

SOLUTIONS TEST 2

201-914-DW

BUSINESS MATH

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (a) \quad C(10) = 300(10) + 0.1(10)^2 + 1200 \\ = 4210$$

THE COST OF PRODUCING 10 UNITS
IS \$4210

(b) $C(100)$ is the cost of
producing 100 units.

$$(c) \quad C(100) = 300(100) + 0.1(100)^2 + 1200 \\ = 32200$$

THE COST IS \$32200 TO PRODUCE
100 UNITS.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (a) \quad f(-1) = (-1-1)^2 \\ = (-2)^2 = 4$$

$$(b) \quad g(-2) = 2(-2) + 1 \\ = -3$$

$$(c) \quad (f \circ f)(-1) \\ = f(f(-1)) \\ = f(4) = (4-1)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$(d) \quad (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) \\ = f(2x+1) = (2x+1-1)^2 \\ = (2x)^2 = 4x^2$$

$$(e) \quad (g \circ f)(x) = g((x-1)^2) \\ = 2(x-1)^2 + 1 \\ = 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) + 1 = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$$

③

$$q^2 + 8q + 20 = 100 - 4q - q^2$$

$$2q^2 + 12q - 80 = 0$$

$$q^2 + 6q - 40 = 0$$

$$(q+10)(q-4) = 0$$

$$q = -10 \quad q = 4$$

NEGATIVE QUANTITIES impossible

so $q = 4$

$$p = q^2 + 8q + 20$$

$$p = 4^2 + 8 \cdot 4 + 20$$

$$= 68$$

Equilibrium point is $(4, 68)$

②

④

(a) vertex $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-80}{2(-0.4)} = 100$ UNITS

(b) $p = 80(100) - 0.4(100)^2 - 200$
 $= 3800$

$(100, 3800)$

3800 \$

(c) y-intercept $x = 0$

$$p = 80(0) - 0.4(0)^2 - 200$$

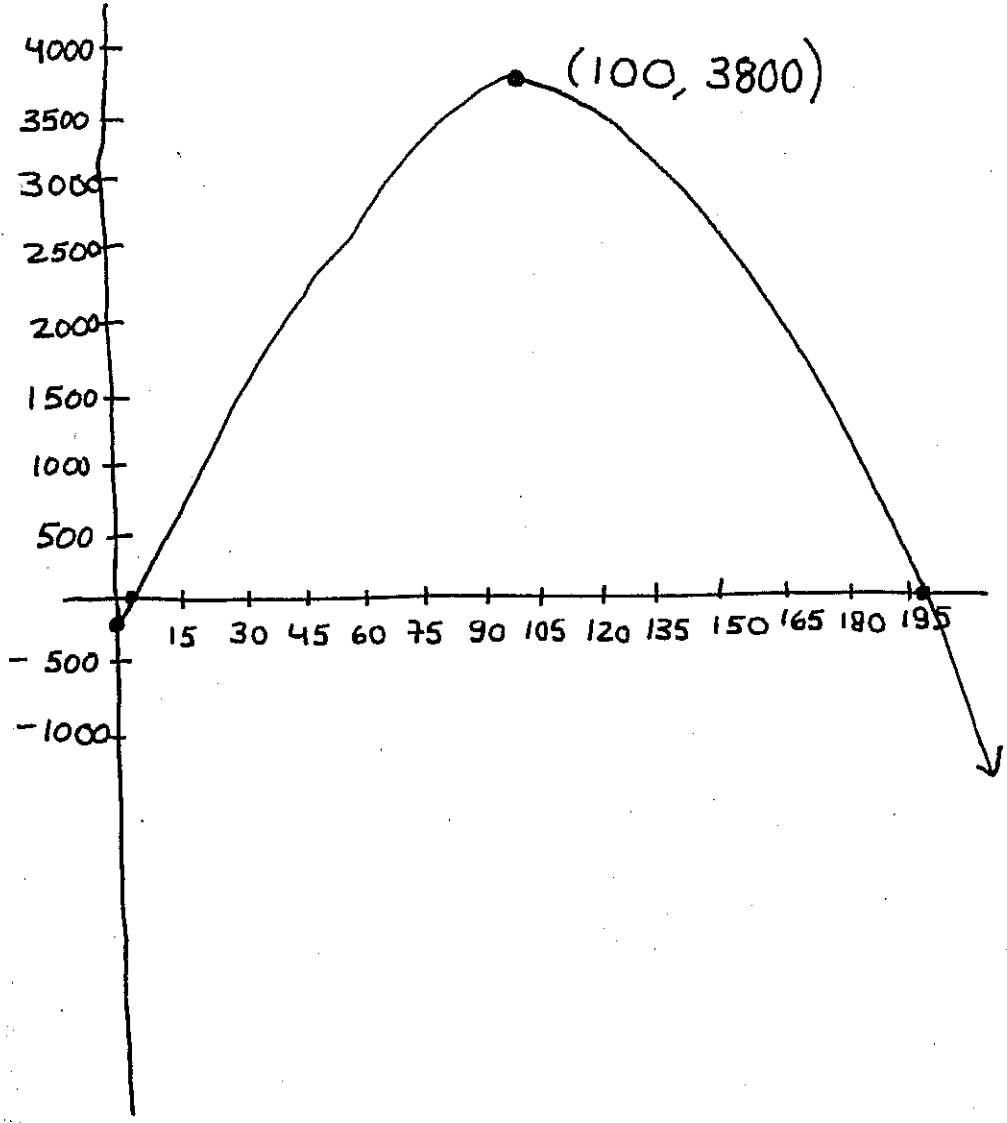
$(0, -200)$

x-intercepts $y = 0$

$$0 = 80x - 0.4x^2 - 200$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-80 \pm \sqrt{80^2 - 4(-0.4)(-200)}}{2(-0.4)}$$

$$= \frac{-80 \pm 78}{-0.8} = 2.5 \text{ or } 197.5$$



⑤ demand ; two points on the line
 (45, 10) ; (20, 60)

$$m = \frac{60 - 10}{20 - 45} = \frac{50}{-25} = -2$$

$$p = -2q + b$$

$$10 = -2(45) + b$$

$$b = 100$$

$$p = -2q + 100 \text{ demand}$$

supply ; two points on the line
 (35, 30) , (70, 50)

$$m = \frac{50 - 30}{70 - 35} = \frac{20}{35} = 4/7$$

$$p = 4/7q + b$$

$$30 = 4/7(35) + b \Rightarrow b = 10$$

$$p = 4/7q + 10 \text{ supply}$$

Equilibrium when supply = demand

$$-2q + 100 = \frac{4}{7}q + 10$$

$$90 = \frac{18}{7}q$$

$$q = 35$$

so equilibrium is $q = 35$, $p = 30$

⑥ (a) Revenue $R(x) = 50x$
Cost $C(x) = 30x + 10000$

(b) $R(x) = C(x)$
 $50x = 30x + 10000$
 $20x = 10000$
 $x = 500$

500 WATCHES MUST BE SOLD TO
BREAK EVEN

⑦ (a) COST $C(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}x + 1250\right)x + 250$
 $C(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1250x + 250$

Revenue $R(x) = \left(1400 - \frac{2}{3}x\right)x$
 $= 1400x - \frac{2}{3}x^2$

(b) $C(x) = R(x)$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1250x + 250 = 1400x - \frac{2}{3}x^2$$

$$\frac{11}{12}x^2 - 150x + 250 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{150 \pm \sqrt{(150)^2 - 4\left(\frac{11}{12}\right)(250)}}{2\left(\frac{11}{12}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{150 \pm 146.91}{1.83333}$$

$$x = 161.95 \text{ or } 1.685$$

$$(c) \quad R(x) = 1400x - \frac{2}{3}x^2$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1400}{2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} = 1050$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(1050) &= 1400(1050) - \frac{2}{3}(1050)^2 \\ &= 735000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (d) \quad P(x) &= R(x) - C(x) \\ &= \left(1400x - \frac{2}{3}x^2\right) - \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1250x + 250\right) \\ &= -\frac{11}{12}x^2 + 150x - 250 \end{aligned}$$

(e) MAX PROFIT AT vertex

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-150}{2\left(-\frac{11}{12}\right)} = 81.81 \text{ ton}$$

Price per unit

$$\begin{aligned} &1400 - \frac{2}{3}x \\ &= 1400 - \frac{2}{3}(81.81) \\ &= 1345.45 \end{aligned}$$

when the price is 1345.45 \$/ton the profit is maximised.

⑧

$$(a) \quad 1.3 = \log_2 X$$

$$2^{1.3} = 2^{\log_2 X}$$

$$X = 2.46$$

$$(b) \quad \log_5(X-1) = 1.2$$

$$5^{\log_5(X-1)} = 5^{1.2}$$

$$X-1 = 5^{1.2}$$

$$X = 5^{1.2} + 1$$

$$X = 7.90$$

(c)

$$3e^x = 2.2$$

$$\ln(3e^x) = \ln(2.2)$$

$$\ln 3 + \ln e^x = \ln 2.2$$

$$\ln 3 + x = \ln 2.2$$

$$x = -0.31$$

(d)

$$3 \cdot 2^x = 4^{2x}$$

$$\ln(3 \cdot 2^x) = \ln(4^{2x})$$

$$\ln 3 + \ln 2^x = \ln 4^{2x}$$

$$\ln 3 + x \ln 2 = 2x \ln 4$$

$$1.099 + 0.693x = 2.77x$$

$$1.099 = 2.0796x$$

$$x = 1.89$$

⑥

9 (a) $S = 2000 \cdot (2^{-0.1(10)})$
 $= 1000$

(b) $500 = 2000 \cdot 2^{-0.1x}$
 $0.25 = 2^{-0.1x}$
 $\ln 0.25 = \ln 2^{-0.1x}$
 $\ln 0.25 = -0.1x \ln 2$
 $-0.1x = \frac{\ln 0.25}{\ln 2}$

$x = 20$

At 20 days the sales will be 500\$; so they should start there.

10

(a) $P = \frac{300}{\ln(100010)} = \26.06

(b) $R = (26.06)(100000)$
 $= 2606000 \$$

(c) $P = \frac{300}{\ln(x+10)}$

$110.78 = \frac{300}{\ln(x+10)}$

$\ln(x+10) = \frac{300}{110.78}$

$x+10 = e^{\frac{300}{110.78}}$

$x = 15$

(BONUS)

$$\log_a x + 3 \log_a y - \frac{\log_a z}{\log_a 3}$$

$$= \log_a x + \log_a y^3 - \left(\frac{1}{\log_a 3}\right) \log_a z$$

$$= \log_a (xy^3) - \log_a z^{(1/\log_a 3)}$$

$$= \log_a \left[\frac{xy^3}{z^{1/\log_a 3}} \right]$$

MY MOVIE CHOICE : SPACE BALLS