

Section 3.4 – Practice Problems

1. A company determines that the cost, in dollars, of producing x items is:

$$C(x) = 55\,000 + 23x + 0.012x^2$$

- a) Find the marginal cost function.

$$C'(x) = 23 + 0.024x$$

- b) Find the marginal cost at a production level of 100 items.

$$C'(100) = 23 + 0.024(100)$$

$$= \$25.4/\text{item}$$

- c) Find the cost of producing the 101st item.

$$C(101) - C(100)$$

$$55\,000 + 23(101) + 0.012(101)^2 - [55\,000 + 23(100) + 0.012(100)^2] = \$25.41$$

2. The cost, in dollars, for the production of x units of a commodity is:

$$C(x) = 1500 + \frac{x}{10} + \frac{x^2}{1000}$$

- a) Find the marginal cost function.

$$C'(x) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2x}{1000} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{x}{500}$$

- b) Find the marginal cost at a production level of 800 items.

$$C'(800) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{800}{500} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{8}{5} = \$1.70/\text{item}$$

- c) Find the cost of producing the 801st item.

$$C(801) - C(800)$$

$$1500 + \frac{801}{10} + \frac{801^2}{1000} - \left[1500 + \frac{800}{10} + \frac{800^2}{1000} \right] = \$1.70$$

3. A manufacturer determines that the revenue derived from selling x units of one of their products is:

$$R(x) = 8000x - 0.02x^3$$

- a) Find the marginal revenue function.

$$R'(x) = 8000 - 0.06x^2$$

- b) Find the marginal revenue when 300 units are sold.

$$\begin{aligned} R'(300) &= 8000 - 0.06(300)^2 \\ &= \$2600/\text{unit} \end{aligned}$$

- c) Compare this to the actual gain in revenue when the 301st unit is sold.

$$\begin{aligned} &R(301) - R(300) \\ &8000(301) - 0.02(301)^3 - [8000(300) - 0.02(300)^3] \\ &= \$2581.98 \end{aligned}$$

4. The Geehan-Herlaar Pen Company estimates the cost of manufacturing x pens is:

$$C(x) = 23\,000 + 0.24x + 0.0001x^2$$

and the revenue is:

$$R(x) = 0.98x - 0.0002x^2$$

- a) Find the profit function.

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= R(x) - C(x) \\ P(x) &= 0.98x - 0.0002x^2 - [23\,000 + 0.24x + 0.0001x^2] \end{aligned}$$

- b) Find the marginal profit function.

$$P'(x) = 0.74x - 0.0003x^2 - 23\,000$$

$$P'(x) = 0.74 - 0.0006x$$

- c) Find the marginal profit when 1000 pens are sold.

$$P'(1000) = 0.74 - 0.0006(1000)$$

$$= \boxed{\$ 0.14/\text{pen}}$$

- d) Compare this to the actual increase when the 1001st pen is sold.

$$P(1001) - P(1000)$$

$$0.74(1001) - 0.0003(1001)^2 - 23000 - [0.74(1000) - 0.0003(1000)^2 - 23000]$$

$$\boxed{\$ 0.1397}$$

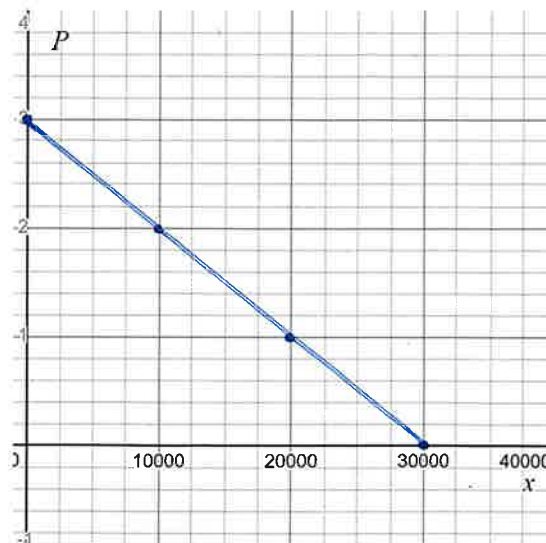
5. Greenwood's Mini Sandwiches has determined that the monthly demand for their sandwiches is given by:

$$P = \frac{30\,000 - x}{10\,000}$$

and the cost of making x sandwiches is:

$$C(x) = 6000 + 0.8x$$

- a) Graph the demand function.



- b) Fill in the following table to demonstrate the demand at the given prices.

P	\$0.00	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00
x	30 000	25 000	20 000	15 000	10 000	5 000	0

- c) Find the revenue function.

$$R(x) = x p(x)$$

$$= \frac{30000x - x^2}{10000} = \boxed{3x - \frac{x^2}{10000}}$$

- d) Find the marginal revenue function.

$$R'(x) = 3 - \frac{2x}{10000} = \boxed{3 - \frac{x}{5000}}$$

- e) Find the marginal revenue when
- $x = 1000$
- .

$$R'(1000) = 3 - \frac{1000}{5000} = \boxed{\$ 2.80}$$

- f) Find the profit function.

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$$

$$3x - \frac{x^2}{10000} - [6000 + 0.8x] \Rightarrow \boxed{P(x) = -\frac{x^2}{10000} + 2.2x - 6000}$$

- g) Find the marginal profit function.

$$\boxed{P'(x) = -\frac{x}{5000} + 2.2}$$

- h) Find the marginal profit when
- $x = 10000$
- .

$$P'(10000) = -\frac{10000}{5000} + 2.2 = \boxed{\$ 0.20}$$

6. A company estimates that its production costs, in dollars, of producing x items is:

$$C(x) = 82\,000 + 23x + 0.001x^2$$

and the demand function for the product is given by:

$$P = 100 - 0.01x$$

- a) Find the marginal cost function.

$$C'(x) = 23 + 0.002x$$

- b) Find the marginal revenue function.

$$R(x) = x(100 - 0.01x) = 100x - 0.01x^2$$

$$R'(x) = 100 - 0.02x$$

- c) Find the marginal profit function.

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x) \Rightarrow P(x) = 100x - 0.01x^2 - (82\,000 + 23x + 0.001x^2)$$

$$P(x) = -0.011x^2 + 77x - 82\,000$$

$$P'(x) = -0.022x + 77$$

- d) Find the marginal profit at a production level of 50 items.

$$P'(50) = -0.022(50) + 77$$

$$= \boxed{\$ 75.90}$$