

MATH 172 PROBSET 2

- 1-A) A manufacturer's marginal-revenue function is $\frac{dr}{dq} = 275 - q - 0.3q^2$

If r is in YTL, find the increase in the manufacturer's total revenue if production is increased from 10 to 20 units.

- B) Evaluate the definite integrals,

a) $\int_0^5 (x + x^2) dx$, b) $\int_2^{10} \frac{dx}{x-1}$, c) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + x + \sqrt{x+1}}{x+1} dx$, d) $\int_0^2 x^2 e^{x^3} dx$, e) $\int_{\sqrt{3}}^2 7x\sqrt{4-x^2} dx$

C) If $\int_1^5 f(x) dx = 6$ and $\int_5^3 f(x) dx = 2$ find $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$

- 2) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve, lines and x-axis. Sketch the region on the x-y plane.

a) $y = x^2 - 1$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

b) $y = x^2 - 1$, $y = 0$

c) $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$, $x = -1$, $x = 2$

d) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^2 (x^2 + 2x - 3) dx$ and compare the results with the results of c

e) $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$, $x = 3$, $x = e^2 + 2$

f) $y = e^x$, $x = -1$, $x = 1$

g) $y = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$, $x = -1$, $x = 1$

- 3) Find the area of the region bounded by the given curves and lines. Sketch the region on the x-y plane.

a) $y = x^2$, $y = -x^2 + 2$

c) $y = x^2$, $y = x$, $x = 3$

b) $y = x^2$, $y = x$

d) $y = -3x^2 + 3$, $y = 3x + 3$

e) $y = -3x^2 + 3$, $y = 3x + 3$, $y = 1$

- 4) Express the area of the region bounded by the given curves and lines in terms of definite integral or integrals.

a) $y = (x-1)^2$, $y = x + 5$

b) $y = x^2 + 2x - 1$, $y = 2$

- 5) Profit of a company is a function of units sold (q) and is given by the following function:

$f(q) = 4 - q - \frac{1}{q}$, q changes between 10 and 30. Evaluate the average profit per unit using the integral:

$$I = \frac{1}{20} \int_{10}^{30} f(q) dq$$

answer: $-16 - \frac{\ln 3}{20}$

- 6) Demand and supply equations are given respectively. Determine consumer and producer surpluses under market equilibrium.

a) $p = 100 - q^2$, $p = 2q + 20$

b) $p = 1500 - q^2$, $p = 700 + q^2$

- 7) Marginal cost function of a product is given; a) Determine the marginal cost when 90 units are produced, b) If fixed cost is \$500, find the total cost of producing 90 units.

$$\frac{dc}{dq} = 10 - \frac{100}{q+10}$$

- 8) The demand equation for a product is $p = 0.01q^2 - 1.1q + 30$ and the supply equation is $p = 0.01q^2 + 8$. Determine consumers' surplus and producers' surplus when market equilibrium has been established.