(a) $M R=505-15 Q$
(b) $M R=505-25 Q$
(c) $M R=520+25 Q$
(d) $M R=505-30 Q$
(e) $M R=530-40 Q$

Answer: D
6. Where quantity is measured on the horizontal axis and dollars on
the vertical axis, the marginal cost curve of the monopolist of
the previous two problems is
(a) an upward-sloping line through the origin with slope 25.
(b) a horizontal line at a height of $\$ 25$.
(c) a vertical line at a quantity of 21.
(d) an upward-sloping line through the origin with slope 50.
(e) a vertical line at quantity 16

Answer: B
7. In order to maximize its profits, the monopoly of the preceding questions should sell a quantity of
(a) 32 units
(b) 16 units
(c) 166.67 units
(d) 83.33 units
(e) 40 units
(Hint: For what quantity does marginal revenue equal marginal cost?)
Answer: B
8. Bozoworks, a software company, has exclusive rights to sell the game Space Morons. Bozoworks spent $\$ 2500$ getting the program ready to market. Its only remaining costs are the cost of distributing the copies of Space Morons to buyers. This costs $\$ 5$ per copy. If Bozoworks sells $Q$ copies, its total costs will be $\$ 2500+5$ Q. Nobody is willing to pay more than $\$ 90$ for a copy of Space Morons. If Bozoworks offers to sell Space Morons at price $p$, all buyers with buyer values of $p$ or greater will buy and all buyers with buyer values below $p$ will not buy. There are 37 demanders who have buyer values of $\$ 90$ for a copy of Space Morons. For every dollar that the price falls below $\$ 90$, Space Morons picks up one more buyer. Thus there is 1 demander with buyer value $\$ 89$, one with buyer value $\$ 88$, one with buyer value $\$ 87$, and so on. Bozoworks' marginal revenue from increasing its sales from 37 to 38 is:
(a) $\$ 90$
(b) $\$ 3,330$
(c) $\$ 45$
(d) $\$ 52$
(e) $\$ 180$

Answer: D
9. Which of the following formulas gives the highest price at which Bozoworks can sell Q copies of Space Morons, where $37<Q<127$ ?
(a) $P=90-2 Q$
(b) $P=127-Q$
(c) $P=90-2 Q$
(d) $P=90-Q$
(e) None of the above

Answer: B
10. Fox Cable is the only television cable company in Santa Barberia. Twenty families are willing to pay $\$ 50$ per month for cable television, 40 are willing to pay $\$ 40$ per month, 40 families are willing to pay $\$ 25$ per month, and 75 families are willing to pay $\$ 10$ per month. The cost of providing cable service to a house is $\$ 20$ per month. If Fox Cable were able to practice perfect price discrimination, how much profit could it make per month?
(a) $\$ 1,600$
(b) $\$ 2,000$
(c) $\$ 1,200$
(d) $\$ 600$
(e) $\$ 200$

Answer: A

