

4.
(A) $q = 10L^{0.5}K^{0.5} \rightarrow L^* = \frac{q^2}{100K}$

$$STC = 10L^* + 10K = (q^2/10K) + 10K$$

$$AC = \left(\frac{q}{10K}\right) + \left(\frac{10K}{q}\right)$$

$$MC = \left(\frac{q}{5K}\right)$$

$$(B) \frac{\partial STC}{\partial K} = \frac{-q^2}{10K^2} + 10 = 0$$

$$\bar{K} = \frac{q}{10} \rightarrow 10 \times STC \rightarrow TC = STC(K = \bar{K})$$

$$= \frac{q^2}{10 \times (\frac{q}{10})} + 10 \frac{q}{10} = q + q = 2q$$

7.
(A) $AFC = \frac{FC}{q} = \frac{50}{10} = 5$

$$(B) AVC = q^2 - 12q + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\partial AVC}{\partial q} = 2q - 12 = 0 \quad q = 6$$

$$(C) MC = 3q^2 - 24q + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial MC}{\partial q} = 6q - 24 = 0 \quad q = 4$$

根據生產與成本的对偶性, MC遞增時, MP遞減,

故 $q \geq 4$