

$$\underline{20} \quad S(q) = q^{7/2} + 4q^{5/2} + 55, \quad q_0 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Equilibrium price } (p_0) &= S(4) = 4^{7/2} + 4 \cdot 4^{5/2} + 55 \\ &= 2^7 + 4 \cdot 2^5 + 55 \\ &= 128 + 128 + 55 \\ &= 256 + 55 = 311 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Producers' surplus} &= \int_0^{q_0} [p_0 - S(q)] dq \\ &= \int_0^4 [311 - (q^{7/2} + 4q^{5/2} + 55)] dq \\ &= \int_0^4 (256 - q^{7/2} - 4q^{5/2}) dq \\ &= \int_0^4 256 dq - \int_0^4 q^{7/2} dq - 4 \int_0^4 q^{5/2} dq \\ &= 256q \Big|_0^4 - \frac{q^{9/2}}{9/2} \Big|_0^4 - 4 \frac{q^{7/2}}{7/2} \Big|_0^4 \\ &= 256 \cdot 4 - \frac{2 \cdot 4^{9/2}}{9} - \frac{8}{7} \cdot 4^{7/2} \\ &= 1024 - \frac{2 \cdot 2^9}{9} - \frac{8 \cdot 2^7}{7} \\ &= 1024 - \frac{1024}{9} - \frac{8 \cdot 128}{7} \\ &= 1024 - \frac{1024}{9} - \frac{1024}{7} \\ &= 1024 \left(1 - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{7}\right) = 1024 \cdot (0.746) \\ &= \boxed{763.94} \end{aligned}$$