

```

\r      {ONERROR Stop}
        {WINDOWSOFF} {PANELOFF}
        {GOTO} Table~
/re{END} {DOWN} {RIGHT}~
/rntTable~
        {GETLABEL "Print which group? ",Group}
Findloop /rs{Backspace} .{End} {Down}~
        z{esc}~lfq
        {LET Prinrange,@cellpointer("contents")}
        /PPR
        ~agpq
        {DOWN}
        {BRANCH Findloop}
Stop    {WINDOWSON} {PANELON} {Home} {QUIT}

Group
Prinrange

Table

```

+"z{esc}"&C16&"~lfq"

+"/PPR"&Prinrange

H16..O38

P16..T24

P29..W45

D19

D23

D24

B7

B16

B17

B14

B19..B49

B1

Two corn

Two deer

Two monopoly

Per Ear	Demanded
\$1.40	-600
\$1.20	200
\$1.00	1000
\$0.80	1800
\$0.60	2600
\$0.40	3400
\$0.20	4200
\$0.00	5000

Solution: A quick inspection shows that the price at which the quantity demanded is equal to the quantity supplied is at \$0.

Demand Equation for Corn

$$Q_d = 5000 - 4000 * P$$

Solution: Demand (Qd) will equal supply (Qs) only when

$$5000 - 4000 * P = 2500 * P - 200$$

Solving for P results in the answer $P = 5200 / 6500 = \$0.80$.

Per Ear	Supplied		
		1	0
\$1.40	3300	1	0
\$1.20	2800	2	0
\$1.00	2300	3	-2000
\$0.80	1800	4	-4000
\$0.60	1300	5	7994000
\$0.40	800	6	-31968008000
\$0.20	300	7	###
\$0.00	-200		

ie
80.

Supply Equation for Corn

$$Q_s = 2500 * P - 200$$

MONOPOLY PRICING

Q	P
0	5.00
1	4.50
2	4.00
3	3.50
4	3.00
5	2.50
6	2.00

7	1.50
8	1.00
9	0.50
10	0.00

0	-1750	1750
0	0	0
0	-2000	2000
-2000	-4000	2000
7996000	7994000	2000
-31968006000	-31968008000	2000
###	###	2000
###	###	2000

TR Q*P	MR $\Delta TR/\Delta Q$	TC	ATC TC/Q	MC $\Delta TC/\Delta Q$	PROFIT TR-TC
0.00		5.00			
4.50	4.50	5.75	5.75	0.75	-1.25
8.00	3.50	6.75	3.38	1.00	1.25
10.50	2.50	8.00	2.67	1.25	2.50
12.00	1.50	9.50	2.38	1.50	2.50
12.50	0.50	11.25	2.25	1.75	1.25
12.00	-0.50	13.25	2.21	2.00	-1.25

10.50	-1.50	15.50	2.21	2.25	-5.00
8.00	-2.50	18.00	2.25	2.50	-10.00
4.50	-3.50	20.75	2.31	2.75	-16.25
0.00	-4.50	23.75	2.38	3.00	-23.75

1CORN
1DEER
1MONOPOLY
COUNTER
PRINT
STOP
\R

G3..N29

O4..S17

O22..V38

A12

A7..A9

A13

A5