

GE401
ENGINEERING ECONOMY
CHAPTER NO.8
Solved problems

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Question ≠ 1:

A company has estimated the annual total production cost (TC) and selling price (SP) functions, with respect to the annual production volume (t) as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ll} TC(t) = 1000 + 2t & \text{SR} \\ TR(t) = 6t - 0.001t^2 & \text{SR/unit} \end{array}$$

- a) Over what range of production is profit possible?
- b) Determine the level of production for maximum profit?
- c) Determine the level of production for maximum average profit per unit?

Solution:

a) Break – Even point

$$TR - TC = 0$$

$$6t - 0.001t^2 - 1000 - 2t = 0$$

$$4t - 0.001t^2 - 1000 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 267.949 \text{Unit / year}$$

$$t_2 = 3732.05 \text{Unit / year}$$

$$\therefore 268 \leq t \leq 3732$$

b) $\frac{\delta TP(t)}{\delta t} = 0$

$$TP(t) = 4t - 0.001t^2 - 1000$$

$$\frac{\delta TP(t)}{\delta t} = 4 - 0.002t$$

$$\frac{\delta TP(t)}{\delta t} = 0$$

$$4 - 0.002t = 0$$

$$4 = 0.002t \Rightarrow t = \frac{4}{0.002} = 2000$$

$$\therefore t = 2000 \text{Unit / year}$$

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$$c) \frac{\delta ATP(t)}{\delta t} = 0$$

$$ATP(t) = \frac{4t - 0.001t^2 - 1000}{t}$$

$$ATP(t) = 4 - 0.001t - \frac{1000}{t}$$

$$\frac{\delta ATP(t)}{\delta t} = -0.001 + \frac{1000}{t^2}$$

$$-0.001 + \frac{1000}{t^2} = 0$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{1000}{0.001}} = 1000 \text{Unit / year}$$

$$\therefore t = 1000 \text{Unit / year}$$

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Question # 2

- a) A company has two processes that can be used to produce a given product with the following data:

<i>Process</i>	<i>Fixed Cost (SR)</i>	<i>Variable Cost (SR/unit)</i>
A	3,000,000	200
B	1,800,000	210

If the product is produced using Process A, the selling price per unit will be SR 250. what should be the selling price for process B, if the company will be use the same break-even quantity of Process A?

Solution (a) :

$$\text{Process(A)} \Rightarrow TC(x)_A = 3,000,000 + 200x$$

$$\text{Process(B)} \Rightarrow TC(x)_B = 1,800,000 + 210x$$

$$TR(x)_A = 250x$$

$$TR(x)_B = Rx$$

$$TR(x)_A = TC(x)_A \Rightarrow TR(x)_A - TC(x)_A = 0$$

$$250x - 3,000,000 - 200x = 0$$

$$50x - 3,000,000 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3,000,000}{50}$$

$$\therefore x_o = 60,000 \text{Unit}$$

$$TR(x)_B = TC(x)_B \Rightarrow TR(x)_B - TC(x)_B = 0$$

$$Rx - 1,800,000 - 210x = 0$$

$$\text{Same.Break - Even} = 60,000 \text{Unit}$$

$$\therefore R(60,000) - 1,800,000 - 210(60,000) = 0$$

$$R = \frac{144,00,000}{60,000} = 240 \text{SR/Unit}$$

$$\therefore R = 240 \text{SR/Unit}$$

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b) An analysis of the current operations of a firm results in the conclusion that the total cost (TC) is:

$TC(x) = SR500,000 - 50x + 0.002x^2$ where x is the number of units produced.

The selling price is SR 150 per unit.

- 1) Find marginal profit when $x = 100,000$ units.
- 2) Find the level of production for maximum profit.
- 3) What is the maximum profit.

Solution

(1) :

$$TC(x) = 500,000 - 50x + 0.002x^2$$

$$TR(x) = 150x$$

$$TP(x) = TR(x) - TC(x)$$

$$TP(x) = 150x - 500,000 + 50x - 0.002x^2$$

$$\therefore TP(x) = 200x - 500,000 - 0.002x^2$$

$$MTP(x) = \frac{\delta TP(x)}{\delta x} \Rightarrow 200 - 0.004x$$

$$MTP(100,000) = 200 - 0.004(100,000)$$

$$MTP(100,000) = -200SR$$

2)

$$\frac{\delta TP(x)}{\delta x} = 0 \Rightarrow 200 - 0.004x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{200}{0.004} = 50,000Unit$$

3)

$$Max.TP(x)at.x = 50,000Unit$$

$$TP(50,000) = 200(50,000) - 0.002(50,000)^2 - 500,000$$

$$\max TP(50,000) = 4,500,000SR$$

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Question # 3

Two machine (A & B) are being considered for a project investment. The variable cost and annual fixed cost are shown in the following table:

Machine	Fixed Cost (SR)	Variable Cost (SR/Unit)
A	3600	10.5
B	4275	8.25

- a) What is the number of units/year for break even between the two machines?
- b) If the estimated number of units/year is 1000, what the annual saving are estimated if machine (B) is purchased instead of machine (A)?
- c) If machine (B) is producing 1000 units/year, what revenue/unit must be generated in order to break – even?

Solution:

$$TC(x)_A = 3600 + 10.5x$$

$$TC(x)_B = 4275 + 8.25x$$

a)

$$TC(x)_A = TC(x)_B$$

$$3600 + 10.5x = 4275 + 8.25x$$

$$2.25x = 675$$

$$x = \frac{675}{2.25} = 300 \text{Units}$$

b)

$$TC(1000)_A = 3600 + 10.5(1000) = 14,100 \text{SR / Year}$$

$$TC(1000)_B = 4275 + 8.25(1000) = 12,525 \text{SR / Year}$$

Annual saving are estimated if machine (B) is purchased instead of machine (A)

$$14,100 - 12,525 = 1575 \text{ SR/Year .}$$

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c)

$$TC(x)_B = 4275 + 8.25x$$

$$TR(x)_B = Rx$$

$$TR(x)_B - TC(x)_B = 0$$

$$Rx - 4275 - 8.25x = 0$$

Where.. $x = 1000$..Unit / Year

$$R(1000) - 4275 - 8.25(1000) = 0$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{12525}{1000} = 12.525$$

$$R = 12.525SR / Unit$$

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Question # 4

A company has estimated that the total production cost (TC) and selling price (SP) for a given product are as follows:

$$TC(t) = 35,000 + 50t \quad \text{SR}$$
$$SP(t) = 150 - 0.02t \quad \text{SR/Unit}$$

Where t is number of units produced annually. It is required to:

- a) Calculate the total revenue and total profit when revenue is maximum.**
- b) Calculate the average and total profit when profit is maximum.**

Solution :

$$TC(t) = 35,000 + 50t$$

$$TR(t) = (150 - 0.02t)t \Rightarrow 150t - 0.02t^2$$

$$TP(t) = TR(t) - TC(t)$$

$$TP(t) = 150t - 0.02t^2 - 35,000 - 50t \Rightarrow 100t - 0.02t^2 - 35,000$$

$$ATP(t) = \frac{100t - 0.02t^2 - 35,000}{t} \Rightarrow 100 - 0.02t - \frac{35,000}{t}$$

a)

$$\frac{\delta TR(t)}{\delta t} = 0 \Rightarrow 150 - 0.04t = 0$$

$$t = 3750 \text{Units}$$

$$TR(3750) = 150(3750) - 0.02(3750)^2 = 281,250 \text{SR}$$

$$TP(3750) = 100(3750) - 0.02(3750)^2 - 35,000 = 58,750 \text{SR}$$

b)

$$\frac{\delta TP(t)}{\delta t} = 0 \Rightarrow 100 - 0.04t = 0$$

$$\therefore t = 2500 \text{Unit}$$

$$ATP(2500) = 100 - 0.02(2500) - \frac{35,000}{2500} = 36 \text{SR}$$

$$TP(2500) = 100(2500) - 0.02(2500)^2 - 35,000 = 90,000 \text{SR}$$