- What is a monopoly market?
 - definition
 - large number of potential buyers but only one seller
 - homogenous product (every firm produces the same product)
 - buyers are small relative to the market but the seller is the market
 - barriers to entry
 - examples of monopolies
 - demand in a monopoly market
 - market demand
 - firm demand
- Short-run pricing and output
 - profit maximization for a monopolist
 - monopolists <u>also</u> produce where marginal revenue equals marginal cost
 - what is marginal and average revenue for a monopolist?
 - o graphical (for a monopolist)
 - what is total profit?
 - what is total revenue?
 - what is total cost?
 - loss minimization for the monopolist
 - suppose profit < 0? when will the firm shutdown?
 - what is the firm's short-run supply curve?
 - what is the industry's short-run supply curve?
- The long-run in monopoly markets
 - <u>entry</u> into the market is <u>not</u> possible in the long-run for monopolized industries as long as they have barriers to entry
 - artificial barriers to entry
 - o legal barriers
 - o illegal barriers
 - natural barriers to entry

 natural monopoly
- Definitions of Efficiency
 - technological efficiency
 - allocative efficiency

- Evaluating Perfectly Competitive and Monopoly Markets
 - perfectly competitive markets
 - technological efficiency
 - allocative efficiency
 - monopoly markets
 - technological efficiency
 - allocative efficiency
 - public policy given this analysis (i.e., Antitrust and Regulation)
 - Exceptions to the Analysis
 - Exceptions cover two possibilities (we did not cover as much as was in the on-line reading.)
 - Perfect Competition is not as efficient as the analysis suggests
 - Monopoly is not as inefficient as the analysis suggests