



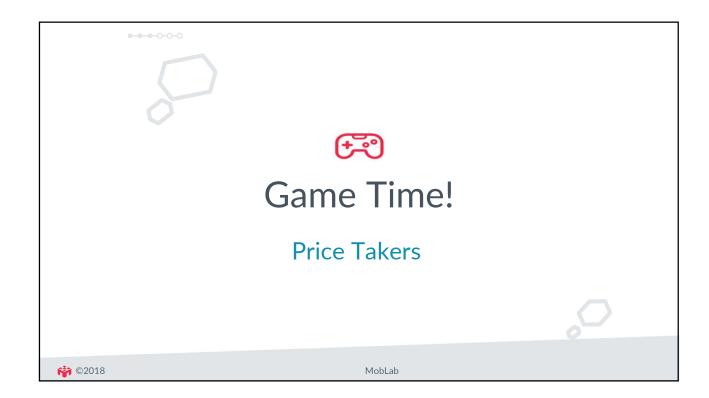
How many drivers will enter the market?

Let's find out:

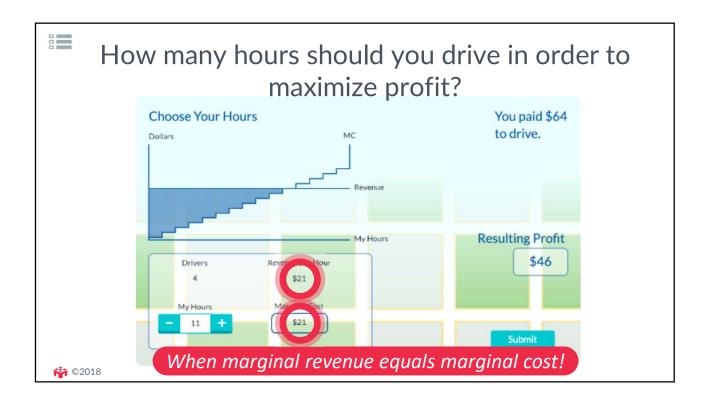
- You've been told to maximize your profits (or minimize your losses!)
- Theory predicts how many drivers there will be in a perfectly competitive market.
 - -Everyone is a price taker in this market!
- How accurate will the prediction be?



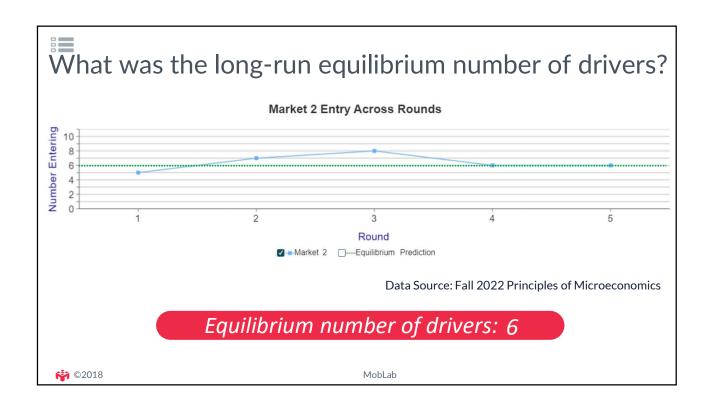
MobLab

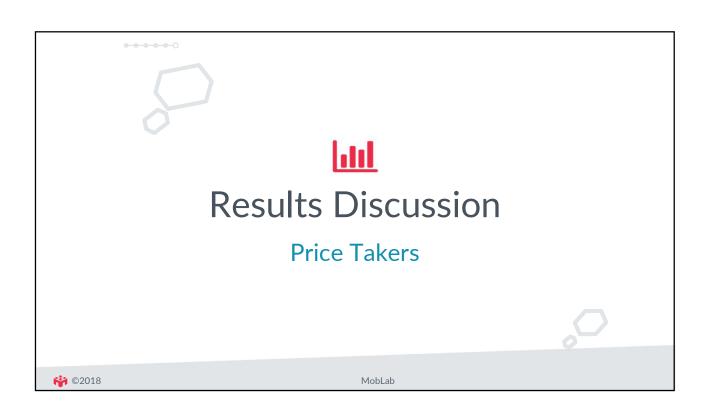


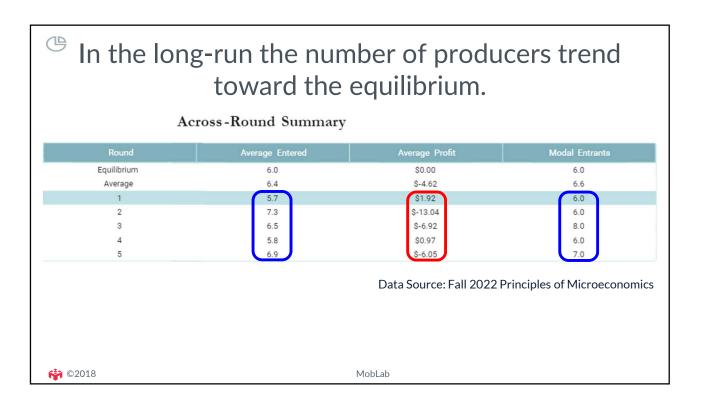


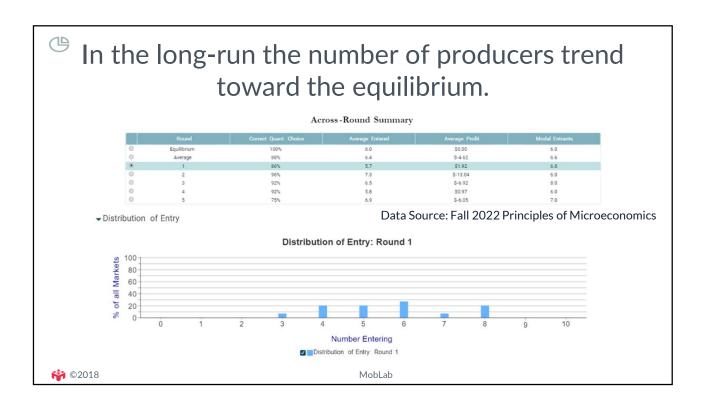


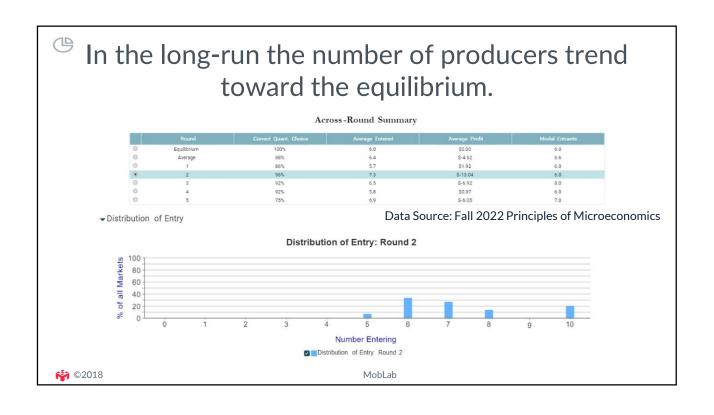
₩ What was the long-run equilibrium number of drivers?				
	# of Drivers	Hours (MR = MC)	Profit	
	1	15	\$341	
	2	15	\$191	
	3	12	\$92	
	4	10	\$46	
_	5	9	\$17	
	6	8	\$0	
	7	7	-\$15	
	8	6	-\$28	
	9	5	-\$34	
© 2018	10	5	-\$39	

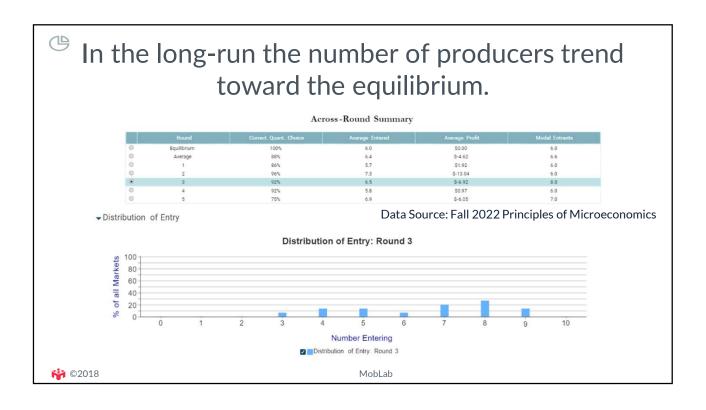


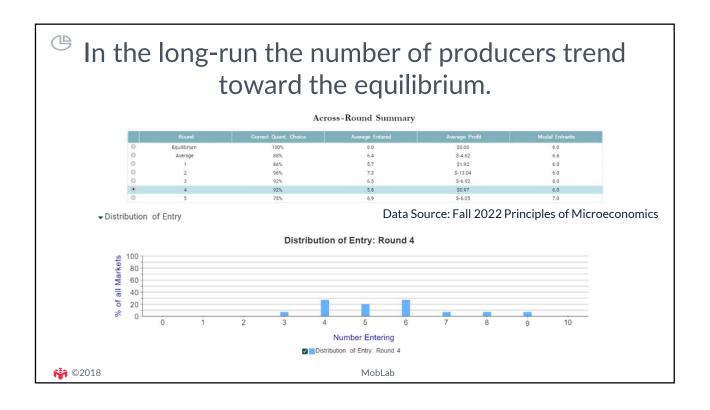


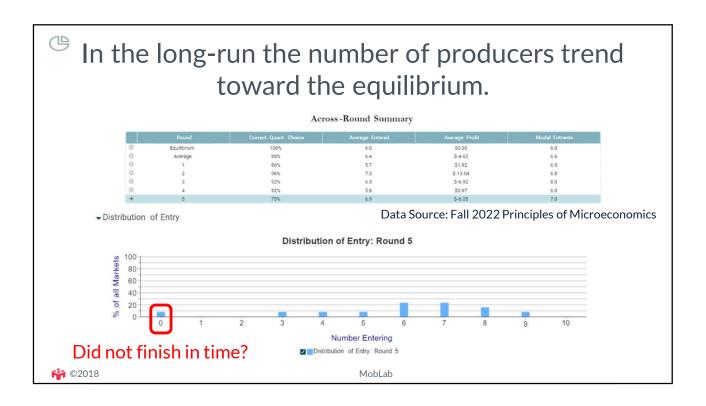


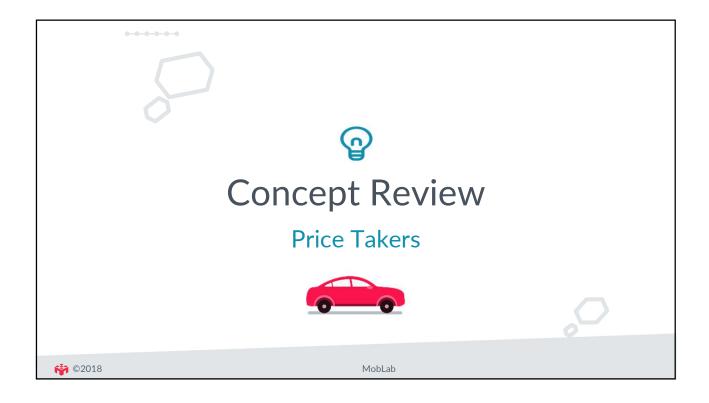














What is the long-run equilibrium profit?

- If there is positive economic profit:
 - Firms have incentive to enter the market
- If there is negative economic profit:
 - Firms have incentive to leave the market
- If there is zero economic profit:
 - Firms have neither incentive to enter nor exit the market, resulting in equilibrium
- Drivers will still make an accounting profit, but make no economic profit



Key Takeaways

- Price Takers accept the price that the market determines.
 - -There are many buyers and sellers in the market.
 - -Goods offered by producers are largely identical.
 - -Producers may freely enter or exit the market
- For a market to be considered a perfectly competitive market, it must consist of Price Takers and have low barriers to entry and exit.



