

11 (ii)	$R(x) = ₹ 8x$	11 (iii)	4000
12 (i)	$R(x) = 100x - x^2$	12 (ii)	$P(x) = -\frac{x^3}{3} + 6x^2 - 11x - 50$
12 (iii)	$x = 11$	13 (i)	$C(x) = x^2 + 5x + 36, \quad MC = 2x + 5$
13 (ii)	$x > 6$	14 (i)	$R(x) = 8p - \frac{2}{3}p^2$
14 (ii)	price per unit is ₹ 6 and no of units = 4	15 (i)	$MR(x) = 500 + 50x - x^2$
15 (ii)	₹ 900	16 (i)	$MC = x^2 + 6x - 16$
16 (ii)	$AC = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 3x - 16 + \frac{2}{x}$	17.	$x > 5$
18.	Profit is maximum when $x = 4,000$ units, price per unit = ₹ 190 and total profit is ₹ 1,99,960.		
19.	₹ 5000	20.	4000
21.	6 units	22.	45 units
23.	$C(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 8, \quad AC = x^2 - 5x + 3 + \frac{8}{x}$		
24 (i)	$P(x) = 25x - 250$	24 (ii)	$x = 10$
25 (i)	$p(x) = 100 - x - x^2$	25 (ii)	$MR = 100 - 2x - 3x^2$
26 (i)	$C(x) = (30x + x^2 + 200)$	26 (ii)	₹ 33000
27.	$x = 6$	28.	(d)
29.	(a)	30.	(c)
31.	(a)	32 (i)	(b)
32 (ii)	(c)	32 (iii)	(a)
32 (iv)	(d)		