

Test 1

October 2, 2019

1. Cellphone Manufacturer

(a) Identify the variables and describe what each variable represents.

c = cost to the company

d = price drop for each unit

t = tariff

x = total cost of manufacture/transport

r = Revenue

p = profit

(b) List all assumptions using functions/equations.

```
[121]: c(a) = 210 * a + 300000
d(a) = 450 - (0.01+((a-1)/(100)))
t(a) = 25*a
x(a) = c(a) + t(a)
show(x(a))
```

```
[121]: 235*a + 300000
```

```
[122]: r(a) = d(a) * a
p(a) = r(a) - x(a)
show(p(a))
```

```
[122]: -1/100*(a - 45000)*a - 235*a - 300000
```

(c) How many units should be manufactured? In this case what would be the profit?

```
[131]: solve(diff(p(a))==0,a)
```

```
[131]: [a == 10750]
```

```
[132]: p(10750)
```

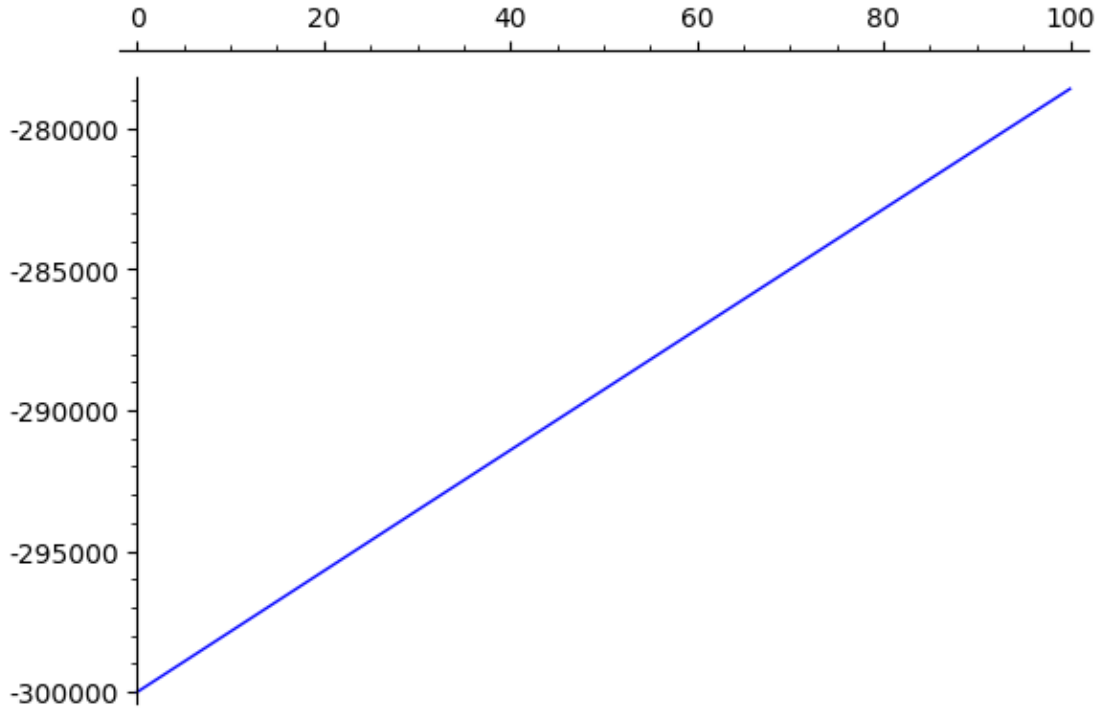
[132]: 855625

Answer: 10750 unit should be manufactured and \$855625 Profit.

(d)

[133]: `plot(p(a),0,100)`

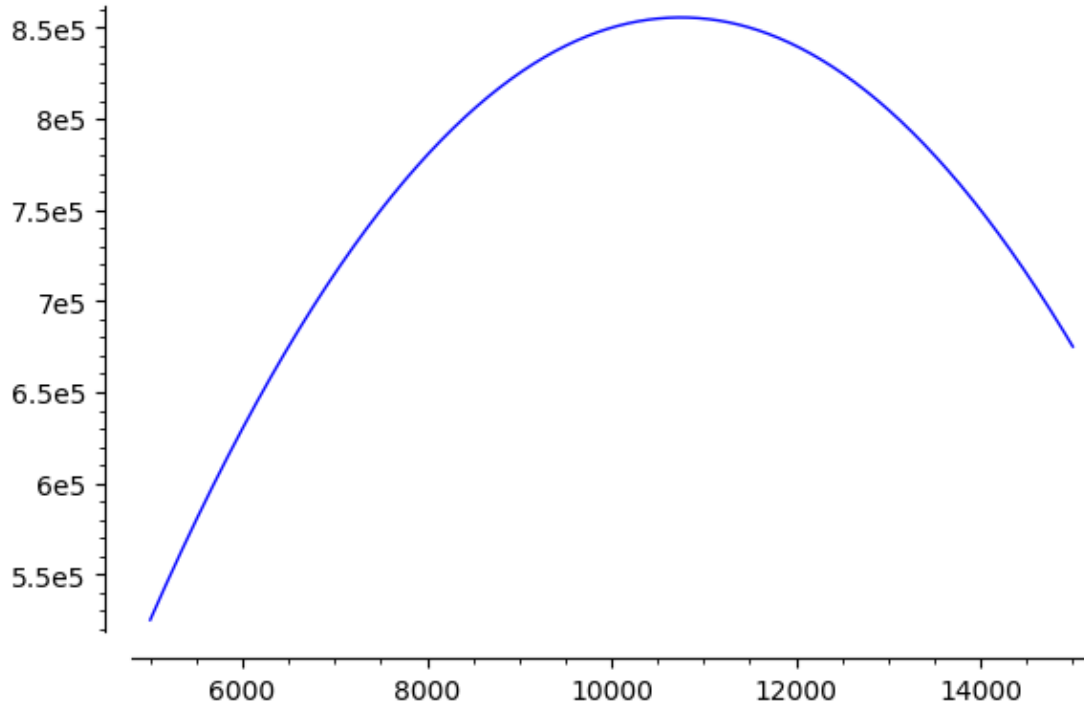
[133]:



Answer: Interval $[0,100]$ for a is not good because it is too small considering the unit sold is 10750. The best interval should be $[5000,15000]$ for a .

[137]: `plot(p(a),5000,15000)`

[137]:



(e) Explain what would happen if we increase the asking price by 10%.

pi = price increase

```
[145]: pi = 450*.10
d(a) = (450+pi) - (0.01+((a-1)/(100)))
r(a) = d(a) * a
p(a) = r(a) - x(a)
show (p(a))
```

```
[145]: -1/100*(a - 49500.00000000000)*a - 235*a - 300000
```

```
[166]: solve(diff(p(a))==0,a)
```

```
[166]: [a == 9625]
```

```
[147]: p(13000)
```

```
[147]: 1.3900000000000000e6
```

Answer: If the asking price increase by 10% then the more unit can be manufactured from 10750 to

(f) Explain what happens if we decrease the unit cost by 5%.

pd = price decrease

```
[156]: pd = 450*.05
d(a) = (450-pd) - (0.01+((a-1)/(100)))
r(a) = d(a) * a
p(a)= r(a) - x(a)
show (p(a))
```

```
[156]: -1/100*(a - 42750.0000000000)*a - 235*a - 300000
```

```
[157]: solve(diff(p(a))==0,a)
```

```
[157]: [a == 9625]
```

```
[158]: p(13000)
```

```
[158]: 512500.0000000000
```

Answer: If the asking price decrease by 5% then the more unit can be manufacturer from 10750 to 9625 and have smaller maximized profit from 855625 to 512500.

2. Electronics Store

(a) State the model for the profit as a function of the rebate.

S = Sales in rebate

P = Profit

```
[163]: S(x)=140*(1+0.14*(x/15))
P(x)=(250-x)*S(x)
show(P(x))
```

```
[163]: -(1.306666666666667*x + 140)*(x - 250)
```

(b) Determine the maximum Profit that can be obtained

```
[168]: solve(diff(P(a))==0,a)
```

```
[168]: [a == (500/7)]
```

```
[169]: P(500/7)
```

```
[169]: 41666.6666666667
```

Answer: the maximum profit can be obtain is \$41666.67.

```
[0]:
```