

## Using Marginal Costs per Unit for Cost Planning with Non-Linear Cost Functions

$x := 0..150$

$x_0 := 100$

$C_f := 6000$

$C(x) := C_f + 0.2 \cdot x^2$

$C'(x) := 0.4 \cdot x$

$C_p(x) := C(x_0) - x_0 \cdot C'(x_0) + C'(x_0) \cdot x$

Legend:

$x$  = Quantity of output

$x_0$  = Starting point

$C_f$  = Fixed costs

$C$  = Total costs

$C'$  = Marginal costs

$C_p$  = Planned costs

