

## Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$



Lectures in Microeconomics-Charles W. Upton

## A Problem

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

- Compute TC, AC, and MC when q=10



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- Find where MC = AC



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- What level of output minimizes AC?



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

- Compute TC, AC, and MC when q=10
- Find where MC = AC
- What level of output minimizes AC?
- When is MC = 60?



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

- Compute TC, AC, and MC when q=10

$$TC = 10 + 20(10) + 4(10)^2$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

- Compute TC, AC, and MC when q=10

$$TC = 10 + 20(10) + 4(10)^2$$

$$TC = 10 + 200 + 400 = 610$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

*Compute AC*



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

$$AC = \frac{C(q)}{q}$$

*Compute AC*

$$AC = \frac{10 + 20q + 4q^2}{q}$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

*Compute AC*

$$AC = \frac{C(q)}{q}$$

$$AC = \frac{10 + 20q + 4q^2}{q}$$

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

$$AC = \frac{C(q)}{q}$$

$$AC = \frac{10 + 20q + 4q^2}{q}$$

*Compute AC*

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$AC = \frac{10}{10} + 20 + 4(10) = 61$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

$$C = \textcolor{teal}{10} + \textcolor{blue}{20}q + \textcolor{red}{4}q^2$$

•The derivative of

$$\textcolor{teal}{ax}^2 + \textcolor{blue}{bx} + \textcolor{red}{c}$$

is

$$\textcolor{teal}{2}ax + \textcolor{blue}{b}$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = \textcolor{teal}{10} + \textcolor{blue}{20}q + \textcolor{red}{4}q^2$$

•The derivative of

$$\textcolor{teal}{ax}^2 + \textcolor{blue}{bx} + \textcolor{red}{c} \quad MC = \textcolor{teal}{8}q + \textcolor{blue}{20}$$

is

$$MC = 100$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{2}ax + \textcolor{blue}{b}$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

Find where  $MC = AC$

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$MC = 8q + 20$$



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Find where  $MC = AC$

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$MC = 8q + 20$$

$$\frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q = 8q + 20$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

Find where  $MC = AC$

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$MC = 8q + 20$$

$$\frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q = 8q + 20$$

$$\frac{10}{q} = 4q$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

Find where  $MC = AC$

$$\frac{10}{q} = 4q$$

$$10 = 4q^2$$

$$q = \sqrt{2.5} \cong 1.58$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

What level of output minimizes AC?

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

What level of output minimizes AC?

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$\frac{dAC}{dq} = \frac{-10}{q^2} + 4 = 0$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

What level of output minimizes AC?

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$\frac{dAC}{dq} = \frac{-10}{q^2} + 4 = 0$$

$$4q^2 = 10$$

$$q \approx 1.58$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

What level of output minimizes AC?

$$AC = \frac{10}{q} + 20 + 4q$$

$$\frac{dAC}{dq} = \frac{-10}{q^2} + 4 = 0$$

$$4q^2 = 10$$

$$q \approx 1.58$$

**MC = AC at the minimum of AC**



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

$$C = 10 + 20q + 4q^2$$

When is MC = 60?

$$MC = 8q + 20$$

$$8q + 20 = 60$$

$$8q = 40$$

$$q = 5$$



Mathematical Cost Functions(2)

End

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