9. Correct. The answer is false. Some but not all of the loss in consumer surplus goes to the monopolist. In the competitive case with a constant cost industry, consumer surplus = (118.75 - 43.75)*37.5*0.5 = 1406.25. Producer surplus is 0, since each producer is at the minimum of their average total cost. In the monopoly case, consumer surplus is (118.75 - 92.16)*13.30*0.5 = 176.80. Producer surplus is can be computed in a variety of ways 92.16*13.30.

$-\int_0^{13.30}(3Q^2-50Q+200)dQ$ = TR - TC = (P-ATC)(Q) = 635.21. Social welfare in the monopoly case is then consumer plus producer welfare or 176.80 + 635.21 = 812.01. The loss in welfare in the monopoly case is 1406.25 - 812.01 = 417.24.