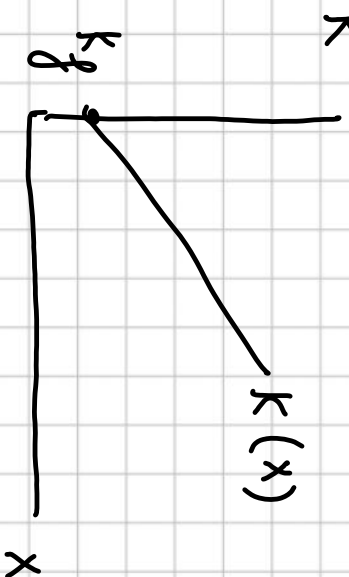


# KOSTENFUNKTION

LINEARE

NICHTLINEARE

$$K(x) = k_v \cdot x + k_f$$



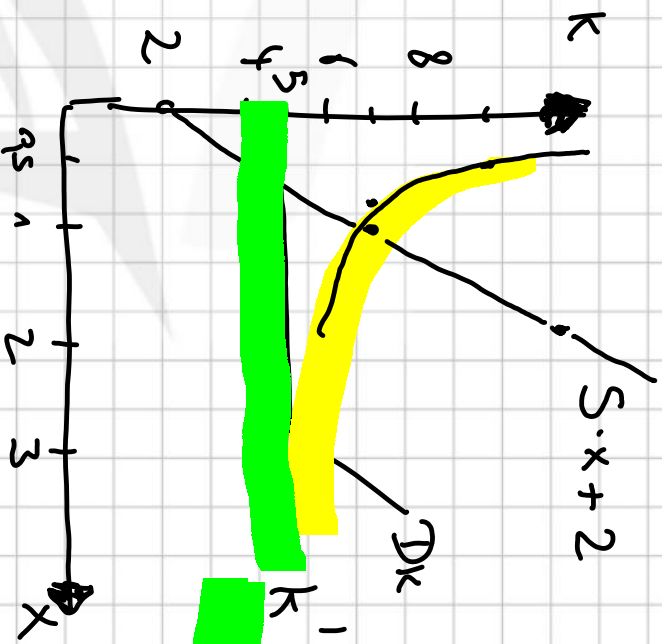
$GK = K'$  ... Kosten einer Zusätzl. ME

$$K(x) = 5 \cdot x + 2$$

$$K' = (5x + 2)' = (5x)' + (2)' = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$K' = GK = MC$   
z.B.  $K(3) = 17$

$$K(4) = 22 \leftarrow 5$$



$$DK = \frac{K(x)}{x}$$

$$= \frac{5x+2}{x} = 5 + \frac{2}{x}$$

Bei lin. K. fkt. konvergieren  
die DK gegen die GK

k. pro Me

$$x=4 \Rightarrow K(4) = 5 \cdot 4 + 2 = 22 \text{ €}$$

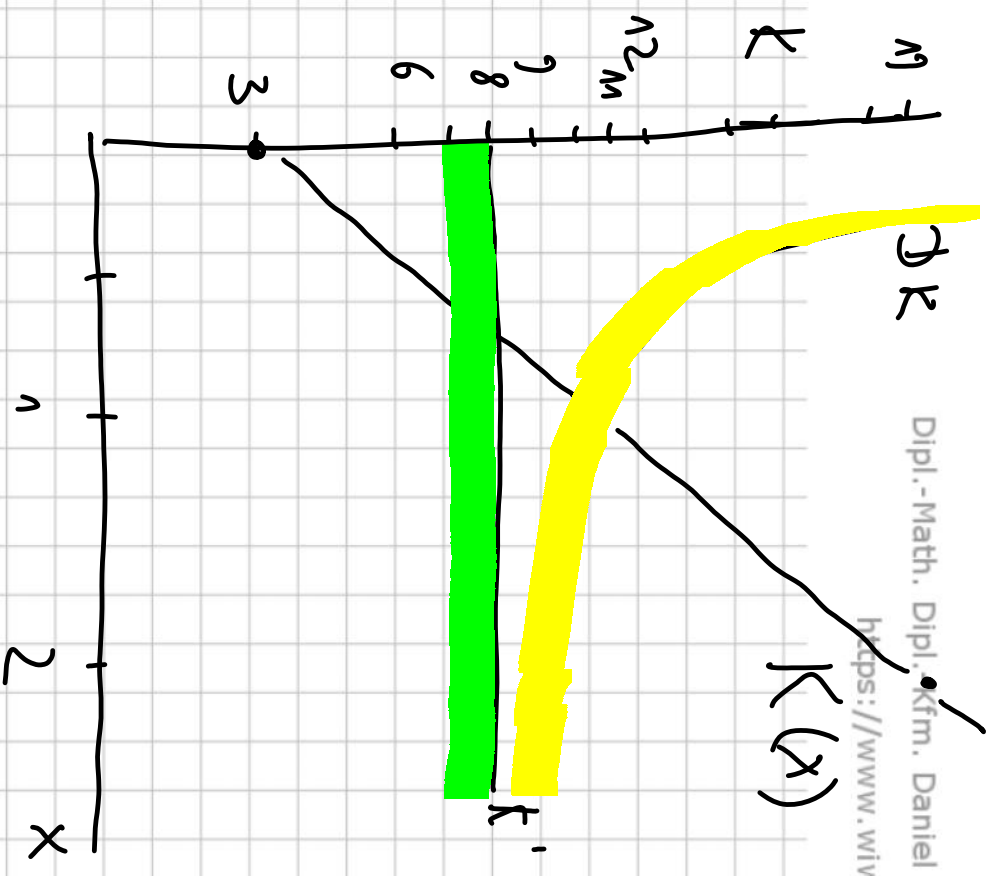
$$\Rightarrow DK(4) = \frac{22 \text{ €}}{4 \text{ Me}} = 5,5 \text{ €} \left( = 5 + \frac{2}{4} \right)$$

$$2) K(x) = 8 \cdot x + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow K'(x) = 8$$

$$D) K = \frac{K(x)}{x} = \frac{8x + 3}{x}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8 + \frac{3}{x}}}$$



BKTR. MIN. ... MIN. DER VAR. ZV. ... KFR ZUG

BKTR. OPF. ... " ... TOTALER DV

