

Short-Run Costs and Output Decisions

Chapter Outline

1. Costs in the Short-run
 - a. Fixed Costs
 - b. Variable Costs
 - c. Total Costs
2. Output Decisions: Profit Maximization
3. Short Run Supply Curve

Costs in the Short-Run

Fixed Costs – any cost that does not depend on the firm's level of output.

Variable Costs – costs that depend on the level of output chosen.

Total Costs – fixed costs plus variable costs.

$$TC = TFC + TVC$$

Average Fixed Costs – a per unit measure of fixed costs.

Average Variable Costs – a per unit measure of costs that depend on the level of output chosen.

Average Total Costs – a per unit measure of all costs.

$$AFC = \frac{TFC}{Q} \quad AVC = \frac{TVC}{Q} \quad ATC = \frac{TC}{Q}$$

$$ATC = AVC + AFC$$

Marginal Costs – the additional cost of producing one additional unit of a good or service.

$$MC = \frac{\Delta TVC}{\Delta Q}$$

Output Decisions: Profit Maximization

Total Revenue – the amount received from the sale of the product

Marginal Revenue – the additional revenue that a firm makes from selling one additional unit of a good or service.

$$TR = P \cdot Q \quad MR = \frac{\Delta TR}{\Delta Q} = P \cdot$$

Profit Maximization level of output is $MR = MC$.

Short-run Supply Curve

The MC curve above the AVC.