



Goal: Max. area

$$A = x \cdot y$$

$$3x + 4y = 480$$

Solve for y

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{480 - 3x}{4}$$

$$y = 120 - \frac{3}{4}x$$

$$y = 120 - \frac{3}{4}(80)$$

$$y = 60 \text{ yd}$$

$$A = x(120 - \frac{3}{4}x)$$

$$A = 120x - \frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$A' = 120 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$0 = 120 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x = 120$$

$$x = 80 \text{ yd}$$

Max area

$$A = 80 \cdot 60 = 4800 \text{ yd}^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad R(q) = 500q - q^2$$
$$C(q) = 150 + 10q$$

$$\ast \text{ Profit} = R(q) - C(q)$$
$$\pi(q)$$

$$\pi(q) = (500q - q^2) - (150 + 10q)$$

$$\pi(q) = -q^2 + 490q - 150$$

$$\pi'(q) = -2q + 490$$

$$0 = -2q + 490$$

Goal: Find  $q$  which maximizes profit

$$\pi''(q) = -2$$

$$2q = 490$$

$$q = 245 \text{ units}$$

what is max profit?

$$\pi(245) = -(245)^2 + 490(245) - 150$$

$$\pi(245) = \$59,875$$

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$x = 1^{\text{st}}$  #

$y = 2^{\text{nd}}$  #

Goal: Maximize product of #s

$$\text{Product} = x \cdot y$$

$$82 = x + y$$

$$x = 82 - y$$

$$P = y(82 - y)$$

$$P = 82y - y^2$$

$$P' = 82 - 2y$$

$$0 = 82 - 2y$$

$$2y = 82$$

$$y = 41$$

2<sup>nd</sup> deriv.  
test

$$P'' = -2$$

g. max at  
 $y = 41$

$$x = 82 - 41$$

$$x = 41$$

$$\textcircled{5} \pi'(q) = -2q^2 + 19q + 10$$

$$0 = -2q^2 + 19q + 10$$

$$0 = 2q^2 - 19q - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2q \\ + \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{|l} q-10 \\ \hline 2q^2 \quad -20q \\ \hline 1q \quad -10 \end{array}$$

$$0 = (2q+1)(q-10)$$

$$q = -\frac{1}{2} \quad q = 10$$

$$\pi''(q) = -4q + 19$$

$$\pi''(-\frac{1}{2}) = 2 + 19 = 21 \text{ min}$$

$$\pi''(10) = -40 + 19 = -21 \text{ max}$$

$$\pi(10) = \$383.33$$

A quantity of 10 units should be produced to maximize profit. The maximum profit is \$383.33

$$\textcircled{6} \quad q = 100 - 25p \quad R = p \cdot q$$

$$R = p \cdot (100 - 25p)$$

$$R = 100p - 25p^2$$

The price that will lead to the maximum revenue is \$2 per cookbook.

The maximum revenue is \$100.

$$R' = 100 - 50p$$

$$R'' = -50$$

$p=2$  is a  
G. Max

$$0 = 100 - 50p$$

$$50p = 100$$

$$p = 2$$

$$R(z) = 100(z) - 25(z)^2$$

$$R(z) = 200 - 100 = 100$$

$$(7) \quad p = \$8 \quad C(q) = 20 + 2q + 0.01q^2 \quad \pi''(q) = -0.02$$

$$R = p \cdot q$$

$$\pi(q) = R(q) - C(q)$$

$$\pi(q) = 8q - (20 + 2q + 0.01q^2)$$

$$\pi(q) = -0.01q^2 + 6q - 20$$

$$\pi'(q) = -0.02q + 6$$

$$0 = -0.02q + 6$$

$$\rightarrow 0.02q = 6 \quad G.\max$$

$q = 300$

$\pi(300) = \$880$

The company should produce 300 sunglasses to maximize profit.  
The maximum profit is \$880.