



$$\begin{aligned} \text{RATE OF CHANGE} &= \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \\ &= \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \end{aligned}$$

$$1. C = 200(3X + 4\sqrt{X})$$

$$C = 200(3X + 4X^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\frac{dC}{dX} = 200\left(3 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} X^{\frac{1}{2}-1}\right)$$

$$= 200\left(3 + 2X^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dX} = 200\left(3 + \frac{2}{X^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)$$

$$= 200\left(3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{X}}\right)$$

$$= 200\left(\frac{3}{1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{X}}\right)$$

$$= 200\left(\frac{3\sqrt{X}}{\sqrt{X}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{X}}\right)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dX} = 200\left(\frac{3\sqrt{X} + 2}{\sqrt{X}}\right)$$

$$2. R = 60(30X - X^{\frac{5}{3}})$$

$$\frac{dR}{dX} = 60\left(30 - \frac{5}{3} X^{\frac{5}{3}-1}\right)$$

$$= 60\left(30 - \frac{5}{3} X^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

$$\frac{dR}{dX} = 1800 - 150X^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$3. P = -0.2X^3 + 40X^2 - 132.1X - 500$$

$$\frac{dP}{dX} = -0.2 \cdot 3X^2 + 40(2)X^1 - 132.1$$

$$= -0.6X^2 + 80X - 132.1$$

$$4. R = 3X(800 + 40X - X^2)$$

$$R = 2400X + 120X^2 - 3X^3$$

$$a) \quad \underline{X=10}$$

$$R = 2400(10) + 120(10)^2 - 3(10)^3$$

$$= 24000 + 12000 - 3000$$

$$= 33000$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta X} = \frac{36927 - 33000}{11 - 10} = 3927$$

$$b) \quad \frac{dR}{dX} = 2400 + 120(2)X^1 - 3(3)X^2$$

$$R'(X) = 2400 + 240X - 9X^2$$

$$R'(10) = 2400 + 240(10) - 9(10)^2$$

$$= 4800 - 900$$

$$= 3900$$

$$\underline{X=11}$$

$$R = 2400(11) + 120(11)^2 - 3(11)^3$$

$$= 36927$$