



PRICE EFFECT ON PROFIT/LOSS

Predict the effect profits and losses would have on firm's decision to enter or leave a market.

- ☐ What would the outcome be in the LR? Illustrate.

Analyze the effect price has on profit and loss.

- ☐ Using MC and ATC, illustrate:
 - ☐ Profit max Q
 - ☐ Per Unit profit/loss
 - ☐ Break even
 - ☐ TC, TR and Total Profit

Using side by side graphs, illustrate how a market determines price for the PC seller.

- ☐ Show that price (P) is the horizontal line that also identifies, MR, D and AR.

Understand that Market Price is 'Taken' by sellers.

- ☐ Due to product uniformity.
- ☐ No incentive to take less than market price.

Retrieve/Recall Cost Categories

- ☐ Basics of Market Graphs, including how market price is determined.
- ☐ Characteristics of Perfect Competition
 - ☐ No product differentiation
 - ☐ Many Sellers

THE SHUTDOWN DECISION

Create a true to life scenario where a firm would shut down in the SR.

- ☐ A daily scale.
- ☐ Weekly scale.
- ☐ Monthly scale.

Illustrate a firm earning an economic loss but choosing to operate in the short run.

- ☐ Differentiate this from a firm that chooses to shut down in the SR.
- ☐ All firms will shut down when earning losses in the LR. They will 'exit' the industry.

Analyze why a firm would operate at a loss in the short-run, ie. not shut down.

- ☐ AR is covering AVC plus offsetting at least some of the AFC.

Identify that break even and shutdown points are the min ATC and AVC.

- ☐ When price moves, output decisions change.

Retrieve/Recall:

- ☐ Price is dictated to the producer from the market.
- ☐ When it changes, profit or loss is affected.

VC AND FC EFFECT ON PROFIT/LOSS

Predict how changes in business taxes may effect MC.

- ☐ Connect that a firm's S is the MC above AVC.

Illustrate how changes in lump sum and per-unit costs shift the cost curve set.

- ☐ Increases in cost shift up
- ☐ Decreased in cost shift down
- ☐ Lump Sum change ATC only.
- ☐ Per unit change them all.

Differentiate per-unit cost changes from lump sum and analyze their effects on VC and MC.

- ☐ Review the MC formula.
- ☐ Identify how this changes output decisions.
- ☐ Identify how lump sum (FC) costs do not change output decisions.

Identify lump sum costs as FC.

- ☐ Identify that lump sum changes drive a change in FC and have an effect on TC.
- ☐ These changes effect AFC and therefore ATC.

Retrieve/Recall:

- ☐ Lump sum v per unit analysis
- ☐ Per unit changes output decisions.