Problem 7.1
Table 7.13: Experimental Outcomes: Session 2
Mean Price $13.69
Total Number of Units Sold 24
Total Profits of All Firms $208.50
Total Consumers' Surplus $65.50
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers' Surplus $274.00

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 29
Total Profits of All Firms $0
Total Consumers' Surplus $304
Sum of Firms' Profits and Consumers' Surplus $304
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 $8.83
Total Number of Units Sold 29
Total Profits of All Firms $111.00
Total Consumers’ Surplus $193.00
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 $12.20
Total Number of Units Sold 29
Total Profits of All Firms $208.74
Total Consumers’ Surplus $95.26
Sum of Firms’ Profits and Consumers’ Surplus $304.00

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 = 90%

Part b) The market efficiency of the theoretically predicted outcome for a profit-maximizing monopoly in Session 2 = 84%