A108260103
雷正宇

1.

K	L	q	AP_L	AP_K	MP_L
20	0	0			
20	5	20	4	1	20
20	10	43	4.3	2.15	23
20	15	57	3.8	2.85	14
20	20	67	3.35	3.35	10
20	25	75	3	3.75	8

- $AP_L = q \div L = 20 \div 5$
- $AP_K = 20 \div 20 = 1$
- $MP_L = \Delta q \div \Delta L = 20 \div 5 = 4$
  $= 23 \div 5 = 4.6$
  ⋮

2. (A) L 大於多少，MP_L 開始遞減？

$MPL = 21 + 18L - 3L^2$，$21 + 18L - 3L^2 < 0$，$(-3L - 3)(L - 7) < 0$

$\Rightarrow L > -1$

(B) L 等於多少時，TP 達最大？

(C) L 大於多少時 AP_L 開始遞減

$AP_L = 21 + 9L - L^2$，$21 + 9L - L^2 < 0$

3. $AP_L = 500 \div 10 = 50$

$MP_L = 50 \div 10 = 5$

$AP_K = 500 \div 5 = 100$

$MP_K = 100 \div 5 = 20$

4. (A) $Q = 5L + 10K$

(B) $Q = \min\left[\frac{L}{2}, \frac{K}{1}\right]$