21. A producer sells 4 units of a goods at Rs. 10 per unit and 5 units at Rs. 8 per unit. What is marginal revenue?

(AI 2002C)

22. Complete the following table:

(Foreigen 2008)

 		(2 010-Bon 2000	
Price (Rs.)	Output (units)	Total Revenue (Rs.)	Marginal Revenue (Rs.)
7	, -	7	-
-	2		3
4		12	1
	4	_	(-)4

23. Complete the fo	ollowing table :	1 學 學 8	(Foreigen 2008) Marginal Revenue (Rs.)
Price (Rs.)	Output (uni ts)	Total Revenue (Rs.)	
	1 :		_5
4		8	
_	3		1
2	-	8	

24. Complete the following table:

(AI 2008)

Price (Rs.)	Output (units)	Total Revenue (Rs.)	Marginal Revenue (Rs.)
	1	6	_
4			2
-	3	6	_
1	_	_	(-)2

25. Complete the following table:

(Delhi 2008)

	(Delhi 2008)		
Output (Units)	Average Revenue (Rs.)	Marginal Revenue (Rs.)	Total Revenue (Rs.)
1	-	15	-
2	_	-	26
3	11		_
4	_	3	_



NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

- 1. A producer sells 200 units of a good at Rs. 8 per unit. The price elasticity of supply of this good is 2. How much will the producer sell, if price rise to Rs. 10 per unit?
- 2. When price of a commodity increases from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per unit its quantity supplied rises from 400 units to 500 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
- 3. At a price of Rs. 20 per unit, the quantity supplied of a commodity is 400 units. Its price increases by 25% and its quantity supplied rises by 80 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.
- 4. The price of a commodity is Rs. 10 per unit and its quantity supplied at this price is 500 units. If the price falls by 10% and quantity supplied falls by 400 units. Calculate its price elasticity of supply.