

## Enter the Activity





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You have a patent on a new drug. Sell your product to consumers!





# : <br> Pre-Game Survey 

Monopoly


## What quantity maximizes profits?

## Let's find out!

# Fo <br> Game Time! 

Monopoly

# : 

## Post-Game Survey

Monopoly

## ¿=

## Compared to the competitive market what happened to price and quantity? <br> Demand Curve



What quantity maximizes profits?


## When marginal revenue equals marginal cost!



# |lll <br> Results Discussion 

Monopoly

## The $X$ shows the median price and quantity.

- Single Market Monopoly

Data Source: Fall 2022 Principles of Microeconomics


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Compared to the competitive market what happened to consumer surplus?

Demand Curve


## Consumer Surplus: \$72

## Compared to the competitive market what happened to consumer surplus? <br> <br> Demand Curve

 <br> <br> Demand Curve}

## How much profit could be made as a monopolist? <br> Demand Curve



## (Price - Marginal Cost) * Quantity = (\$5 - \$2) * $12=\$ 36$

## What is the effect on overall market efficiency?



Deadweight Loss: \$18

## The different types of monopolies

- Monopoly over a Resource
-DeBeer's owned over $80 \%$ of the world's supply of diamonds at one point.
- Government-Created Monopoly
-Patents and Copyrights give creators a monopoly over a product for a determined amount of time.
- Natural Monopolies
-Public Utilities are determined to be able to provide their service to entire market at a lower cost than could two more more firms.


## - $0^{8}$ <br> Price Discrimination

## What will happen to Profit and Efficiency?

Let's find out:

- Suppose there are two types of consumers for your product. You are unable to distinguish between the two.



# To <br> Game Time! 

Mixed Market

# : <br> <br> Post-Game Survey 

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Mixed Market

## $\stackrel{\text { : }}{ }=$

## What profit can a monopolist earn in a market with two types of consumers? <br> Aggregate Demand Curve <br> 

$(P-$ Marginal Cost $) * Q=(\$ 3.57-\$ 2) * 22=\$ 34.54$

# What profit can a monopolist earn in a market with two types of consumers? <br> Aggregate Demand Curve 



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## What profit can a monopolist earn in a market with two types of consumers？ <br> Aggregate Demand Curve



Consumer Surplus：\＄18 Deadweight Loss：\＄38

## What will happen to Profit and Efficiency？

Let＇s find out：
－Suppose there are two types of consumers for your product．You are able to distinguish between the two．


# Fo <br> Game Time！ 

Price Discrimination

# ： <br> Post－Game Survey <br> Price Discrimination 



# Lull <br> Results Discussion 

## Price Discrimination

## Unable to Separate Group A vs. B Consumers

Data Source: Fall 2022 Principles of Microeconomics

- Mixed Market Monopoly

Group A Demand Curve


Group B Demand Curve


## Unable to Separate Group A vs. B Consumers

Data Source: Fall 2022 Principles of Microeconomics

- Mixed Market Monopoly

Aggregate Demand Curve


## The $X$ shows the median quantity.





## § <br> Concept Review

## Price Discrimination



## What happened to profit and efficiency?

|  | Mixed Market | Price Discrimination | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit | $\$ 36$ | $\$ 36+\$ 10=\$ 46$ | $+\$ 10$ |
| Consumer <br> Surplus | $\$ 18$ | $\$ 18+\$ 5=\$ 23$ | $+\$ 5$ |
| Total <br> Surplus | $\$ 54$ | $\$ 69$ | $+\$ 15$ |
| Deadweight <br> Loss | $\$ 38$ | $\$ 18+\$ 5=\$ 23$ | $-\$ 15$ |

[^1]
## Key Takeaways

- Price Discrimination is the act of charging different consumers different prices for the same product.
-Price discrimination can increase a monopolist's profit.
-Price discrimination can also increase overall efficiency in the market by increasing total (consumer and/or producer) surplus.



[^0]:    隹 ( 02018

[^1]:    読 ( 2018

