Derivative Applications 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 AC(x), AR(x), and AP(x).

Average Cost
$$AC(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$$

Ex: If AC(45 sneakers) = \$30.

When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average cost is \$30 per pair of sneakers.

Average Revenue $AR(x) = \frac{R(x)}{x}$

Ex: If AR(45 sneakers) = \$100.

When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average revenue is \$100 per pair of sneakers.

Average Profit

$$AP(x) = \frac{P(x)}{x}$$

Ex: If 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.

$$MAC(x) = \left(\frac{C(x)}{x}\right)'$$

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.

$$MAR(x) = \left(\frac{R(x)}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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.

$$MAP(x) = \left(\frac{P(x)}{x}\right)'$$

Ex: If MAP(45 sneakers) = \$5

When the 45th pair of sneakers has been produced, the average profit is increasing by \$5 per pair of sneakers.

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Shirt Company #1) It costs a shirt company \$2 to produce each shirt, and fixed costs are \$10,000.	McSlapping #2) Mr McConnell sells head slaps which generates revenue shown by the function $R(x) = -x^2 +$
a. Find C(100) and interpret your answer.	 a. Find R(45) and interpret your answer.
b. Find MC(100) and interpret your answer.	b. Find MR(45) and interpret your answer.
c. Find the average cost at x = 100 and interpret your answer.	c. Find the average revenue at x = 45 and interpret your answer.

- d. Find the marginal average cost at x = 100 and interpret your answer.
- d. Find the marginal average revenue at x = 45 and interpret your answer.