## Math 0120 Homework\_06 is due : 08/29/2012 at 02:11pm EDT.

Reference: Berresford, Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

1. (1 pt) A fence is to be built to enclose a rectangular area of 300 square feet. The fence along three sides is to be made of material that costs 5 dollars per foot, and the material for the fourth side costs 15 dollars per foot. Find the length L and width W (with  $W \le L$ ) of the enclosure that is most economical to construct.

L = \_\_\_\_\_

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W = _____
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**2.** (1 pt) Suppose that

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{8x^2 + 6}.$$

(A) Find the **smallest** inflection point of f. Smallest inflection point: x = \_\_\_\_\_

(B) Find the **largest** inflection point of *f*. Largest inflection point: x = \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** (1 pt) The manager of a large apartment complex knows from experience that 110 units will be occupied if the rent is 474 dollars per month. A market survey suggests that, on the average, one additional unit will remain vacant for each 1 dollar increase in rent. Similarly, one additional unit will be occupied for each 1 dollar decrease in rent. What rent should the manager charge to maximize revenue?

**4.** (1 pt) The revenue from selling q items is  $R(q) = 625q - q^2$ , and the total cost is C(q) = 150 + 8q. Write a function that gives the total profit earned, and find the quantity which maximizes the profit.

Profit  $\pi(q) =$ \_\_\_\_

Quantity maximizing profit q = \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** (1 pt) Consider the function  $f(x) = -2x^3 + 33x^2 - 180x + 5$ . This function has two critical numbers A < BFind A \_\_\_\_\_ and B \_\_\_\_\_

For each of the following intervals, tell whether f(x) is increasing (type in INC) or decreasing (type in DEC).

(−∞,A]: \_\_\_\_\_

[*A*,*B*]: \_\_\_\_\_

 $[B,\infty)$  \_\_\_\_\_ The critical number *A* is a relative \_\_\_\_\_ (type in MAX or MIN) and the critical number *B* is a relative \_\_\_\_\_ (type in MAX or MIN)

f(x) has an inflection point at x = Cwhere C is \_\_\_\_\_

Finally for each of the following intervals, tell whether f(x) is

concave up (type in CU) or concave down (type in CD).

 $(-\infty, C]$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $[C, \infty)$  \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** (1 pt) Let  $f(x) = x^3 - (3/2)x^2$  on the interval [-1,2]. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of f(x) on this interval.

The absolute max occurs at x =\_\_\_\_\_. The absolute min occurs at x =\_\_\_\_\_.

7. (1 pt) Let  $f(x) = 3x^{2/3} - 2x$  on the interval [-1, 1]. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of f(x) on this interval.

The absolute max occurs at x =\_\_\_\_\_ The absolute min occurs at x =\_\_\_\_\_

8. (1 pt) Let  $g(x) = (4x)/(x^2 + 1)$  on the interval [-4, 0]. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of g(x) on this interval.

The absolute max occurs at x =\_\_\_\_\_. The absolute min occurs at x =\_\_\_\_\_.

## **9.** (1 pt)

A rectangular storage container with a lid is to have a volume of 4  $m^3$ . The length of its base is twice the width. Material for the base costs \$2 per  $m^2$ . Material for the sides and lid costs \$4 per  $m^2$ . Find the dimensions of the container which will minimize cost and the minimum cost.

base width =	m
base length =	m
height =	m
minimum cost = \$	

**10.** (1 pt) A box is to be made out of a 6 by 14 piece of cardboard. Squares of equal size will be cut out of each corner, and then the ends and sides will be folded up to form a box with an open top. Find the length *L*, width *W*, and height *H* of the resulting box that maximizes the volume. (Assume that  $W \le L$ ).  $L = \_\_\_$ 

W = \_\_\_\_\_

H = \_\_\_\_\_

**11.** (1 pt) A company manufacturers and sells *x* electric drills per month. The monthly cost and price-demand equations are C(x) = 64000 + 60x,

 $p = 210 - \frac{x}{30}, \qquad 0 \le x \le 5000.$ 

(A) Find the production level that results in the maximum profit. Production Level = \_\_\_\_\_

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(B) Find the price that the company should charge for each drill in order to maximize profit.

Price = \_\_\_\_\_