Perfect Market Calculation Example

In a perfectly competitive market, industry demand for a product is given by the equation:

$$p = 50 - 0.05q$$

where \boldsymbol{p} = price (£ t⁻¹) and \boldsymbol{q} = quantity (t month⁻¹).

The typical company's average cost (£) is given by the equation:

$$AC = 300x^{-1} + 0.333x$$

where \boldsymbol{x} is the quantity supplied by the average company (t month⁻¹).

- (a) Calculate the minimum quantity that the typical company should supply.
- (b) Calculate the minimum average total cost for the average company.
- (c) Determine the typical company's supply curve. If 10 firms supply the perfect market determine the perfect market supply curve.
- (d) Calculate the perfect market equilibrium price and output.
- (e) Calculate the typical company's profit.