CONCEPT: MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION REVENUE

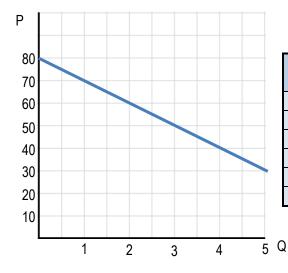
 Firms in monopolistic competition face a 	 demand curve.	A price decrease	e has two	effects

□ *Price effect* – The firm earns _____ revenue per unit sold because of the price decrease

□ Output effect – The firm earns _____ revenue because it sells more quantity at the lower price

• A monopolistically competitive firm's marginal revenue is always _____ than the price of the good

EXAMPLE: A market for cable subscriptions



Subscribers (Q)	Price (P)	Total Revenue (TR = P x Q)	Average Revenue (AR = TR/Q = P)	Marginal Revenue (MR = $\Delta TR/\Delta Q$)
0	80	·	,	,
1	70			
2	60			
3	50			
4	40			
5	30			

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements is true?

- a) A monopolistically competitive firm's demand curve is equal to the market demand curve.
- b) For a monopolistically competitive firm, an increase in the quantity sold will always increase total revenue.
- c) The barriers to market entry in perfect competition are more stringent than those for monopolistic competition.
- d) A monopolistically competitive firm's marginal revenue is less than its average revenue.

PRACTICE: In monopolistic competition, firms have ______ power to set the price of its produce because _____

- a) No; there are no barriers to entry
- b) Some; of product differentiation
- c) No; of product differentiation
- d) Some; there are barriers to entry