Section 9.9

Applications of the Derivative

Part 1: Business Applications

Example 1: If the cost in dollars to produce *x* items is given by $C(x) = 50 + 48 x + x^3$, find the marginal cost function $\overline{MC}(x)$.

Example 2: Suppose that the cost function for a commodity is $C(x) = 300 + 6x + \frac{1}{20}x^2$ (in dollars). a.) Find and interpret $\overline{MC}(8)$.

b.) Find and interpret C(8) - C(7).

Example 3: Suppose that the total revenue function for a commodity is $R(x) = 36 x - 0.01 x^2$ (in dollars). a.) Find and interpret R(100)

b.) Find and interpret $\overline{MR}(100)$

c.) Find and interpret R(100) - R(99)

Example 4: If the profit from the sale of *x* items is given by $P(x) = 16 x - 0.1 x^2 - 100$ a.) Graph $\overline{\text{MP}}(x)$

b.) What level of production and sales will give a marginal profit of zero?

c.) At what level of production is the profit maximized?

Example 5: If the daily of cost per unit associated with producing a product by the Caterpillar (CAT) Corp is 10 + 2x and if the price for each unit is \$50 on the competitive market, what is the maximum daily profit that can be expected from this product?