

8-7 Extreme Problems in Economics

1. $C(x) = 280,000 + 12.5x + 0.07x^2$

a) average cost = $\frac{280,000 + 12.5(1000) + 0.07(1000)^2}{1000}$

$$= \frac{280,000 + 12,500 + 70,000}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{362,500}{1000}$$

$$= \$362.50/\text{item}$$

marginal cost: $C'(x) = 12.5 + 0.14x$
 $C'(1000) = 12.5 + 0.14(1000)$
 $= 12.5 + 140$
 $= \$152.50/\text{item}$

b) $c(x) = \frac{280,000 + 12.5x + 0.07x^2}{x}$

$$= 280,000x^{-1} + 12.5 + 0.07x$$

$$c'(x) = -280,000x^{-2} + 0.07$$

$$= -\frac{280,000}{x^2} + 0.07$$

$$\therefore -\frac{280,000}{x^2} + 0.07 = 0$$

$$-\frac{280,000}{x^2} = -0.07$$

$$-\frac{280,000}{-0.07} = x^2$$

$$4,000,000 = x^2$$

$$2000 = x$$

$$2000 = x$$

average cost is least
at 2000 items

c) $\frac{280,000}{2000} + 12.5 + 0.07(2000) =$

$$140 + 12.5 + 140 =$$

$$\$292.50/\text{item}$$

min. av. cost

8-7 cont.

$$2. C(x) = 6400 + \frac{x}{10} + \frac{x^2}{1000}$$

$$a) \frac{6400 + \frac{3000}{10} + \frac{3000^2}{1000}}{3000} =$$

$$\frac{6400 + 300 + 9000}{3000} =$$

$$\frac{15700}{3000} =$$

\$5.23/unit av. cost.

$$C(x) = 6400 + 0.1x + 0.001x^2$$

$$C'(x) = 0.1 + 0.002x$$

$$C'(3000) = 0.1 + 0.002(3000)$$

$$= 0.1 + 6$$

$$= \$6.10/\text{unit marg. cost}$$

$$b) C(x) = \frac{6400 + 0.1x + 0.001x^2}{x}$$

$$= 6400x^{-1} + 0.1 + 0.001x$$

$$C'(x) = -6400x^{-2} + 0.001$$

$$\therefore \frac{-6400}{x^2} + 0.001 = 0$$

$$\frac{-6400}{x^2} = -0.001$$

$$\frac{-6400}{-0.001} = x^2$$

$$6,400,000 = x^2$$

$$2529.82 \approx x$$

$$2530 \approx x$$

units

$$c) \frac{6400}{2530} + 0.1 + 0.001(2530) =$$

$$2.5296 + 0.1 + 2.53 =$$

$$5.1596$$

$$\$5.16/\text{unit}$$

min. av. cost