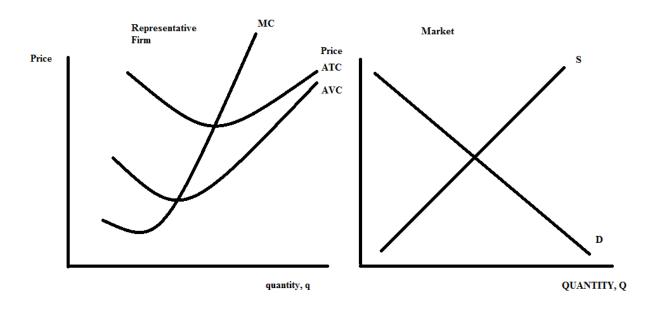
This is a ten point quiz. Answer all questions neatly and legibly. Show your work.

1. The following two graphs represent a perfectly competitive market.



a. (1 point) In the above graph label the initial equilibrium price, P1, and equilibrium quantity, Q1, in the market.

b. (1 point) In the above graph draw and label the firm's initial marginal revenue curve, MR1. Identify the firm's short-run profit-maximizing quantity, q1.

c. (1 point) In the short-run, this firm makes \_\_\_\_\_ economic profits.

d. (1 point) In the long run, there will be \_\_\_\_\_ of firms.

e. (1.5 points) Relative to the initial short-run equilibrium, in the long run:

i. The profit maximizing quantity for the firm will \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. The price in the market will \_\_\_\_\_.

iii. The quantity in the market will \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Consider a monopoly that can be described by the following demand curve: P = 200 - 2QYou are also told that the equations for MC and TC for this monopoly are given as: MC = marginal cost = 20 + 2Q $TC = total cost = 20Q + Q^2 + 100$ a. (1 point) What is the firm's marginal revenue (MR) equation given the above information? b. (1 point) Identify the profit maximizing quantity and price for this monopolist if it acts as a single price monopolist? Show your work for full credit. Profit-maximizing quantity = \_\_\_\_\_ Profit-maximizing price = \_\_\_\_\_ c. (1 point) Calculate the value of the monopoly's profit. Show how you found your answer. Monopoly's profit = \_\_\_\_\_ d. (1.5 points) Calculate the value of consumer surplus (CS), producer surplus (PS), and

deadweight loss (DWL) for this single price monopolist. Show your work.

CS = \_\_\_\_\_

PS = \_\_\_\_\_

DWL = \_\_\_\_\_