COST BEHAVIOR

	FOR ANY LEVEL OF ACTIVITY	
	Per Unit Cost	Total Cost
Variable Cost	Stays the Same	Changes
Fixed Cost	Changes	Stays the Same

Variable Costs examples: Direct materials, Direct labor, supplies

Fixed Cost examples: Rent, straight-line depreciation, salaries, interest on long-term debt

VC = Variable Cost

FC = Fixed Cost

MC = Mixed Cost (AKA Semivariable costs or fixed costs)

TC = Total Cost x = Activity Level

COST FORMULA

the slope-of-the line formula.) y = mx + b

In accounting it becomes TC = VC Per Unit(x) + FC total

Example: VC per unit is \$2.00

FC is \$15,000

Produce 10,000 units

What is the total cost? TC = \$2(10,000) + \$15,000

TC = \$35,000