

4.5.5.2

Thursday, July 02, 2009
7:15 AM

p293 / # 13b

$$C(x) = 72000 + 60x$$

x: TVs

$$p = 200 - \frac{x}{30}$$

(a) maximize profit

(i) profit = \$ in - \$ out

$$P(x) = \underbrace{x p}_{R(x)} - C(x) = x \left(200 - \frac{x}{30} \right) - (72000 + 60x)$$

$$P(x) = 200x - \frac{x^2}{30} - 72000 - 60x$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{x^2}{30} + 140x - 72000 \quad \text{maximize}$$

(2)

downward parabola, max occurs at $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$

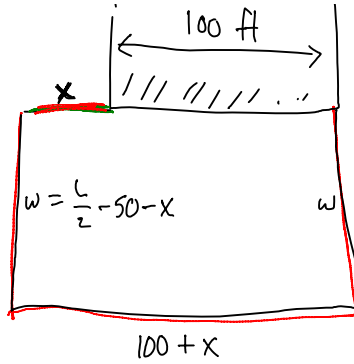
$$x = \frac{-140}{2 \cdot \frac{-1}{30}} = \frac{-140}{-\frac{2}{30}} = 140 \cdot 15 = 2100 \text{ TVs}$$

(3) ~~#~~ for max. profit profitproduction level $x = 2100$ TVsmax profit is $P(2100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ price per TV is $p = 200 - \frac{2100}{30} = 200 - 70 = \text{\$}130$

L7: 9a5

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$x \geq 0$



L feet of fence

maximize area

$$2w + x + 100 + x = L$$

$$2w = L - 100 - 2x$$

$$w = \frac{L - 100 - 2x}{2} = \frac{L}{2} - 50 - x$$

$A(x) = (\text{length})(\text{width})$

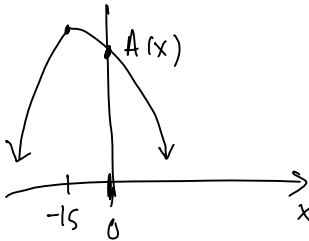
$A(x) = (100+x) \left(\frac{L}{2} - 50 - x \right)$

maximize for $x \geq 0$

(A) if $L = 240$

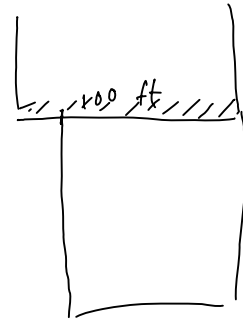
$A(x) = (100+x) \left(\frac{240}{2} - 50 - x \right)$

$A(x) = (100+x)(70-x)$ vtx at $x = -15$
(halfway b/w zeros)

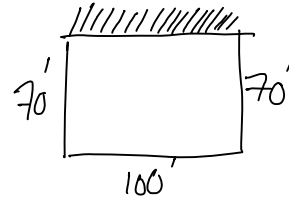


max at $x=0$

want max for $x \geq 0$



dimensions will be



(B) $L = 400$

$A(x) = (100+x) \left(\frac{400}{2} - 50 - x \right)$

$= (100+x)(150-x)$

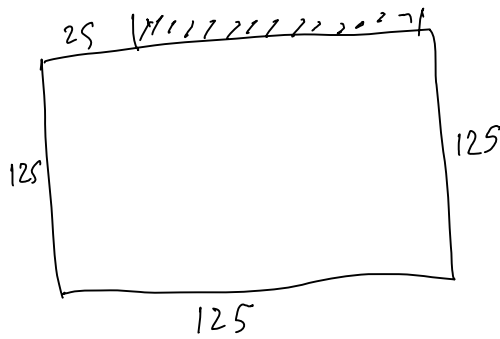
max. Area will have $x = 25$

zeros at 150, -100

average zeros to get

$x = \frac{150 + (-100)}{2} = 25$

100



(28) uniform annual demand for 200 bottles

\$10 bottle storage per year, \$40 place an order

$x = \#$ of times to order, each time you would order

$$y = \frac{200}{x} \text{ bottles}$$

of bottles

y

y

order

order

on average there are $y/2$ bottles on hand

order costs

$$= 40x$$

Storage costs

$$= 10 \cdot \frac{y}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \cdot y = 5y = 5 \cdot \frac{200}{x} = \frac{1000}{x}$$

$$C(x) = \text{orders} + \text{storage}$$

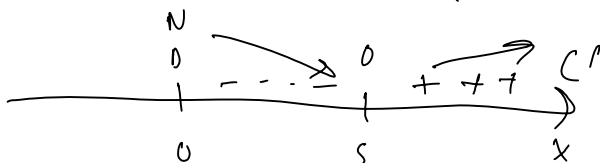
$$C(x) = 40x + \frac{1000}{x} \quad x > 0$$

$(0, \infty)$

to optimize C' + sign chart

$$C'(x) = 40 - \frac{1000}{x^2} = \frac{40x^2 - 1000}{x^2} = \frac{10(4x^2 - 100)}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot 4(x^2 - 25)}{x^2} = \frac{40(x-5)(x+5)}{x^2}$$



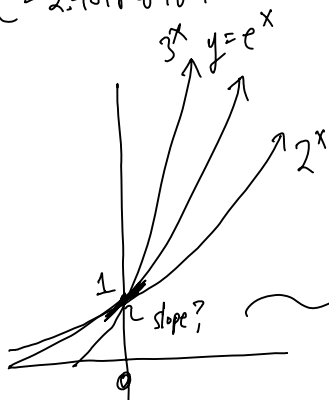
So C has an abs min. at $x=5$
Place 5 orders per year!

§5.2 Derivative of e^x

$$f(x) = e^x, \quad f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x e^h - e^x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^x \left(\frac{e^h - 1}{h} \right) = e^x \left(\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} \right) = e^x \cdot 1 = e^x$$

$e = 2.718281828 \dots$



slope of e^x at $x=0$

$$a=0 \quad m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - e^0}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} = f'(0) = 1$$

natural base

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

Chain Rule $\frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$

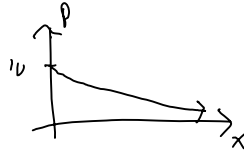
Ex. Let $g(x) = e^{x^2+5}$, $g'(x) = e^{x^2+5} \cdot 2x$

Ex. Let $g(x) = \frac{e^{2x} - 3x^2}{5x+2}$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(5x+2)(e^{2x} \cdot 2 - 6x) - (e^{2x} - 3x^2)(5)}{(5x+2)^2}$$

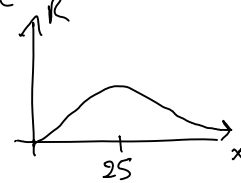
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$$p = 10e^{-.04x}$$



maximize revenue

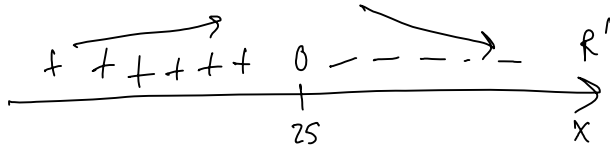
$$R(x) = xp = x(10e^{-.04x}) = 10xe^{-.04x}$$



$$R'(x) = 10x(e^{-.04x}(-.04)) + 10e^{-.04x}$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$= 10e^{-.04x} [-.04x + 1] = 0$$



$$-.04x + 1 = 0$$

$$.04x = 1$$

$$x = 1/.04 = 25$$

max rev. at $x=25$.