

Name: _____

Team: _____

FRQ #1

Assume that in a perfectly competitive industry with equilibrium price of \$25, a firm has the following characteristics:

Marginal Cost = Average Variable Cost at \$20

Marginal Cost = Average Total Cost at \$30

Output = 100 Units

- a. Draw a graph for the industry and the firm
 - i. Label AVC, ATC, MC, and MR
 - ii. Label Short-run supply curve
 - iii. Label shut down price
 - iv. Approximately how much is the total profit or loss? How do you know?
- b. With a new set of graphs, explain what you would expect to happen to this industry in the long-run.
 - i. Explain what happens to price, quantity, and profit/loss for the firm in the long-run.
 - ii. Explain what happens to price and quantity for the industry in the long-run.

FRQ #2: Labor and Production

Assume that a firm produces output using \$100 of fixed inputs. The only variable input is labor, which can be obtained at a wage rate of \$11. The firm can sell all of the output it produces at a market price of \$3.

Number of Employees	Total Product (Quantity)	Marginal Product	Marginal Revenue Product	Marginal Factor Cost
0	0			
1	10			
2	25			
3	35			
4	42			
5	46			
6	48			
7	47			

- a) Explain how the law of diminishing marginal returns is demonstrated in this example.
- b) Using marginal analysis, identify how many employees this firm should hire? How can you tell?
- c) At the level of output identified in part (b), is the firm earning an economic profit or economic loss. How much?