Problem 7.1
Table 7.13: Experimental Outcomes: Session 2
Mean Price $12.62
Total Number of Units Sold 21
Total Profits of All Firms $160.00
Total Consumers' Surplus $91.00
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers' Surplus $251.00

Problem 7.2
Part a)
At prices below $5, how many units will the firm supply? 0
At prices above $5, how many units will the firm supply? 100

Parts b and c)
Figure 7.6: Competitive Supply and Demand

Problem 7.3
Table 7.14: Competitive Predictions
Mean Price $5
Total Number of Units Sold 31
Total Profits of All Firms $0
Total Consumers' Surplus $316
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers' Surplus $316
Problem 7.4
Table 7.15: Monopoly Predictions
Mean Price  $15
Total Number of Units Sold  21
Total Profits of All Firms  $210
Total Consumers' Surplus  $46
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers' Surplus  $256

Problem 7.5
Which of the two theories comes closer to predicting the results of Session 2?
Monopoly Theory

Problem 7.6
Table 7.16: Experimental Outcomes: Session 3
Mean Price  $11.66
Total Number of Units Sold  29
Total Profits of All Firms  $193.00
Total Consumers' Surplus  $111.00
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers Surplus  $304.00

Problem 7.7
Which of the two theories comes closer to predicting the results of Session 3?
Competitive Equilibrium Theory

Problem 7.8
Table 7.17: Experimental Outcomes: Session 4
Mean Price  $6.02
Total Number of Units Sold  32
Total Profits of All Firms  $32.51
Total Consumers' Surplus  $294.49
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers' Surplus  $327.00

Problem 7.9
Part a) In which session did firms make larger profits?
Session 4

Part b) In which session was total consumers' surplus larger?
Session 4

Part c) In which session was the sum of firms' profits and consumers' surplus larger?
Session 4

Problem 7.10
Part a) The market efficiency of the experimental outcome in Session 2 = 79%

Part b) The market efficiency of the theoretically predicted outcome for a profit-maximizing monopoly in Session 2 = 81%