18. The following table shows the total cost schedule of the firm. Calculate Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Average Total Cost and Marginal Cost.

Output	0	1	2	3	4	5
Cotal Cost	180	300	400	510	720	1000

19. The following table is the total cost schedule of a firm. Calculate its average fixed cost and marginal cost at each level of output.

output (Units)	0	1	2	3
'otal Cost	90	120	145	175

20. The total cost schedule of a firm is given below. Calculate its Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Average variable Cost and Marginal Cost.

output (units)	0	1	2	3	4
'otal Cost	80	180	270	350	440

- 1. When MC > ATC? What will happen to ATC.
- 2. When MC = ATC? What happens to ATC.
- 3. When MC < ATC? What happens to ATC.
- 4. What is the relation between MC and AC? When AC is rising. (NCERT) 5. At what point does the SMC curve cut the AVC curve? (NCERT) (NCERT) 6. At what point does the SMC curve cut SAC curve ? 7. Can there be some fixed cost in the long run ? If not why? (NCERT)
- 8. Why is short run MC curve U-shaped?
- (NCERT)
- 9. What does the AFC curve look like? Why does it look so?
- (NCERT)
- 10. Can the average cost be less than the marginal cost when average cost is
- 11. Can the average cost be more than the marginal cost, when the average cost is falling?
- 12. What is the difference between TC and TVC called?

Lesson 37

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

1. From the following data, calculate Total Revenue and Marginal Revenue.

4 3 Output (units) 4 10

2. Complete the	following table	n - a: gaz h		
Output (units)	Price (Rs.)	Total Revenue (Rs.)	Marginal Revenue (Rs.)	
1	12	- 4.44		
$_2$.	10	-	_	
3	8	-	- "	
4	6		<u> </u>	

3. From the following data, calculate Total Revenue and Average Revenue. Output (units) -210 Marginal Revenue

4. From the data given below, calculate Total Revenue and Marginal Revenue. Output (units)

5. From the following data, calculate Marginal Revenue and Price. 5 **Dutput** (units) 35 21 **Total Revenue**