

5.

(6 points) Suppose a producer has determined that its cost function, measured in dollars, is given by $C(x) = 1000 + 20x$ where x is the number of units produced and sold. The firm's revenue function, in dollars, is given by $R(x) = 200x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$.

- a. Specify the profit function
- $P(x)$
- .

$$P(x) = 180x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1000 \checkmark$$

- b. Specify the marginal profit for any
- x
- .

$$P'(x) = 180 - x \checkmark$$

- c. Find
- $P'(100)$
- and interpret the result.

$$P'(100) = 80 \checkmark$$

580 is the approximate additional profit due to the sale of the 101st unit. \checkmark

- d. What is the producer's maximum profit? How many units produced and sold yield that maximum profit?

The maximum profit of \$15,200 occurs when 180 units are produced and sold. \checkmark

6.

(7 points) The population of a city is increasing at the rate given by $P'(t) = 3000e^{0.04t}$, where t is time in years from the beginning of 2000 and $P(t)$ is the population of the city t years after the beginning of 2000.

- a. At what rate was the population growing at the beginning of 2003?

$$P'(0) = 3000e^{0.04(3)} = 3382 \checkmark$$

So, at the beginning of 2003 the population is growing by 3382 people per year. \checkmark

- b. Show how to use integration to help you determine the change in population from the beginning of 2001 to the beginning of 2004.

$$\int_1^4 3000e^{0.04t} dt = 75000e^{0.04t} \Big|_1^4 \approx 9953 \checkmark$$

So, the population increases by 9953 between the beginning of 2001 and the beginning of 2004. \checkmark

- c. What was the city's population at the beginning of 2000?

$$P(t) = 75000e^{0.04t}$$

$$\text{So } P(0) = 75,000 \checkmark$$

So, the city's population at the beginning of 2000 was 75,000. \checkmark