

Numericals / Problem Based on
 Ideas of Micro / macro / math Eco /
International Trade

$$c(q) = (20 + 7q + 8q^2)$$

SR vs LR
functions ??

Any const into a system

→ $FC = 20$

Short Run Structure ..

$$c(q) = 20 + 7q + 8q^2$$

$$MC(q) = 0 + 7 + 16q$$

$7 + 16q$

Based upon questions

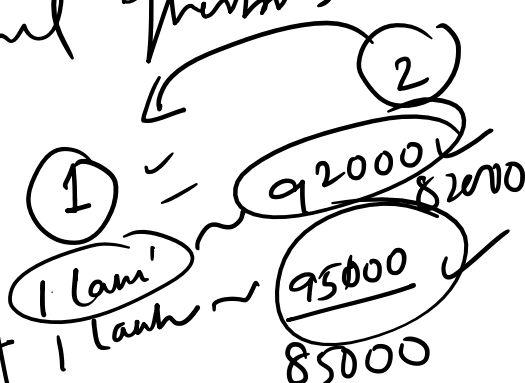
Game Theory

oligopolistic structure

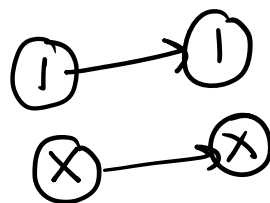
Nash Equiv

Samy	10 Camra
Noma	10 Camra

Car Price



Error



BB

B4

GB

GG



	Good	Bad
Error	\uparrow x Error	\uparrow Error x
Accepting a wrong father	Error	Type II

Accepting a wrong father vs Rejecting a Right Father (Type I)

$$P \geq AVC$$

$$Q > 0$$

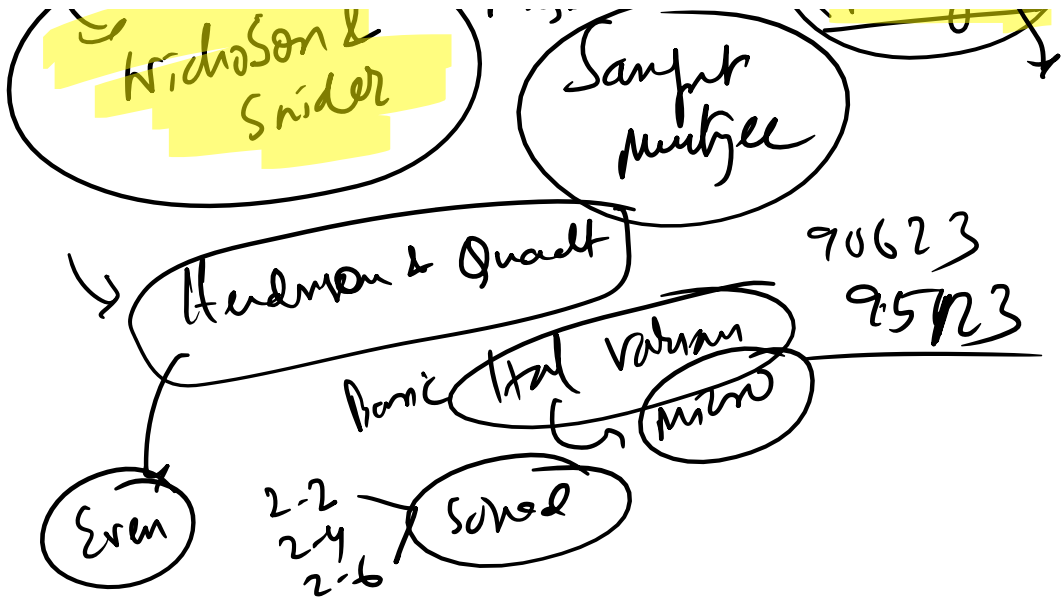
$P < AVC \rightarrow$ closed down $Q = 0$

- $\frac{15}{15}$
- $\frac{200}{200}$
- $\frac{114}{114}$

Oligopoly model

Type I	H.L. Ahuja / M.L. Thang / Madhu Kumar / Pongpana / <u>could</u>
Type II	Pindyck & Rubinfeld

Capital IS DEPR MSQE
 Nicholson & ...
 Sample

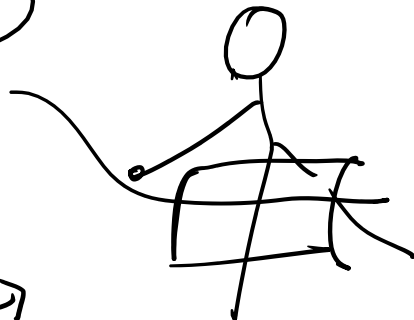


Game

- I originally meant Borel
- II Formal types
- III Formal Games
- IV Prohibitive Games

Saddle point
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$

Saddle



RGP men

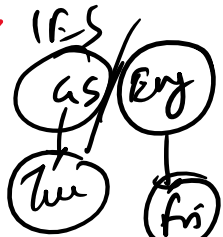
Alpha c. ching
h m ed

Row minima
 Column maxima

	c_1	c_2				
	3	-1	4	2	-1	
	-1	-3	-7	0	-7	
	4	-6	2	-9	-9	
	4	-1	4	2		

Row minima

Column maxima

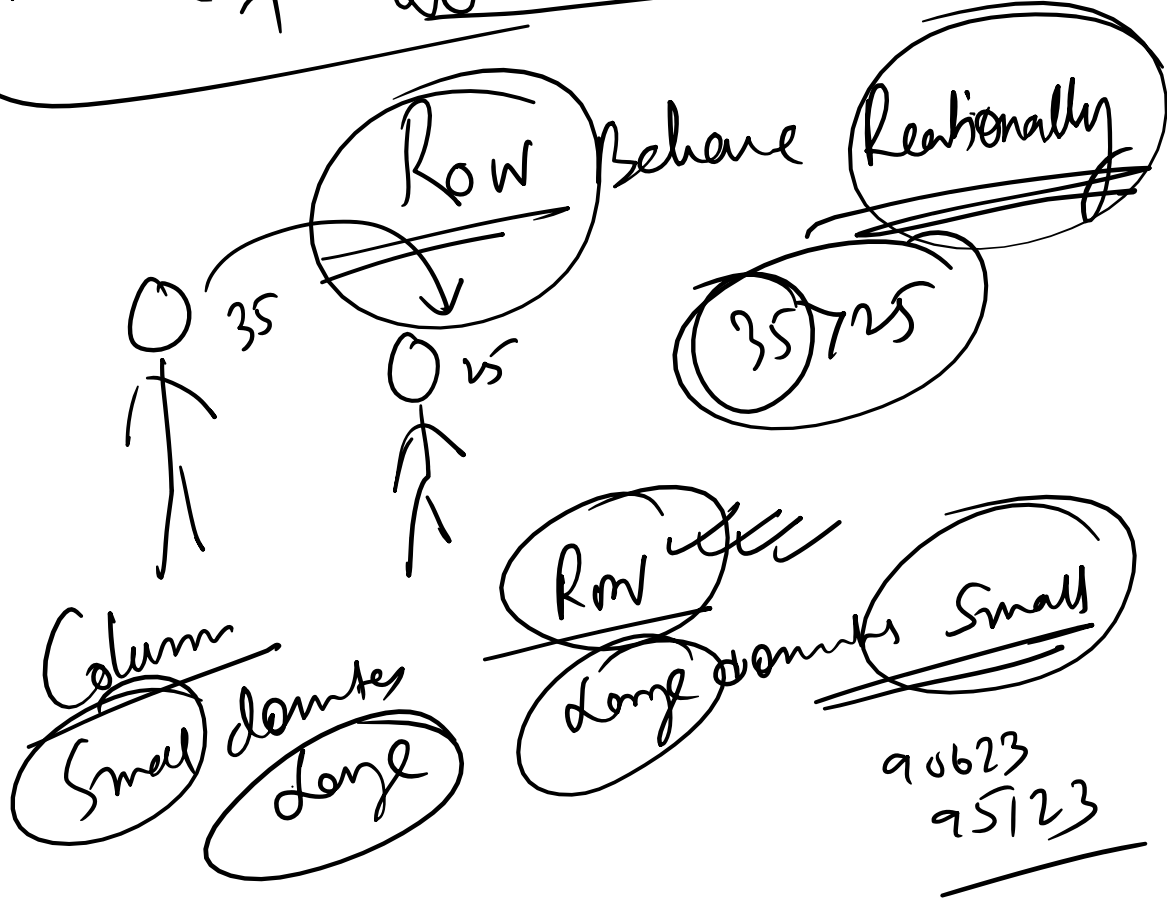


Silberberg

Saddle point (R_2, C_2)
 value of the game (-1)

value of welfare (-)

Method of Dominance



$$\begin{bmatrix}
 3 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\
 -1 & -3 & -7 & 0 \\
 4 & -6 & 2 & -9
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_1 > R_2$

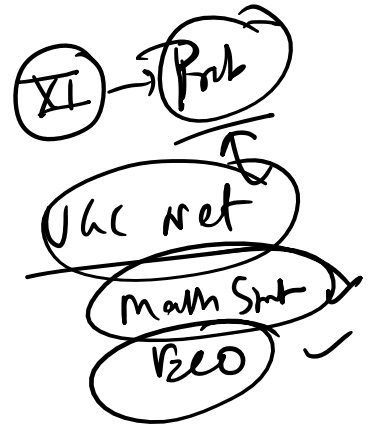
$C_2 < C_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 4 & 2 \\
 -6 & -9
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 -1 & 2 \\
 -6 & -9
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 -1 & 2 \\
 c_1 & c_2
 \end{bmatrix}$$

L c1 q2
 $[-1]$



Probability Sequence

rule for solving case
 when it doesn't
 come down to (1×1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ 3 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p = \frac{(a_{11}a_{22}) - (a_{12}a_{21})}{(a_{11} + a_{22}) - (a_{12} + a_{21})}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 7 - (-6)(2)}{\# \quad \underline{40}}$$

can

> 0
 $= 0$

Can
Value of the Curve = 0

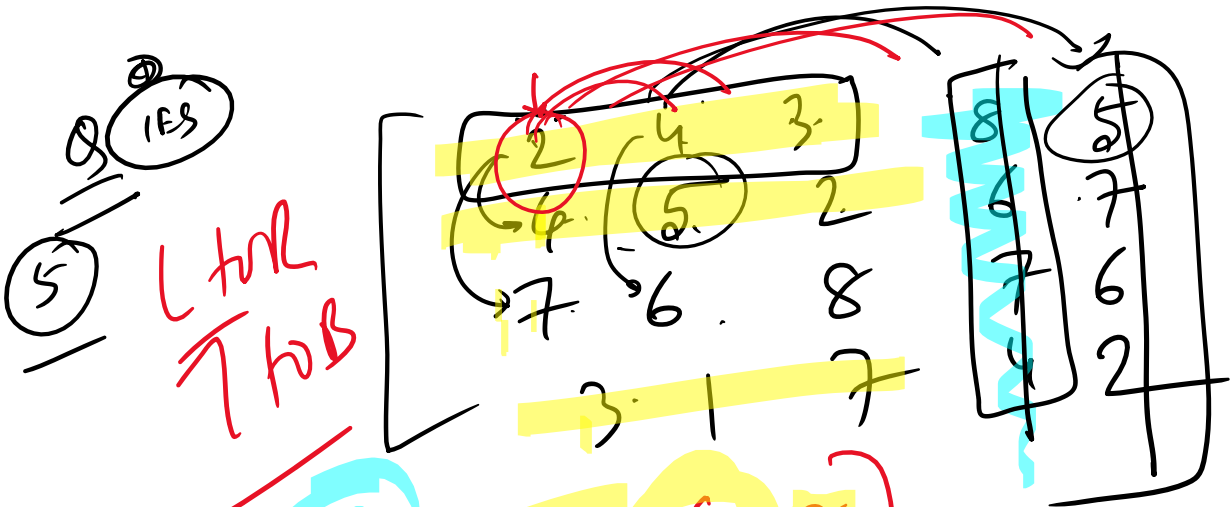
< 0 (entire
piece are
at a loss)

+5
30
-25

+50
-25
+25

-50
30
80

(Loss > Profit)



Tuesday
Twist day

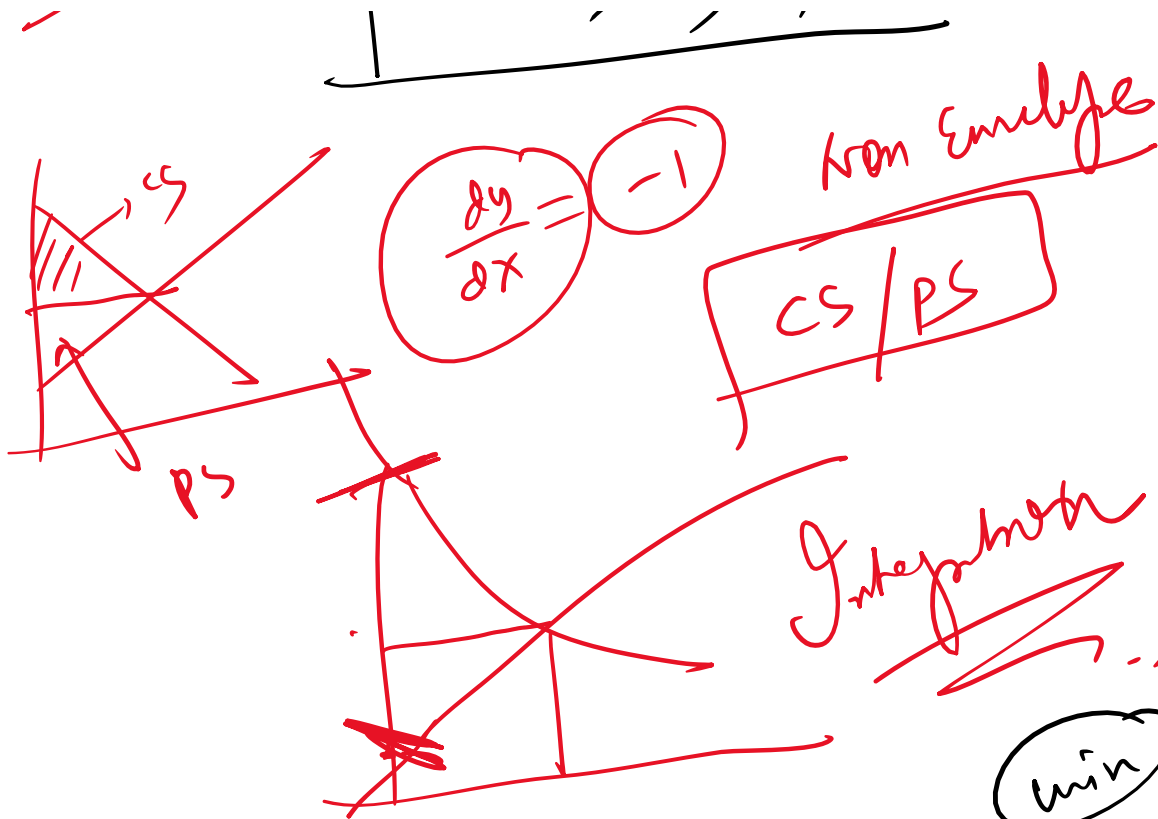
[7 6 8]

54 en

target

Bottom
sae

Bottom
Envelope Curve
cae



(151)

Steadily increasing demand

Time 7.0

Time 7.0

Unique answer

λ	6	2	2	win
-	1	2	-7	-7
-	2	4	2	-2
	(-1)	6	(2)	map

Value of the line (2)

maximin (-1) demand range

minimax (2) supply range

$-1 < \lambda < 2$