

Q	K	L	Q	AP _L	AP _K	MP _L
20	0	0				
20	5	20	4	1	4	
20	10	43	4.3	2.15	4.6	
20	15	57	3.85	2.85	2.8	
20	20	67	3.35	3.35	2	
20	25	75	3	3.75	1.6	

$$AP_L = \frac{Q}{L}$$

$$AP_K = \frac{Q}{K}$$

$$MP_L = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta L}$$

Answer
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② $Q = 21L + 9L^2 - L^3$
 $f'(L) = 21 + 18L - 3L^2$
 $(3L+3)(-L+7) = 0 \Rightarrow L = -1, 7$
 $f''(L) = -6L + 18 \Rightarrow L = 3$



- (A) L 大於 7 (^{MP_L}遞減)
 (B) L 等於 7 (^{TP}Max)
 (C) L 大於 3 (^{AP_L}遞減)

③ $L = 10$

$K = 5$
 $MP_L = 5$
 $Q = 500 \Rightarrow \frac{MP_L}{L} = \frac{MP_K}{K}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{5}{10} = \frac{MP_K}{5}$

Ans: $MP_K = 2.5$

④ (A) $5A + 10B = Q$

(B) $L = 2$
 $K = 1$