

Economics & Society Singapore Management University School of Economics & O.C.C.

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Homework 5

Due on 24/9/2024, by 23:00

This assignment is optional but STRONGLY RECOMMENDED. If you do not submit the answers till the deadline, the score of your final exam will substitute for the score for this assignment. Submit only the correct letter for each task on eLearn under 'Quizzes' within 'COR2100-Economics and Society G10-11-12-13'. Note that the actual text of questions and answers is not supposed to appear on the eLearn quiz. You have unlimited attempts. The system is programmed to credit your last attempt. Be informed that if you submit an attempt and afterwards you re-open the quiz, you must submit your answers AGAIN or else the system will grade the unfinished attempt with 0 (because it is the last one) and there is NOTHING I can do to fix this after the fact. Late homework or homework submitted outside eLearn cannot be accepted as this would violate SMU official policy for fairness and transparency in grading. This assignment is protected by Grade InsuranceTM: If the assignment's average turns out to be below 75, an equal amount of bonus points will be given to every work, for the average to become 75. Direct any homework questions to your TA.

- 1. Which of the following is true for a profit maximizing monopolistically competitive firm in the L-R?
 - A. P = LAC.
 - B. MR = MC.
 - C. P > MR.
 - D. All of the above.
- 2. Which of the following is the case regarding goods traded in monopolistically competitive markets?
 - A. They are inferior.
 - B. They are homogeneous.
 - C. They are highly substitutable.
 - D. They are entirely heterogeneous.
- 3. Which of the following market structures brings about the highest DWL, given the same market demand and cost curves?
 - A. A perfectly competitive market.
 - B. A Monopolistically competitive market.
 - C. A collusive oligopoly (cartel).
 - D. A Cournot oligopoly.
 - E. A Bertrand oligopoly.
- 4. Is there a DWL in monopolistically competitive markets?
 - A. No, there is not.
 - B. Yes, there is in the S-R but not in the L-R.
 - C. Yes, there is in the L-R but not in the S-R.
 - D. Yes, there is, both in the S-R and in the L-R.
- 5. Which of the following is true for a kinked-demand oligopoly?
 - A. Firms will immediately update the price when MC increases.
 - B. Firms have not formed a cartel.
 - C. Both A and B are true.
 - D. None of the above.

Scenario 5.1: Firm 1 and firm 2 share a market with demand p = 2,000 - 10Q, where Q denotes the total quantity sold in the market by both firms. Each firm's cost is FC = 4,000 and MC = 200.

- 6. According to scenario 5.1, how much would each firm produce, if the firms competed in quantities?
 - A. Around 30 units.
 - B. Around 60 units.
 - C. Around 90 units.
 - D. Around 120 units.
 - E. Around 150 units.
 - F. Around 180 units.
- 7. According to scenario 5.1, what will the profit for <u>each</u> firm be, if the firms competed in quantities?
 - A. Zero.
 - B. Around 12,000 dollars.
 - C. Around 24,000 dollars.
 - D. Around 32,000 dollars.
 - E. Around 36,000 dollars.
 - F. Around 40,000 dollars.
 - G. Around 48,000 dollars.
- 8. According to scenario 5.1, what would the <u>total</u> quantity in the market (Q) be, if the two firms colluded?
 - A. Around 30 units.
 - B. Around 60 units.
 - C. Around 90 units.
 - D. Around 120 units.
 - E. Around 150 units.
 - F. Around 180 units.
- 9. According to scenario 5.1, what would the profit for <u>each</u> firm be, if the two firms colluded?
 - A. Zero.
 - B. Around 12,000 dollars.
 - C. Around 24,000 dollars.
 - D. Around 32,000 dollars.
 - E. Around 36,000 dollars.
 - F. Around 40,000 dollars.
 - G. Around 48,000 dollars.
- 10. The two firms in scenario 5.1 collude but firm 2 alone decides to cheat. How much will firm 2 produce?
 - A. Around 35 units.
 - B. Around 70 units.
 - C. Around 100 units.
 - D. Around 130 units.
 - E. Around 165 units.
 - F. Around 200 units.

- 11. The two firms in scenario 5.1 collude but firm 2 alone decides to cheat. How much will the profit for firm 2 be given that firm 1 indeed does not cheat?
 - A. Zero.
 - B. Around 12,000 dollars.
 - C. Around 24,000 dollars.
 - D. Around 32,000 dollars.
 - E. Around 36,000 dollars.
 - F. Around 40,000 dollars.
 - G. Around 48,000 dollars.
- 12. The two firms in scenario 5.1 collude but firm 2 alone decides to cheat. How much will the profit for firm 1 be given that it indeed does not cheat?
 - A. Zero.
 - B. Around 12,000 dollars.
 - C. Around 24,000 dollars.
 - D. Around 32,000 dollars.
 - E. Around 36,000 dollars.
 - F. Around 40,000 dollars.
 - G. Around 48,000 dollars.

Good afternoon! If you had a chance to take a red pill and automatically wake up on the morning of your graduation being able to receive the SMU Bachelor's degree without having to go through any classes and nobody would ever know about it, would you take it? What is the primary reason you enrolled in SMU, the degree or the knowledge? Have you ever really observed those around you who have already succeeded in whatever you want to succeed? What mattered more in their success: their knowledge and experiences or their titles? Why will an employer hire you: for your skillset or for your diplomas? Why will a potential client give you their business and money: just because you are a university graduate? Why will your friends appreciate your company: for your intellectual capacity or because you are an SMU alumnus? Think about all those questions. The answers may help you understand where you are heading in life. Kosmas