

28. The cost function of a firm is given by  $C(x) = 1500 + 25x + \frac{x^2}{10}$ . Then the marginal cost of the firm  $MC(x)$  will be (ISC Sem-1-2021)

- (a)  $1500 + \frac{x}{5}$
- (b)  $-\frac{1500}{x^2} + \frac{1}{10}$
- (c)  $25 - \frac{x}{5}$
- (d)  $25 + \frac{x}{5}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

29. The revenue function of a monopolist is given by  $R(x) = 120x^2 + 300 - x$ . Then the average revenue function  $AR(x)$  at  $x = 10$  will be: (ISC Sem-1-2021)

- (a) 1229
- (b) 1500
- (c) 1210
- (d) 12310

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

30. A company sells its product at the rate of ₹ 10 per unit. The variable costs are estimated to be 25% of the total revenue received. If the fixed costs for the product are ₹ 4500, then the cost function will be:

- (a)  $\frac{15}{2} - 4500x$  (ISC Sem-1-2021)
- (b)  $\frac{15}{x} - 4500$
- (c)  $\frac{5x}{2} + 4500$
- (d)  $\frac{25x}{2} - 4500$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

31. Let the total cost function be  $C(x) = 5x + 350$  and the total revenue function be  $R(x) = 50x - x^2$  for a company. (ISC Sem-1-2021)

Then the break-even points will be:

- (a) -35 and 10
- (b) 35 and 10
- (c) 35 and -10
- (d) -35 and -10

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

32. The demand function of a firm producing  $x$  units is given by  $p = 200 - 5x$ . (ISC Sem-1-2021)

- (i) The revenue function at  $x = 20$  will be
  - (a) 4000
  - (b) 2000
  - (c) 100
  - (d) -100