Webnote 1591

Economies of Scale

SYLLABUS REFERENCE 2.3 ¹: Theory of the firm: Must know information and how to draw accurate diagrams.

Need to know checklist:

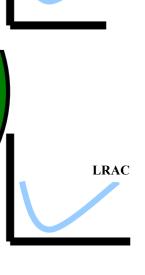
- Draw profit max output level for all 4 models
- 2. SRAC- U shaped Why? (webnote 216)
- 3. LRAC- U shaped Why? (webnote 216)
- 4. Productive efficiency
- 5. Economic efficiency see webnote 218
- 6. Profit maximising o/p
- 7. Abnormal profit
- 8. Break even point of a firm in PC see (webnote 221)

Green Circle

Main 2.3 Focus – Must know for each of the 4 Models

Exam Q's will focus on:

- 1. Profit maximising output where MR=MC (see item 1,2 and 3 in table 1 below) or alternatives see web 242
- 2. Normal or supernormal profits
- 3. efficiency in terms average unit cost
- 4. high or low level of output
- 5. importance of economies of scale



SRAC

Table1: Summary of the 4 competitive models in the Long Run

Main concepts	PC	M-istic	0	<u>M</u>
1. Max Profit	MR=MC	MR=MC	MR=MC	MR=MC
MR=MC				
2. Allocatively	Yes	No	No	No
efficient				
MC=AR				
3. Productively	Yes	No	No	No
efficient				
MC=AC				
S/N Profit	SR only	SR only	SR+LR	SR+LR
Efficiency/price	Lowest	Not at	Not at	Not at
taker or maker	point of	Lowest	Lowest	Lowest
	AC.	point of AC.	point of AC.	point of AC.
	Price taker.	Price taker	Often a	Often a
	Efficient.	or maker.	Price	Price
		Low price	maker. Can	maker. Can
	Competitive	power.	have high	have high
	Industry.	Non Price	price	price

¹ 1 of 1

Page 1 of 2

		competition.	power. Non Price	power. Non Price
			competition.	competition.
Output level/market share	Low	Low	High	High
Econ. Of scale	No	Unlikely	Likely	Likely

The Diagrams: How to draw them accurately?

5 Tips...

- 1. Draw AR and AC
- 2. Select a max profit quantity
- 3. from this point highlight S/N profit where AR >AC (or normal profit)
- 4. Add in MC cutting AC (at lowest point or not?)
- 5. Add in MR. It must be where you have marked the profit maximising level of output

Note: remember for PC: AC=AR (ar is drawn horizontal)

Page 2 of 2