# **EBA2911 Mathematics for Business Analytics** autumn 2020

**Exercises** 

... if I couldn't formulate a problem in economic theory mathematically, I didn't know what I was doing.

R. Lucas

## Lecture 7 on Wednesday 23 Sept. 10-11.45 in B2-060 Sec. 4.1-6

Functions and graphs. Linear and quadratic functions. Revenue and cost functions.

Here are recommended exercises from the textbook [SHSC].

Section 4.2 exercise 1-6, 13-15

Section 4.3 exercise 1-3

Section 4.4 exercise 1-10

Section 4.6 exercise 1-7

## Problems for the exercise session Wednesday 23 Sept. at 12-15 in CU1-067 or on Zoom

**Problem 1** Determine the expression of the linear function f(x) in figure 1.

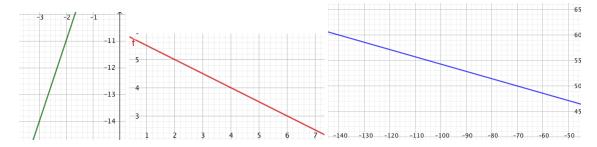


Figure 1: Linear functions (a-c)

**Problem 2** Determine the intersection points of the graph and the x-axis and of the graph and the y-axis in Problem 1 a-c.

**Problem 3** Determine the expression of the linear function f(x) such that the graph passes through the points *P* and *Q*.

a) 
$$P = (-2, 5)$$
 and  $Q = (-4, 6)$ 

b) 
$$P = (80, 90)$$
 and  $Q = (50, 80)$ 

c) 
$$P = (4, -3)$$
 and  $Q = (-1, 7)$ 

**Problem 4** Determine the expression of the linear function f(x) such that the graph passes through the point P and has slope a.

a) 
$$P = (-2, 5)$$
 and  $a = \frac{2}{3}$ 

b) 
$$P = (8, 90)$$
 and  $a = \frac{1}{10}$ 

b) 
$$P = (8, 90)$$
 and  $a = \frac{1}{10}$  c)  $P = (4, 30)$  and  $a = -\frac{3}{10}$ 

**Problem 5** Determine the expression of the second degree polynomial function f(x) in a-f, see figure 2 and 3.

**Problem 6** Determine the intersection points of the graph and the x-axis and of the graph and the y-axis in Problem 3 c-f.

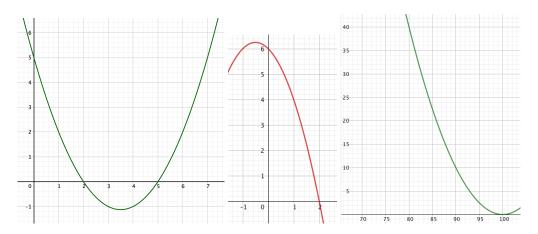


Figure 2: Parabolas (a-c)

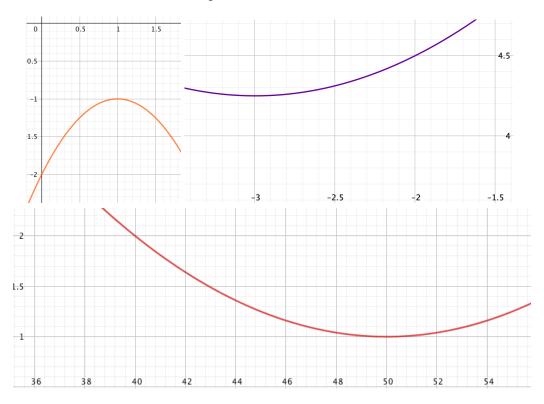


Figure 3: Parabolas (d-f)

**Problem 7** Determine the expression of the second degree polynomial function f(x) such that:

- a) The graph passes through the points P = (0, 7), Q = (1, 4) and R = (2, 3).
- b) The graph passes through the points P = (-5, 65), Q = (3, 65) and R = (7, 17). c) The graph passes through the point P = (4, -6) and  $Q = (\frac{13}{2}, -\frac{49}{4})$  is the point where the function attains its minimum.

**Problem 8** Write f(x) in the form  $a(x-s)^2 + d$  (by 'completing the square') and use the expression to sketch the graph.

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 30$$

b) 
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 36x + 110$$

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 30$$
 b)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 36x + 110$  c)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{7}x^2 + 2x - 6$ 

**Problem 9** Suppose x is the number of units produced and sold. Determine the value of p (the unit price) which gives positive profit for x > 300 (and negative profit for x < 300) if:

- a) The cost function is C(x) = 2100 + 5x and the revenue function is R(x) = px.
- b) The cost function is  $C(x) = 4500 5x + 0.01x^2$  and the revenue function is R(x) = px (both with  $0 \le x \le 1000$  as domain of definition).

### **Answers**

## Problem 1

- a) f(x) = 3x 5
- b)  $f(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + 6$
- c)  $f(x) = -\frac{x}{7} + 40$

### Problem 2

- a)  $x = \frac{5}{3}$  and y = -5
- b) x = 12 and y = 6
- c) x = 280 and y = 40

#### Problem 3

- a)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$
- b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{190}{3}$
- c) f(x) = -2x + 5

## Problem 4

- a)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{19}{3}$ b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{10}x + \frac{446}{5}$ c)  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{10}x + \frac{156}{5}$

### Problem 5

- a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)(x-5) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \frac{7}{2}x + 5$
- b)  $f(x) = -(x+3)(x-2) = -x^2 x + 6$
- c)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{10}(x 100)^2 = \frac{1}{10}x^2 20x + 1000$ d)  $f(x) = -(x 1)^2 1 = -x^2 + 2x 2$ e)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 3)^2 + \frac{17}{4} = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{13}{2}$

- f)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{100}(x-50)^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{100}x^2 x + 26$

### Problem 6

- a) x = 2, x = 5 and y = 5
- b) x = -3, x = 2 and y = 6
- c) x = 100 and y = 1000
- d) non and y = -2
- e) non and  $y = \frac{13}{2}$
- f) non and y = 26

## Problem 7

- a)  $(x-2)^2 + 3 = x^2 4x + 7$
- b)  $-(x+1)^2 + 81 = -x^2 2x + 80$
- c)  $(x \frac{13}{2})^2 \frac{49}{4} = x^2 13x + 30$

#### Problem 8

- a)  $f(x) = (x-5)^2 + 5$
- b)  $f(x) = 3(x+6)^2 + 2$
- c)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{7}(x-7)^2 + 1$

For sketches of a-c see figure 4. A small table with relevant function values is expected.

## Problem 9

- a) p = 3600/300 = 12
- b) p = 13

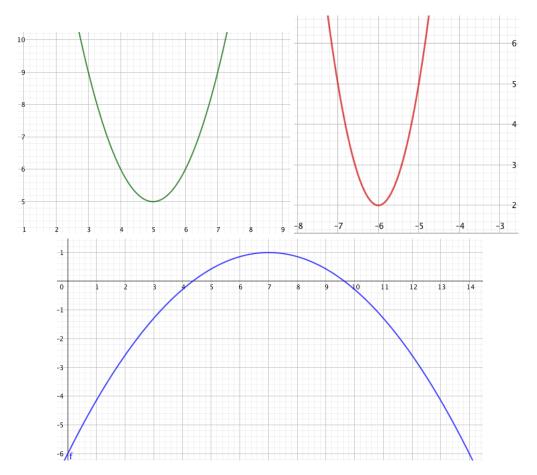


Figure 4: Parabolas in Problem 8 a-c