A Graphical Approach to College Algebra Fifth Edition HORNSBY LIAL ROCKSWOLD

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- 12. (a) With an initial set-up cost of \$3300 and a production cost of \$4.50 the function is: C(x) = 3300 + 4.50x
 - (b) With a selling price of \$10.50 the revenue function is: R(x) = 10.50x
 - (c) $P(x) = R(x) C(x) \Rightarrow P(x) = 10.50x (3300 + 4.50x) \Rightarrow P(x) = 6x 3300$
 - (d) To make a profit P(x) > 0, therefore $6x 3300 > 0 \Rightarrow 6x > 3300 \Rightarrow x > 550$ Tyler needs to sell 551 before he earns a profit.
 - (e) Graph $y_1 = 6x 3300$, See Figure 12. The first integer x-value for which P(x) > 0 is 551