

Exam 2 Review Problems

5

Economics: A certain company has the following equations for cost and revenue:

#1
$$\begin{aligned} R(q) &= 5q - 0.003q^2 \\ C(q) &= 300 + 1.1q \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} q = \text{quantity of product.} \\ \text{where } 0 \leq q \leq 800 \end{array}$$

Find the quantity that maximizes the profit.

$$\begin{aligned} P = R - C &= 5q - 0.003q^2 - 300 - 1.1q \\ &= 3.9q - 0.003q^2 - 300 \end{aligned}$$

MAX or MIN:

$$P' = 3.9 - 0.006q = 0$$

$$\text{so } q = \frac{3.9}{0.006} = 650 \text{ items.}$$

Is this a max or min?

$$P'' = -0.006 < 0 \quad \text{concave down } \wedge$$

so This is a MAX.

$q = 650$ items maximizes the profit.

Extra Problem...

Ex. For some company the fixed costs are \$4000 and the cost per item for manufacturing is given by $8q + 4q^2$. These items are sold at \$800 each. Find the quantity that maximizes the profit.

$$\begin{aligned} C(q) &= 4000 + 8q + 4q^2 \\ R(q) &= 800q \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(q) &= 800q - 4000 - 8q - 4q^2 \\ &= 792q - 4000 - 4q^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$P' = 792 - 8q \quad P'' = -8$$

$$q = \frac{792}{8} = 99 \quad \text{This is a MAX.}$$

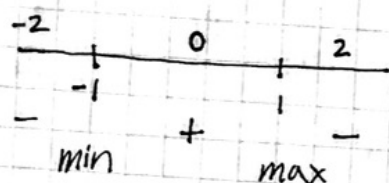
Ex $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$ find and classify critical points
global max/min and bounds.

#2

$$f'(x) = \frac{1(1+x^2) - x(2x)}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

where is $\frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = 0$

when $x = \pm 1$



$x = -1$ is a min
 $x = 1$ is a max

then, $f(-1) = \frac{-1}{1+1} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $f(1) = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

now check what happens as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/x}{1/x^2 + 1} = \frac{0}{0+1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

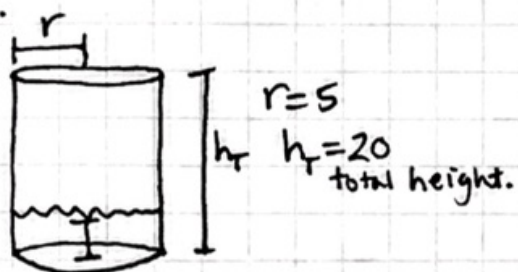
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1/x}{1/x^2 + 1} = \frac{0}{0+1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

so $f(-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$ is a global min Upper Bound

$f(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ is a global maximum. Lower Bound

Best possible bounds: $-\frac{1}{2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{1}{2}$

#3.



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

rate of water flow.

$$V = \pi r^2 h = 25\pi h \quad \text{want } \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 25\pi \frac{dh}{dt} \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{25\pi} \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{25\pi} (25)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ m/min.}} \quad \sim .318 \text{ m/min}$$

I am 1.5 meters tall ...

in one minute the water is at $h = \frac{1}{\pi}$
two minutes the water is at $h = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$$\text{water level} = \frac{dh}{dt} \cdot \text{time}$$

$$1.5 = \frac{1}{\pi} t$$

$$\boxed{t = 1.5\pi \text{ minutes}} \quad \sim 4.72 \text{ min}$$

#4. Area = 400 ft²

Supervisor Cost = 5h h = # of hours

Worker Cost = 10s + 5hs s = # of working students.

Area per student
each hour = 2

so

$$2sh = 400$$

to clean up whole yard.

$$h = \frac{200}{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COST} &= 10s + 5hs + 5h \\ &= 10s + 1000 + \frac{1000}{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dC}{ds} = 10 - \frac{1000}{s^2} = 0 \Rightarrow s^2 = 100$$

s = 10 students

$$\begin{aligned}\text{COST} &= 10(10) + 1000 + \frac{1000}{10} \\ &= 100 + 1000 + 100 = 1200 \text{ points}\end{aligned}$$

$$h = \frac{200}{5} = \frac{200}{10} = 20 \text{ hours.}$$

$$\text{Workers} = 10 + 5(20) = 110 \text{ points}$$

$$\text{Supervisor} = 5(20) = 100 \text{ points.}$$

More example problems:
Extra

Find and classify the critical points of

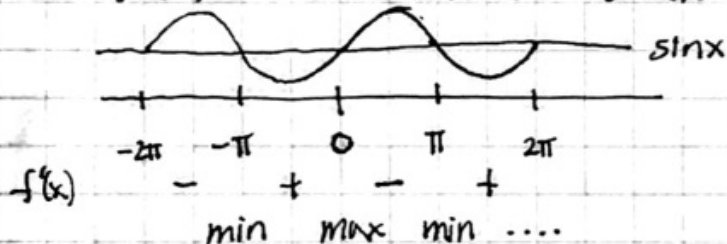
$$f(x) = (\sin^2 x + 2) \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (2 \sin x \cos x) \cos x + (\sin^2 x + 2)(-\sin x) \\ &= 2 \sin x \cos^2 x - \sin^3 x - 2 \sin x \end{aligned}$$

but $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ so $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2 \sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) - \sin^3 x - 2 \sin x \\ &= -3 \sin^3 x \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 = -3 \sin^3 x \quad \text{when } x = 0 \pm \pi \pm 2\pi \pm 3\pi \dots$$



at the critical points $\sin x = 0$ and $f(x) = (0 + 2) \cos x$
 $= 2 \cos x$
 $= \pm 2$

Global maximum $f(x) = 2$ at $x = 0, \pm 2\pi, \pm 4\pi \dots$

Global minimum $f(x) = -2$ at $x = \pm \pi, \pm 3\pi, \pm 5\pi \dots$

What are the upper and lower bounds?

Bounds $-2 \leq f(x) \leq 2$