

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 1**.

Case A : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 1

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
1	1	2	1	0	1	1.4	1.4	2.0	-0.6
1	1	3	1	0	1	1.7	1.7	3.0	-1.3
1	1	4	1	0	1	2.0	2.0	4.0	-2.0
1	1	5	1	0	1	2.2	2.2	5.0	-2.8
1	1	6	1	0	1	2.4	2.4	6.0	-3.6
1	1	7	1	0	1	2.6	2.6	7.0	-4.4
1	1	8	1	0	1	2.8	2.8	8.0	-5.2
1	1	9	1	0	1	3.0	3.0	9.0	-6.0
1	1	10	1	0	1	3.2	3.2	10.0	-6.8
1	1	11	1	0	1	3.3	3.3	11.0	-7.7
1	1	12	1	0	1	3.5	3.5	12.0	-8.5
1	1	13	1	0	1	3.6	3.6	13.0	-9.4
1	1	14	1	0	1	3.7	3.7	14.0	-10.3
1	1	15	1	0	1	3.9	3.9	15.0	-11.1
1	1	16	1	0	1	4.0	4.0	16.0	-12.0
1	1	17	1	0	1	4.1	4.1	17.0	-12.9
1	1	18	1	0	1	4.2	4.2	18.0	-13.8
1	1	19	1	0	1	4.4	4.4	19.0	-14.6
1	1	20	1	0	1	4.5	4.5	20.0	-15.5
1	1	21	1	0	1	4.6	4.6	21.0	-16.4
1	1	22	1	0	1	4.7	4.7	22.0	-17.3
1	1	23	1	0	1	4.8	4.8	23.0	-18.2
1	1	24	1	0	1	4.9	4.9	24.0	-19.1
1	1	25	1	0	1	5.0	5.0	25.0	-20.0
1	1	26	1	0	1	5.1	5.1	26.0	-20.9
1	1	27	1	0	1	5.2	5.2	27.0	-21.8
1	1	28	1	0	1	5.3	5.3	28.0	-22.7
1	1	29	1	0	1	5.4	5.4	29.0	-23.6
1	1	30	1	0	1	5.5	5.5	30.0	-24.5

The quantity we will produce when price = 1 is **0 or 1**

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 2**.

Case A : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 1

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	1	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	1	0	2	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
1	1	2	1	0	2	1.4	2.8	2.0	0.8
1	1	3	1	0	2	1.7	3.4	3.0	0.4
1	1	4	1	0	2	2.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
1	1	5	1	0	2	2.2	4.4	5.0	-0.6
1	1	6	1	0	2	2.4	4.8	6.0	-1.2
1	1	7	1	0	2	2.6	5.2	7.0	-1.8
1	1	8	1	0	2	2.8	5.6	8.0	-2.4
1	1	9	1	0	2	3.0	6.0	9.0	-3.0
1	1	10	1	0	2	3.2	6.4	10.0	-3.6
1	1	11	1	0	2	3.3	6.6	11.0	-4.4
1	1	12	1	0	2	3.5	7.0	12.0	-5.0
1	1	13	1	0	2	3.6	7.2	13.0	-5.8
1	1	14	1	0	2	3.7	7.4	14.0	-6.6
1	1	15	1	0	2	3.9	7.8	15.0	-7.2
1	1	16	1	0	2	4.0	8.0	16.0	-8.0
1	1	17	1	0	2	4.1	8.2	17.0	-8.8
1	1	18	1	0	2	4.2	8.4	18.0	-9.6
1	1	19	1	0	2	4.4	8.8	19.0	-10.2
1	1	20	1	0	2	4.5	9.0	20.0	-11.0
1	1	21	1	0	2	4.6	9.2	21.0	-11.8
1	1	22	1	0	2	4.7	9.4	22.0	-12.6
1	1	23	1	0	2	4.8	9.6	23.0	-13.4
1	1	24	1	0	2	4.9	9.8	24.0	-14.2
1	1	25	1	0	2	5.0	10.0	25.0	-15.0
1	1	26	1	0	2	5.1	10.2	26.0	-15.8
1	1	27	1	0	2	5.2	10.4	27.0	-16.6
1	1	28	1	0	2	5.3	10.6	28.0	-17.4
1	1	29	1	0	2	5.4	10.8	29.0	-18.2
1	1	30	1	0	2	5.5	11.0	30.0	-19.0

The quantity we will produce when price = 2 is **1**

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could

affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 3**.

Case A : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 1

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	1	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	1	0	3	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0
1	1	2	1	0	3	1.5	4.5	2.0	2.5
1	1	3	1	0	3	1.7	5.1	3.0	2.1
1	1	4	1	0	3	2.0	6.0	4.0	2.0
1	1	5	1	0	3	2.2	6.6	5.0	1.6
1	1	6	1	0	3	2.4	7.2	6.0	1.2
1	1	7	1	0	3	2.6	7.8	7.0	0.8
1	1	8	1	0	3	2.8	8.4	8.0	0.4
1	1	9	1	0	3	3.0	9.0	9.0	0.0
1	1	10	1	0	3	3.2	9.6	10.0	-0.4
1	1	11	1	0	3	3.3	9.9	11.0	-1.1
1	1	12	1	0	3	3.5	10.5	12.0	-1.5
1	1	13	1	0	3	3.6	10.8	13.0	-2.2
1	1	14	1	0	3	3.7	11.1	14.0	-2.9
1	1	15	1	0	3	3.9	11.7	15.0	-3.3
1	1	16	1	0	3	4.0	12.0	16.0	-4.0
1	1	17	1	0	3	4.1	12.3	17.0	-4.7
1	1	18	1	0	3	4.2	12.6	18.0	-5.4
1	1	19	1	0	3	4.4	13.2	19.0	-5.8
1	1	20	1	0	3	4.5	13.5	20.0	-6.5
1	1	21	1	0	3	4.6	13.8	21.0	-7.2
1	1	22	1	0	3	4.7	14.1	22.0	-7.9
1	1	23	1	0	3	4.8	14.4	23.0	-8.6
1	1	24	1	0	3	4.9	14.7	24.0	-9.3
1	1	25	1	0	3	5.0	15.0	25.0	-10.0
1	1	26	1	0	3	5.1	15.3	26.0	-10.7
1	1	27	1	0	3	5.2	15.6	27.0	-11.4
1	1	28	1	0	3	5.3	15.9	28.0	-12.1
1	1	29	1	0	3	5.4	16.2	29.0	-12.8
1	1	30	1	0	3	5.5	16.5	30.0	-13.5

The quantity we will produce when price = 3 is **1.5**

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could

affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 4**.

Case A : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 1

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	1	0	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	1	0	4	1.0	4.0	1.0	3.0
1	1	2	1	0	4	1.4	5.6	2.0	3.6
1	1	3	1	0	4	1.7	6.8	3.0	3.8
1	1	4	1	0	4	2.0	8.0	4.0	4.0
1	1	5	1	0	4	2.2	8.8	5.0	3.8
1	1	6	1	0	4	2.4	9.6	6.0	3.6
1	1	7	1	0	4	2.6	10.4	7.0	3.4
1	1	8	1	0	4	2.8	11.2	8.0	3.2
1	1	9	1	0	4	3.0	12.0	9.0	3.0
1	1	10	1	0	4	3.2	12.8	10.0	2.8
1	1	11	1	0	4	3.3	13.2	11.0	2.2
1	1	12	1	0	4	3.5	14.0	12.0	2.0
1	1	13	1	0	4	3.6	14.4	13.0	1.4
1	1	14	1	0	4	3.7	14.8	14.0	0.8
1	1	15	1	0	4	3.9	15.6	15.0	0.6
1	1	16	1	0	4	4.0	16.0	16.0	0.0
1	1	17	1	0	4	4.1	16.4	17.0	-0.6
1	1	18	1	0	4	4.2	16.8	18.0	-1.2
1	1	19	1	0	4	4.4	17.6	19.0	-1.4
1	1	20	1	0	4	4.5	18.0	20.0	-2.0
1	1	21	1	0	4	4.6	18.4	21.0	-2.6
1	1	22	1	0	4	4.7	18.8	22.0	-3.2
1	1	23	1	0	4	4.8	19.2	23.0	-3.8
1	1	24	1	0	4	4.9	19.6	24.0	-4.4
1	1	25	1	0	4	5.0	20.0	25.0	-5.0
1	1	26	1	0	4	5.1	20.4	26.0	-5.6
1	1	27	1	0	4	5.2	20.8	27.0	-6.2
1	1	28	1	0	4	5.3	21.2	28.0	-6.8
1	1	29	1	0	4	5.4	21.6	29.0	-7.4
1	1	30	1	0	4	5.5	22.0	30.0	-8.0

The quantity we will produce when price = 4 is **2**

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could

affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 5**.

Case A : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 1

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	1	0	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	1	0	5	1.0	5.0	1.0	4.0
1	1	2	1	0	5	1.4	7.0	2.0	5.0
1	1	3	1	0	5	1.7	8.5	3.0	5.5
1	1	4	1	1	5	2.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
1	1	5	1	0	5	2.2	11.0	5.0	6.0
1	1	6	1	0	5	2.5	12.5	6.0	6.5
1	1	7	1	0	5	2.6	13.0	7.0	6.0
1	1	8	1	0	5	2.8	14.0	8.0	6.0
1	1	9	1	0	5	3.0	15.0	9.0	6.0
1	1	10	1	0	5	3.1	15.5	10.0	5.5
1	1	11	1	0	5	3.3	16.5	11.0	5.5
1	1	12	1	0	5	3.5	17.5	12.0	5.5
1	1	13	1	0	5	3.6	18.0	13.0	5.0
1	1	14	1	0	5	3.7	18.5	14.0	4.5
1	1	15	1	0	5	3.9	19.5	15.0	4.5
1	1	16	1	0	5	4.0	20.0	16.0	4.0
1	1	17	1	0	5	4.1	20.5	17.0	3.5
1	1	18	1	0	5	4.2	21.0	18.0	3.0
1	1	19	1	0	5	4.4	22.0	19.0	3.0
1	1	20	1	0	5	4.5	22.5	20.0	2.5
1	1	21	1	0	5	4.6	23.0	21.0	2.0
1	1	22	1	0	5	4.7	23.5	22.0	1.5
1	1	23	1	0	5	4.8	24.0	23.0	1.0
1	1	24	1	0	5	4.9	24.5	24.0	0.5
1	1	25	1	0	5	5.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
1	1	26	1	0	5	5.1	25.5	26.0	-0.5
1	1	27	1	0	5	5.2	26.0	27.0	-1.0
1	1	28	1	0	5	5.3	26.5	28.0	-1.5
1	1	29	1	0	5	5.4	27.0	29.0	-2.0
1	1	30	1	0	5	5.5	27.5	30.0	-2.5

The quantity we will produce when price = 5 is **2.5**

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

Answer for Supply Schedule (Case A v.s. Case B1)

Technology = 1 Capital = 1 wage = 1 rent = 0

Price	Optimal Output
1	0 or 1
2	1
3	1.5
4	2
5	2.5

Technology = 1 Capital = 2 wage = 1 rent = 0

Price	Optimal Output
1	1.4
2	2
3	3.3
4	4.1
5	5

Answer for Supply Schedule (Case A v.s. Case B2)

Technology = 1
Capital = 1
wage = 1
rent = 0

Price	Optimal Output
1	0 or 1
2	1
3	1.5
4	2
5	2.5

Technology = 2
Capital = 1
wage = 1
rent = 0

Price	Optimal Output
1	2
2	4
3	6.2
4	8.1
5	10.1

Answer for Supply Schedule (Case A v.s. Case B3)

Technology = 1
Capital = 1
wage = 1
rent = 0

Price	Optimal Output
1	0 or 1
2	1
3	1.5
4	2
5	2.5

Technology = 1
Capital = 1
wage = 0.6
rent = 0

Price	Optimal Output
1	1
2	1.8
3	2.5
4	3.4
5	4.2

Supply Schedule 供應表

Technology 生產技術
Capital 資本 (K) =
wage 工資 (w) =
rent 資本價格 (r) =

Price 價格	Optimal Output 最理想生產
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Supply Schedule 供應表

Technology 生產技術
Capital 資本 (K) =
wage 工資 (w) =
rent 資本價格 (r) =

Price 價格	Optimal Output 最理想生產
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 1**.

Case B3 : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 0.6

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	0.6	0	1	0.0			
1	1	1	0.6	0	1	1.0			
1	1	2	0.6	0	1	1.4			
1	1	3	0.6	0	1	1.7			
1	1	4	0.6	0	1	2.0			
1	1	5	0.6	0	1	2.2			
1	1	6	0.6	0	1	2.4	2.4	3.6	-1.2
1	1	7	0.6	0	1	2.6	2.6	4.2	-1.6
1	1	8	0.6	0	1	2.8	2.8	4.8	-2.0
1	1	9	0.6	0	1	3.0	3.0	5.4	-2.4
1	1	10	0.6	0	1	3.2	3.2	6.0	-2.8
1	1	11	0.6	0	1	3.3	3.3	6.6	-3.3
1	1	12	0.6	0	1	3.5	3.5	7.2	-3.7
1	1	13	0.6	0	1	3.6	3.6	7.8	-4.2
1	1	14	0.6	0	1	3.7	3.7	8.4	-4.7
1	1	15	0.6	0	1	3.9	3.9	9.0	-5.1
1	1	16	0.6	0	1	4.0	4.0	9.6	-5.6
1	1	17	0.6	0	1	4.1	4.1	10.2	-6.1
1	1	18	0.6	0	1	4.2	4.2	10.8	-6.6
1	1	19	0.6	0	1	4.4	4.4	11.4	-7.0
1	1	20	0.6	0	1	4.5	4.5	12.0	-7.5
1	1	21	0.6	0	1	4.6	4.6	12.6	-8.0
1	1	22	0.6	0	1	4.7	4.7	13.2	-8.5
1	1	23	0.6	0	1	4.8	4.8	13.8	-9.0
1	1	24	0.6	0	1	4.9	4.9	14.4	-9.5
1	1	25	0.6	0	1	5.0	5.0	15.0	-10.0
1	1	26	0.6	0	1	5.1	5.1	15.6	-10.5
1	1	27	0.6	0	1	5.2	5.2	16.2	-11.0
1	1	28	0.6	0	1	5.3	5.3	16.8	-11.5
1	1	29	0.6	0	1	5.4	5.4	17.4	-12.0
1	1	30	0.6	0	1	5.5	5.5	18.0	-12.5

The quantity we will produce when price = 1 is _____

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 2**.

Case B3 : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 0.6

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	0.6	0	2	0.0			
1	1	1	0.6	0	2	1.0			
1	1	2	0.6	0	2	1.4			
1	1	3	0.6	0	2	1.8			
1	1	4	0.6	0	2	2.0			
1	1	5	0.6	0	2	2.2			
1	1	6	0.6	0	2	2.4	4.8	3.6	1.2
1	1	7	0.6	0	2	2.6	5.2	4.2	1.0
1	1	8	0.6	0	2	2.8	5.6	4.8	0.8
1	1	9	0.6	0	2	3.0	6.0	5.4	0.6
1	1	10	0.6	0	2	3.2	6.4	6.0	0.4
1	1	11	0.6	0	2	3.3	6.6	6.6	0.0
1	1	12	0.6	0	2	3.5	7.0	7.2	-0.2
1	1	13	0.6	0	2	3.6	7.2	7.8	-0.6
1	1	14	0.6	0	2	3.7	7.4	8.4	-1.0
1	1	15	0.6	0	2	3.9	7.8	9.0	-1.2
1	1	16	0.6	0	2	4.0	8.0	9.6	-1.6
1	1	17	0.6	0	2	4.1	8.2	10.2	-2.0
1	1	18	0.6	0	2	4.2	8.4	10.8	-2.4
1	1	19	0.6	0	2	4.4	8.8	11.4	-2.6
1	1	20	0.6	0	2	4.5	9.0	12.0	-3.0
1	1	21	0.6	0	2	4.6	9.2	12.6	-3.4
1	1	22	0.6	0	2	4.7	9.4	13.2	-3.8
1	1	23	0.6	0	2	4.8	9.6	13.8	-4.2
1	1	24	0.6	0	2	4.9	9.8	14.4	-4.6
1	1	25	0.6	0	2	5.0	10.0	15.0	-5.0
1	1	26	0.6	0	2	5.1	10.2	15.6	-5.4
1	1	27	0.6	0	2	5.2	10.4	16.2	-5.8
1	1	28	0.6	0	2	5.3	10.6	16.8	-6.2
1	1	29	0.6	0	2	5.4	10.8	17.4	-6.6
1	1	30	0.6	0	2	5.5	11.0	18.0	-7.0

The quantity we will produce when price = 2 is _____

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 3**.

Case B3 : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 0.6

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	0.6	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	0.6	0	3	1.0	3.0	0.6	2.4
1	1	2	0.6	0	3	1.4	4.2	1.2	3.0
1	1	3	0.6	0	3	1.7			
1	1	4	0.6	0	3	2.0			
1	1	5	0.6	0	3	2.2			
1	1	6	0.6	0	3	2.5			
1	1	7	0.6	0	3	2.6			
1	1	8	0.6	0	3	2.8			
1	1	9	0.6	0	3	3.0	9.0	5.4	3.6
1	1	10	0.6	0	3	3.2	9.6	6.0	3.6
1	1	11	0.6	0	3	3.4	10.2	6.6	3.6
1	1	12	0.6	0	3	3.5	10.5	7.2	3.3
1	1	13	0.6	0	3	3.6	10.8	7.8	3.0
1	1	14	0.6	0	3	3.7	11.1	8.4	2.7
1	1	15	0.6	0	3	3.9	11.7	9.0	2.7
1	1	16	0.6	0	3	4.0	12.0	9.6	2.4
1	1	17	0.6	0	3	4.1	12.3	10.2	2.1
1	1	18	0.6	0	3	4.2	12.6	10.8	1.8
1	1	19	0.6	0	3	4.4	13.2	11.4	1.8
1	1	20	0.6	0	3	4.5	13.5	12.0	1.5
1	1	21	0.6	0	3	4.6	13.8	12.6	1.2
1	1	22	0.6	0	3	4.7	14.1	13.2	0.9
1	1	23	0.6	0	3	4.8	14.4	13.8	0.6
1	1	24	0.6	0	3	4.9	14.7	14.4	0.3
1	1	25	0.6	0	3	5.0	15.0	15.0	0.0
1	1	26	0.6	0	3	5.1	15.3	15.6	-0.3
1	1	27	0.6	0	3	5.2	15.6	16.2	-0.6
1	1	28	0.6	0	3	5.3	15.9	16.8	-0.9
1	1	29	0.6	0	3	5.4	16.2	17.4	-1.2
1	1	30	0.6	0	3	5.5	16.5	18.0	-1.5

The quantity we will produce when price = 3 is _____

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 4**.

Case B3 : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 0.6

Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	0.6	0	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	0.6	0	4	1.0	4.0	0.6	3.4
1	1	2	0.6	0	4	1.4	5.6	1.2	4.4
1	1	3	0.6	0	4	1.7	6.8	1.8	5.0
1	1	4	0.6	0	4	2.0	8.0	2.4	5.6
1	1	5	0.6	0	4	2.2	8.8	3.0	5.8
1	1	6	0.6	0	4	2.4	9.6	3.6	6.0
1	1	7	0.6	0	4	2.6	10.4	4.2	6.2
1	1	8	0.6	0	4	2.8	11.2	4.8	6.4
1	1	9	0.6	0	4	3.0			
1	1	10	0.6	0	4	3.2			
1	1	11	0.6	0	4	3.4			
1	1	12	0.6	0	4	3.5			
1	1	13	0.6	0	4	3.6			
1	1	14	0.6	0	4	3.7			
1	1	15	0.6	0	4	3.8	15.2	9.0	6.2
1	1	16	0.6	0	4	3.9	15.6	9.6	6.0
1	1	17	0.6	0	4	4.1	16.4	10.2	6.2
1	1	18	0.6	0	4	4.2	16.8	10.8	6.0
1	1	19	0.6	0	4	4.4	17.6	11.4	6.2
1	1	20	0.6	0	4	4.5	18.0	12.0	6.0
1	1	21	0.6	0	4	4.6	18.4	12.6	5.8
1	1	22	0.6	0	4	4.7	18.8	13.2	5.6
1	1	23	0.6	0	4	4.8	19.2	13.8	5.4
1	1	24	0.6	0	4	4.9	19.6	14.4	5.2
1	1	25	0.6	0	4	5.0	20.0	15.0	5.0
1	1	26	0.6	0	4	5.1	20.4	15.6	4.8
1	1	27	0.6	0	4	5.2	20.8	16.2	4.6
1	1	28	0.6	0	4	5.3	21.2	16.8	4.4
1	1	29	0.6	0	4	5.4	21.6	17.4	4.2
1	1	30	0.6	0	4	5.5	22.0	18.0	4.0

The quantity we will produce when price = 4 is _____

Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost

You are a group of clever business persons. Below are 5 tables showing how price changes could affect the level of revenue, cost and profit, ceteris paribus. Calculate the missing data and decide on the level of quantity the firm should produce **when price = 5**.

Case B3 : Technology = 1, Capital = 1, Rent =0, Wage = 0.6

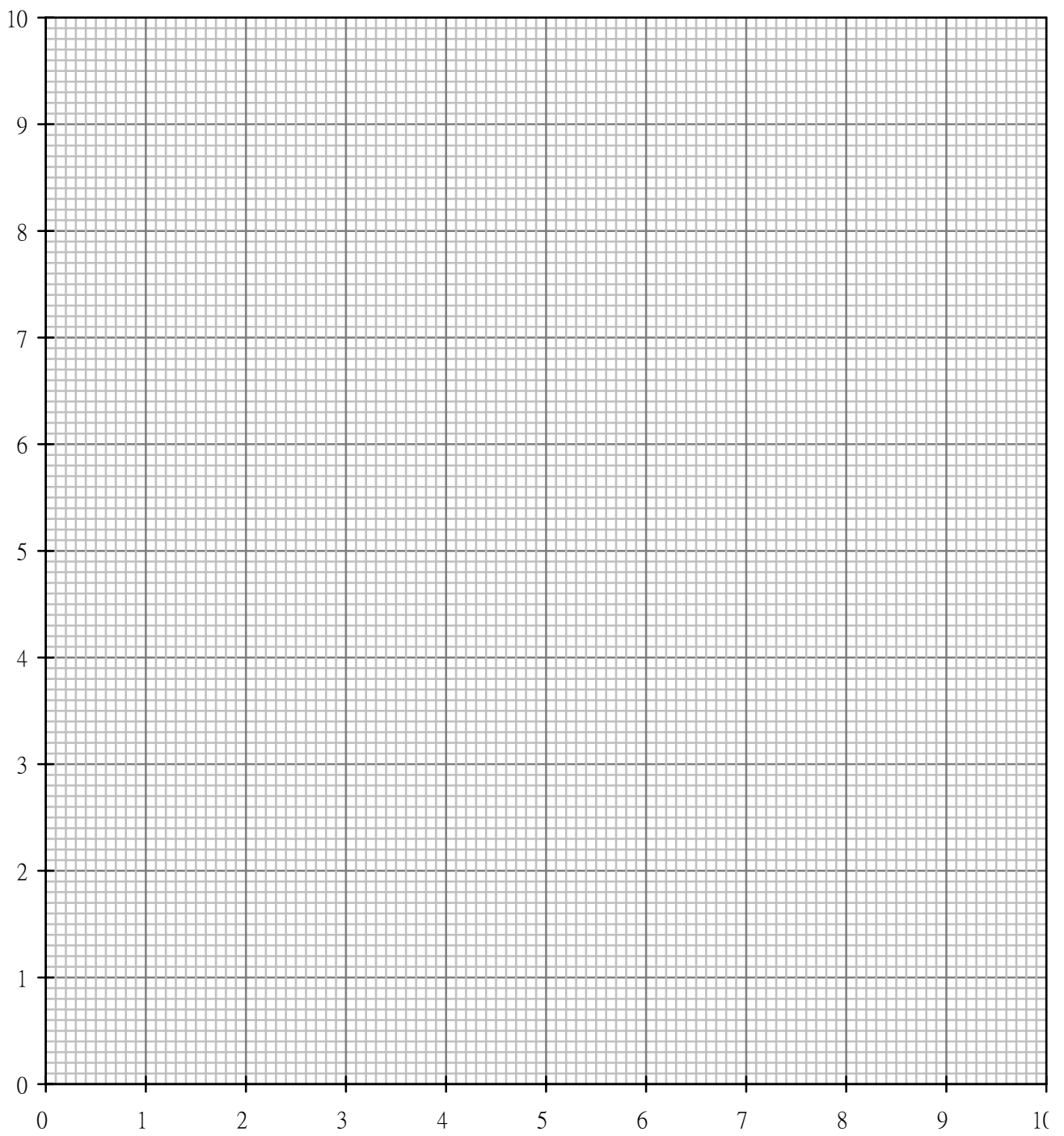
Technology	Capital	Labour	Wage	Rent	Price	Quantity	Revenue	Cost	Profit
1	1	0	0.6	0	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1	0.6	0	5	1.0	5.0	0.6	4.4
1	1	2	0.6	0	5	1.4	7.0	1.2	5.8
1	1	3	0.6	0	5	1.7	8.5	1.8	6.7
1	1	4	0.6	0	5	2.0	10.0	2.4	7.6
1	1	5	0.6	0	5	2.2	11.0	3.0	8.0
1	1	6	0.6	0	5	2.4	12.0	3.6	8.4
1	1	7	0.6	0	5	2.6	13.0	4.2	8.8
1	1	8	0.6	0	5	2.8	14.0	4.8	9.2
1	1	9	0.6	0	5	3.0	15.0	5.4	9.6
1	1	10	0.6	0	5	3.2	16.0	6.0	10.0
1	1	11	0.6	0	5	3.3	16.5	6.6	9.9
1	1	12	0.6	0	5	3.5	17.5	7.2	10.3
1	1	13	0.6	0	5	3.6	18.0	7.8	10.2
1	1	14	0.6	0	5	3.7	18.5	8.4	10.1
1	1	15	0.6	0	5	3.8			
1	1	16	0.6	0	5	4.0			
1	1	17	0.6	0	5	4.2			
1	1	18	0.6	0	5	4.3			
1	1	19	0.6	0	5	4.4			
1	1	20	0.6	0	5	4.5			
1	1	21	0.6	0	5	4.6	23.0	12.6	10.4
1	1	22	0.6	0	5	4.7	23.5	13.2	10.3
1	1	23	0.6	0	5	4.8	24.0	13.8	10.2
1	1	24	0.6	0	5	4.9	24.5	14.4	10.1
1	1	25	0.6	0	5	5.0	25.0	15.0	10.0
1	1	26	0.6	0	5	5.1	25.5	15.6	9.9
1	1	27	0.6	0	5	5.2	26.0	16.2	9.8
1	1	28	0.6	0	5	5.3	26.5	16.8	9.7
1	1	29	0.6	0	5	5.4	27.0	17.4	9.6
1	1	30	0.6	0	5	5.5	27.5	18.0	9.5

The quantity we will produce when price = 5 is _____

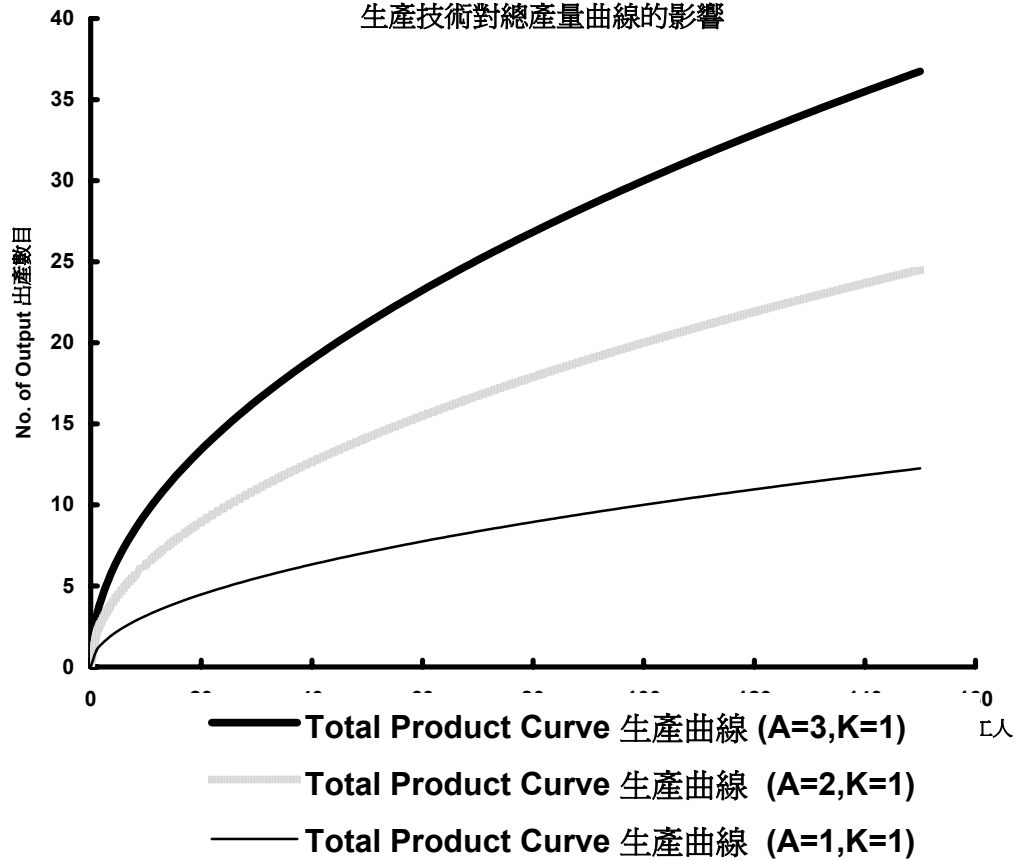
Production Cost = (Labour x Wage) + (Capital x Rent)

Sales Revenue = Price x Quantity

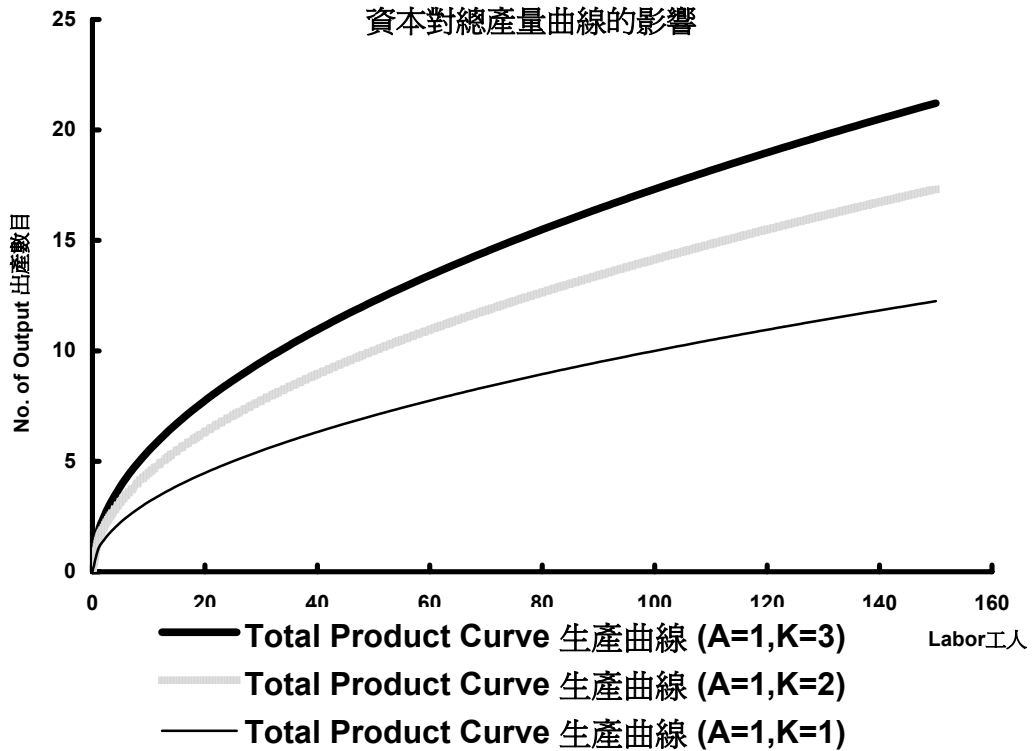
Profit = Sales Revenue - Production Cost



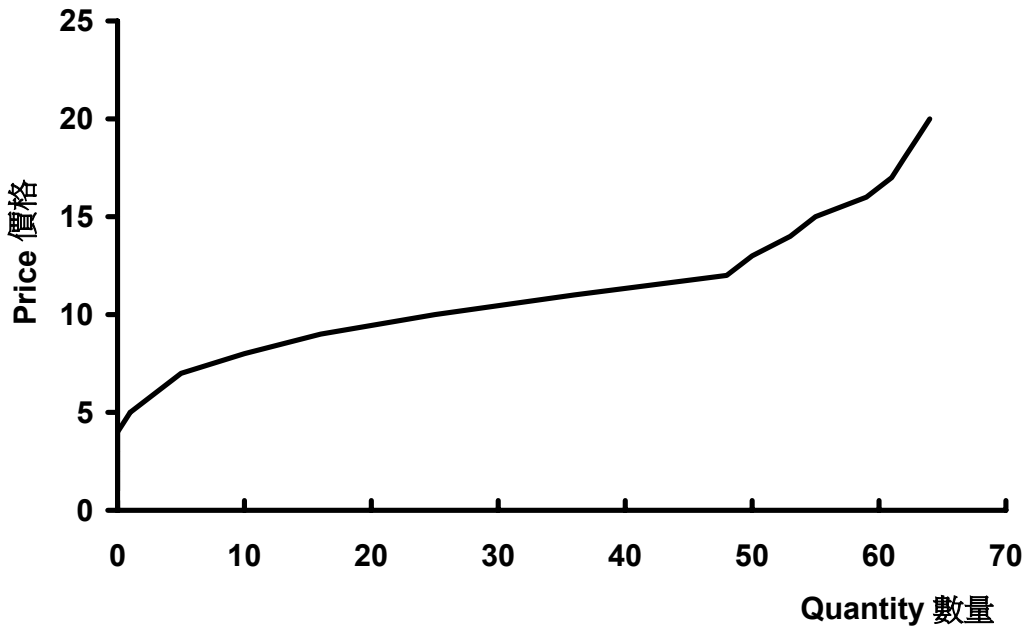
Technology Change Effect on Total Product Curve
 生產技術對總產量曲線的影響



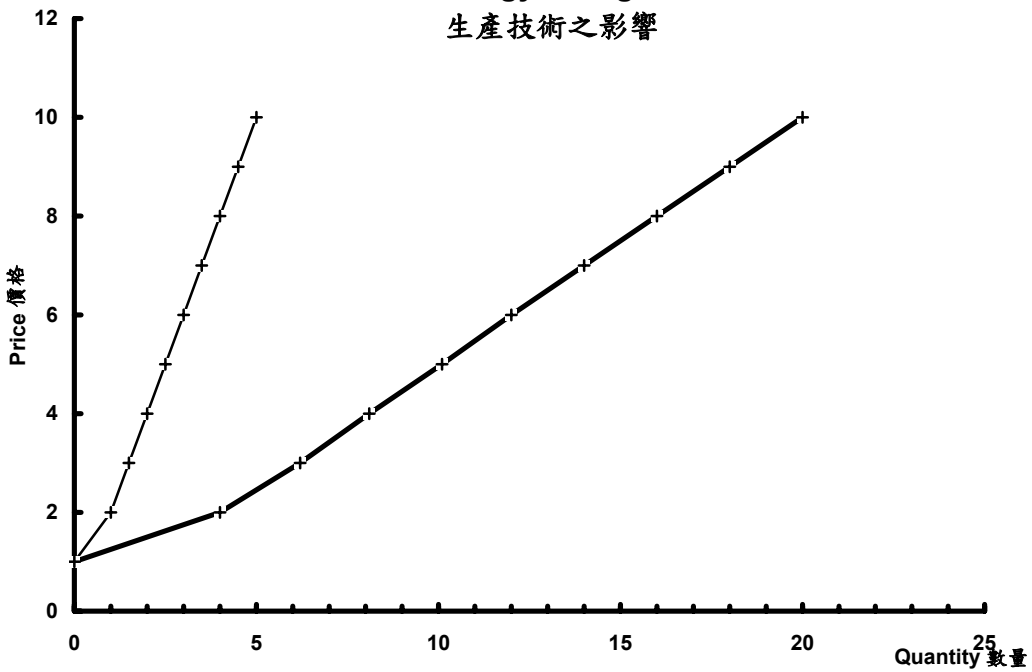
Capital Change Effect on Total Product Curve
 資本對總產量曲線的影響



Supply Curve 供應曲線



Technology change effect
生產技術之影響



- + Supply Curve 供應曲線 (Technology 生產技術 = 2)
- + Supply Curve 供應曲線 (Technology 生產技術 = 1)

