REPASO PARCIAL 2

Tuesday, April 26, 2022 2:25 PM

$Cmg = 12$

$P_A = 48$

$P_B = 43$

qP_A en 7% $\rightarrow \nabla q_A \nabla$

ΔP_A 7% $\rightarrow \Delta q_A \left(\frac{-4}{3}\right)7\%$

$\frac{-28}{3}\%$

$\pi^A = P_A(q_A)q_A + P_B(q_B)q_B - 12(q_A+q_B)$

$\frac{\partial \pi^A}{\partial q_A} = \frac{\partial P_A}{\partial q_A} q_A + P_A(q_A) - 12 = 0$

$P_A\left(\frac{\partial P_A}{\partial q_A}\frac{q_A}{P_A} + 1\right) = 12$

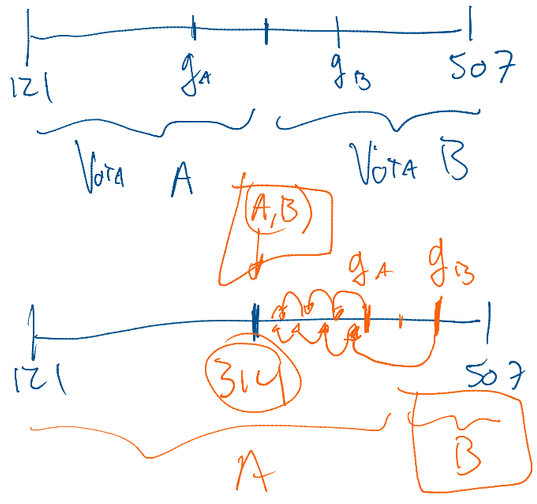
$\begin{cases} P_A\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}+1\right) = 12 \\ 48\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}+1\right) = 12 \end{cases}$

$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1 = \frac{12}{48} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} = -\frac{3}{4}$

$\varepsilon = -\frac{4}{3}$

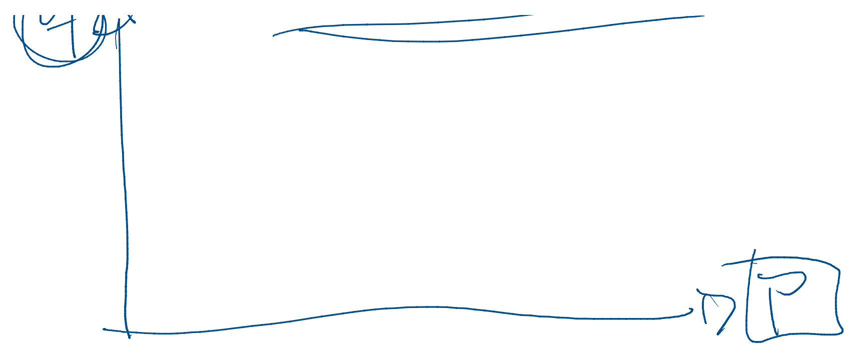
A / B oligen $q_i \in [121, 507]$



$\frac{507 + 121}{2} = \frac{628}{2} = 314$

$MC_1(\sigma_2)$ $\rightarrow$ $\sigma_2 = (q, 1-q)$

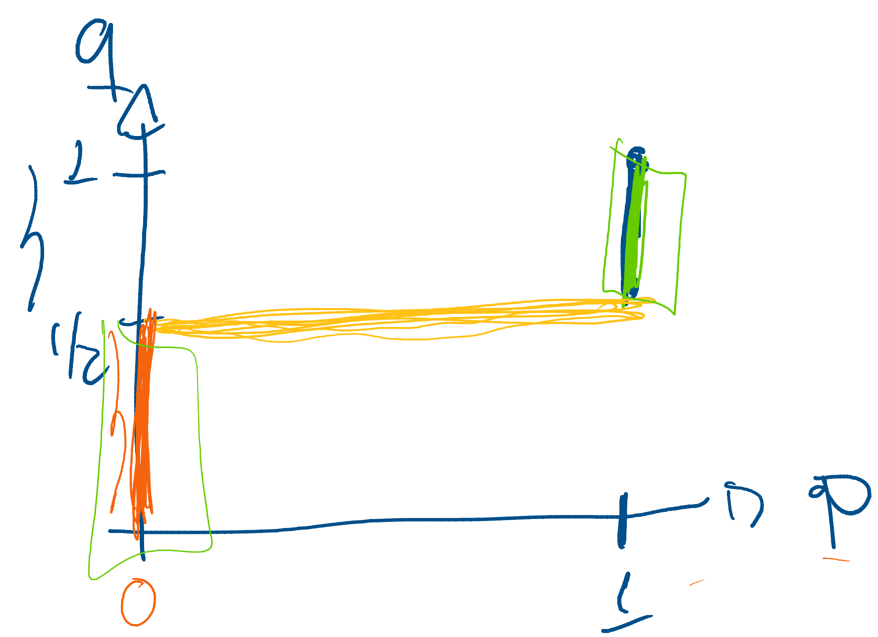
$MR_1(\sigma_2)$



$\hookrightarrow \sigma_1 = (P, 1-P)$

$$MR_c(\sigma_D) = \begin{cases} q > 1/2 \rightarrow \sigma_c = (1,0) \rightarrow p = 1 \\ q = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sigma_c = \text{cualquier cosa} \rightarrow p \in [0,1] \\ q < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sigma_c = (0,1) \rightarrow p = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\sigma_c = (P, 1-P)$



$A \rightarrow E = -3$

A → $\varepsilon = -3$

B → $\varepsilon = -2$

a) V

B) $P_A^D < P_A^{ND}$ (V)

C) $P_B^D > P_B^{ND}$ (V)

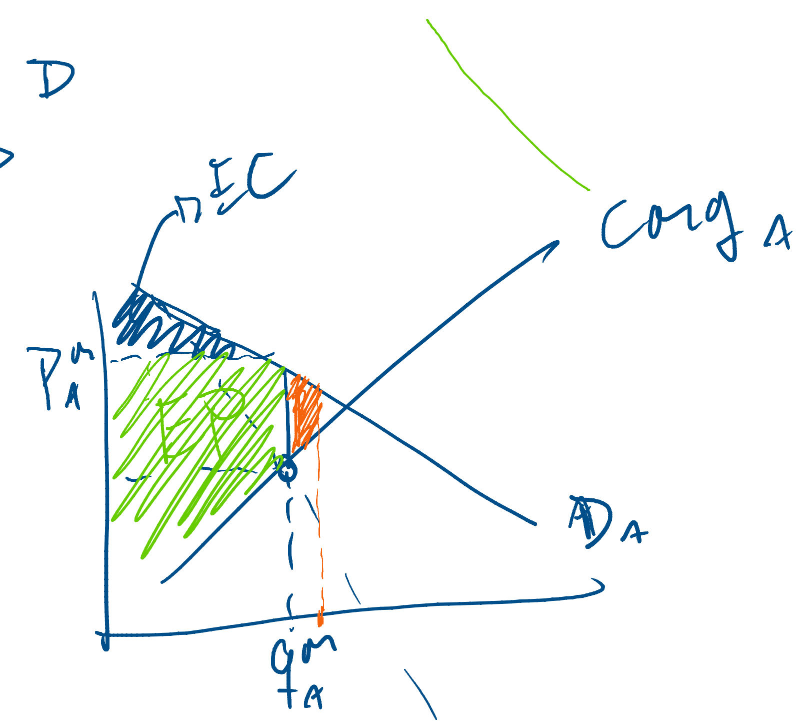
$$P_A\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon_A}+1\right) = CMg_A$$

$$P_A = \frac{CMg}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_A}+1}$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \to -1^-} P_A = \lim_{\varepsilon \to -1^-} \frac{CMg}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}+1} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \to -\infty} P_A = CMg$$

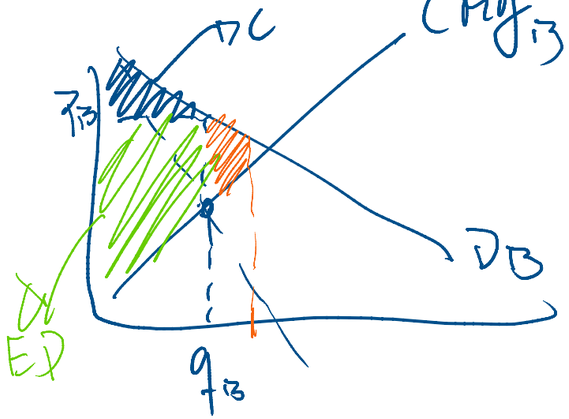
ES^D



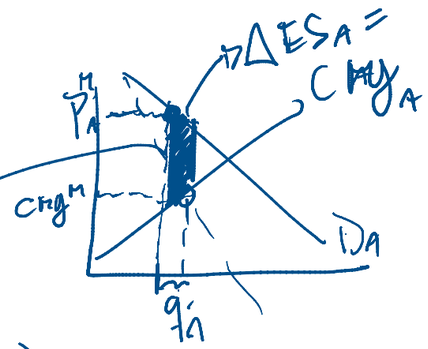
a) V

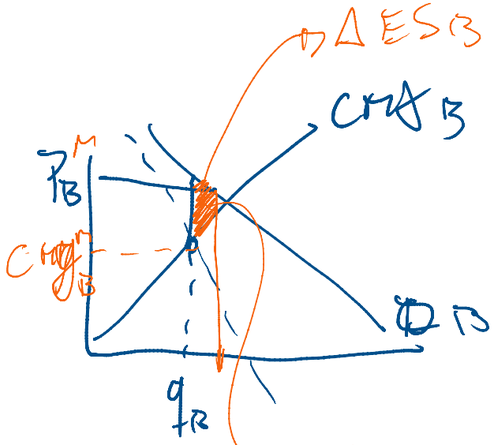
ΔC CMg_B

b



c





$$\text{AREA} = (P^M_A - CMg^M_A)\cdot 1$$

$$P_A\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon_A}+1\right) = CMg_A$$

$$P_B\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon_B}+1\right) = CMg_B$$

$$\Delta\text{AREA} = (P^M_B - CMg^M_B)\cdot 1$$

$$P^M_B > P^M_A$$

$$\Delta \text{AREA } B > \Delta \text{AREA } A$$

$\Delta AREA\ B > \Delta AREA\ A$