## 3.2 - Marginal Average Cost, Revenue, \& Profit

## Average Cost, Average Revenue \& Average Profit

These are often useful to calculate the average cost per unit, the average revenue per unit, and the average profit per unit, denoted by $\mathrm{AC}(\mathrm{x}), \mathrm{AR}(\mathrm{x})$, and $\mathrm{AP}(\mathrm{x})$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Average Cost } \\
& A C(x)=\frac{C(x)}{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex: If $\mathrm{AC}(45$ sneakers $)=\$ 30$.
When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average cost is $\$ 30$ per pair of sneakers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Average Revenue } \\
& \qquad A R(x)=\frac{R(x)}{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex: If $\mathrm{AR}(45$ sneakers $)=\$ 100$.
When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average revenue is $\$ 100$ per pair of sneakers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Average Profit } \\
& A P(x)=\frac{P(x)}{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ex: If $\mathrm{AP}(45$ sneakers $)=\$ 70$.
When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average profit is $\$ 70$ per pair of sneakers.

## Marginal Average Cost

The marginal average cost reveals how much the average cost of producing an item is changing at any given moment.

$$
\operatorname{MAC}(x)=\left(\frac{C(x)}{x}\right)^{\prime}
$$

Ex: If MAC (45 sneakers $)=-\$ 3$.
When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average cost is decreasing by $\$ 3$ per pair of sneakers.

## Marginal Average Revenue

The marginal average revenue reveals how much the average revenue from producing an item is changing at any given moment.

$$
\operatorname{MAR}(x)=\left(\frac{R(x)}{x}\right)^{\prime}
$$

Ex: If MAR (45 sneakers) $=\$ 2$
When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average revenue is increasing by $\$ 2$ per pair of sneakers.

## Marginal Average Profit

The marginal average profit reveals how much the average profit from producing an item is changing at any given moment.

$$
M A P(x)=\left(\frac{P(x)}{x}\right)^{\prime}
$$

Ex: If $\operatorname{MAP}(45$ sneakers $)=\$ 5$
When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average profit is increasing by $\$ 5$ per pair of sneakers.

# Derivative Applications <br> 3.2 - Marginal Average Cost, Revenue, \& Profit 

## Shirt Company

\#1) It costs a shirt company $\$ 2$ to produce each shirt, and fixed costs are $\$ 10,000$.
a. Find $\mathrm{C}(100)$ and interpret your answer.
b. Find $\mathrm{MC}(100)$ and interpret your answer.
c. Find the average cost at $x=100$ and interpret your answer.
d. Find the marginal average cost at $x=100$ and interpret your answer.

## McSlapping

\#2) Mr McConnell sells head slaps which generates revenue shown by the function $R(x)=-x^{2}+$ $600 x+800$ dollars where x is the number of slaps sold/given.
a. Find $\mathrm{R}(45)$ and interpret your answer.
b. Find MR(45) and interpret your answer.
c. Find the average revenue at $x=45$ and interpret your answer.
d. Find the marginal average revenue at $x=45$ and interpret your answer.

