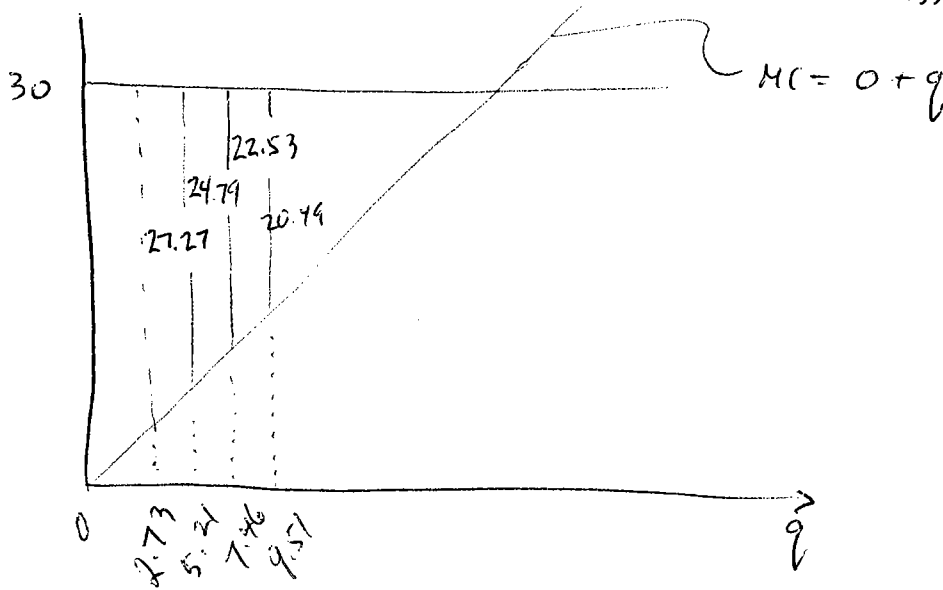


(1)



$$\frac{30 - MC(q_{T-1})}{1.1} = 30 - MC(q_{T-1})$$

$$= 30 - [0 + q_{T-1}]$$

$$MC(q_T) = 0$$

$$q_{T-1} = 2.73$$

$$\frac{30 - MC(q_{T-1})}{1.1} = 30 - MC(q_{T-2})$$

$$\frac{27.27}{1.1} = 30 - [0 + q_{T-2}]$$

$$q_{T-2} = 5.21$$

⋮

$$q_{T-3} = 7.46$$

$$q_{T-4} = 9.51$$

$$2. (b) C = \pi(q) - [p - MC]q + rB$$

$$= \pi(q_{t-3}) - [\bar{p} - MC]q_{t-3} + rB_{t-3}$$

$$= P_{t-3}q_{t-3} - C(q_{t-3}) - [30 - 7.46][7.46] + 0.1[70]$$

$$= 30[7.46] - \frac{[7.46]^2}{2} - [30 - 7.46][7.46] + 0.1[70]$$

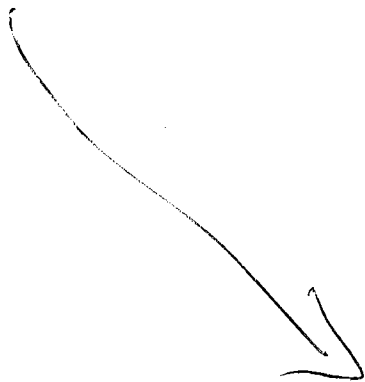
$$= 34.9$$

(a) Current investment in FUND is

$$[P_{t-3} - MC_{t-3}]q_{t-3}$$

$$= 168.15$$

3.



3



(a) $Q_T = 0$

$$\frac{P - c}{1.1} = P_{t-1} - c$$

$$\frac{20 - 4}{1.1} = \left[20 - \frac{1}{2} Q_{T-1} \right] - 4$$

$$14.56 = 16 - \frac{1}{2} Q_{T-1}$$

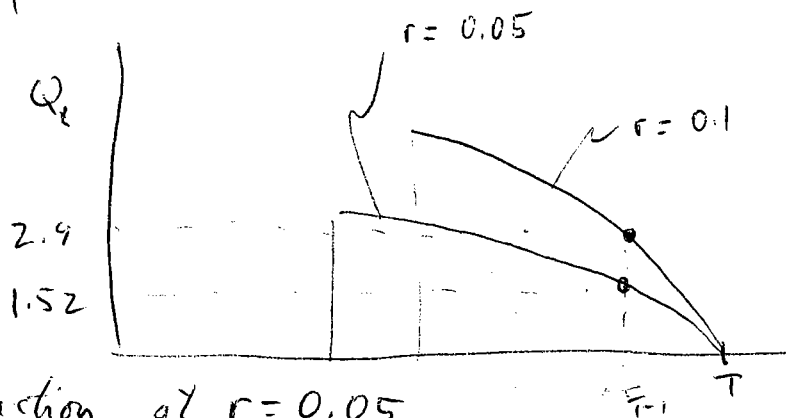
$$Q_{T-1} = 2.90$$

New interest rate (5%)

$$15.23 = 16 - \frac{1}{2} Q_{T-1}$$

$$Q_{T-1} = 1.52$$

Hence



Same area under each curve.

Slower extraction at $r = 0.05$.

time

3 (b) $c = 4$ $r = 0.1$

$$Q_T = 0$$

$$Q_{T-1} = 2.90$$

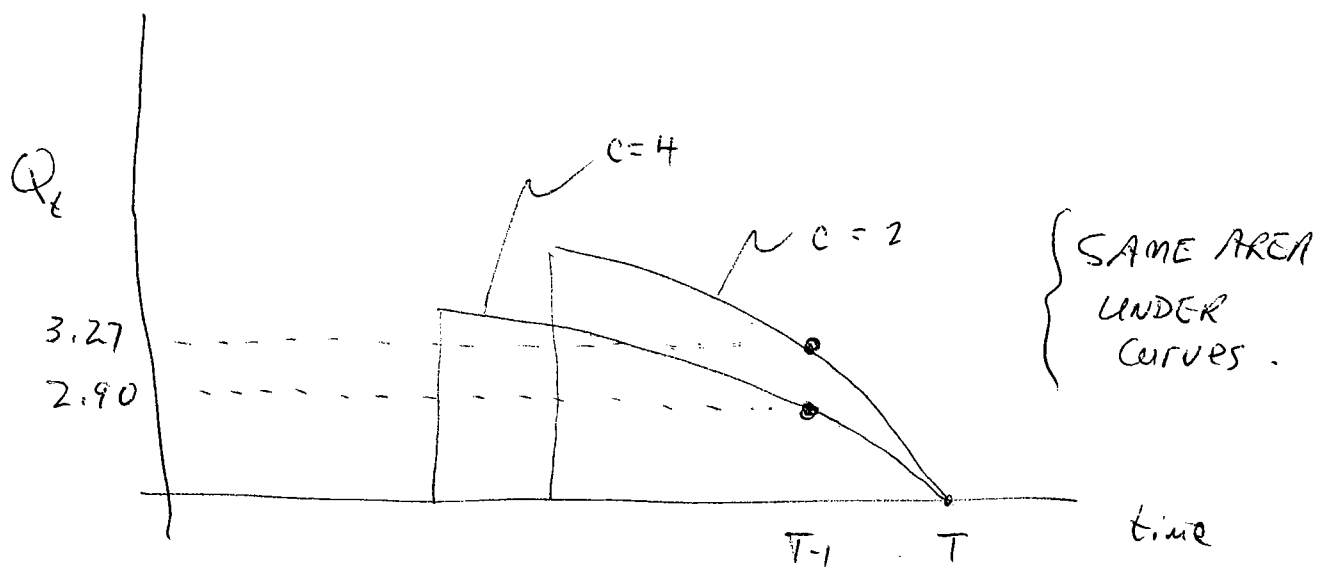
New c at $\$2 \rightarrow \frac{P_T - c}{1.1} = P_{T-1} - c$

$$\frac{20 - 2}{1.1} = \left[20 - \frac{1}{2} Q_{T-1} \right] - 2$$

$$16.30 = 18 - \frac{1}{2} Q_{T-1}$$

$$Q_{T-1} = 3.27$$

Hence



lower cost implies faster depletion