

# DOING THINGS WITH DERIVATIVES

Math 130 - Essentials of Calculus

10 March 2021

## NOW YOU TRY IT!

## EXAMPLE

A manufacturer of power supplies estimates that it will incur a total cost of  $C(q) = 2500 + 4q + 0.005q^2$  when producing  $q$  power supplies, and it will collect  $R(q) = 16q - 0.002q^2$  dollars in revenue.

- 1 Write a function for the profit  $P$  the manufacturer can expect after producing  $q$  power supplies.
- 2 Find the marginal cost and marginal revenue functions.
- 3 How many power supplies should the manufacturer produce in order to maximize profit.

## DEMAND CURVES

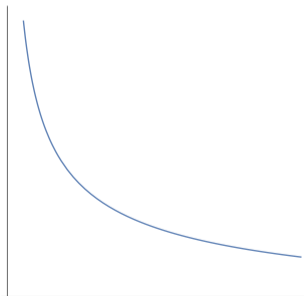
There is normally a relationship between the price of a product or service and the number of units that can be sold. Let  $p = D(q)$  be the price per unit that a company can charge if it sells  $q$  units. This function  $D$  is called the **demand function** (also called a *price function*) and its graph is called the **demand curve**.

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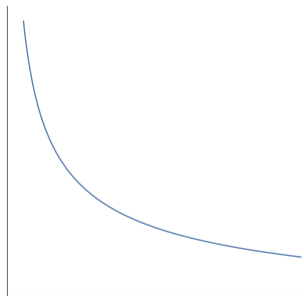
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Because revenue is the number of units sold times the price per unit, the revenue can be found as

$$R(q) = q \cdot D(q).$$

# MAXIMIZING PROFIT

## EXAMPLE

*A company has cost and demand functions*

$$C(q) = 84 + 1.26q - 0.01q^2 + 0.00007q^3 \quad \text{and} \quad D(q) = 3.5 - 0.01q.$$

- 1 *If the price of each unit is \$1.20, how many units will be sold?*

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- 1 *If the price of each unit is \$1.20, how many units will be sold?*
- 2 *Determine the production level that will maximize profit for the company.*



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## EXAMPLE

*A company has cost and demand functions*

$$C(q) = 680 + 4q + 0.01q^2 \quad \text{and} \quad p = 12 - \frac{q}{500}.$$

*Find the production level that will maximize profit.*

# THE QUOTIENT RULE

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### THEOREM (THE QUOTIENT RULE)

*If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable, then*

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}.$$

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$$\textcircled{4} \quad L(t) = \frac{t^2}{3t^2-2t+1}$$



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Suppose that  $f(5) = 1$ ,  $f'(5) = 6$ ,  $g(5) = -3$ , and  $g'(5) = 2$ . If  $B(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , find  $B'(5)$ .

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