

3.4/ 12a) The change in value = $k(6+h) - k(6)$

b) The avg rate of change from A to B is just the slope of the line running through A & B.
 $= \frac{k(6+h) - k(6)}{6+h-6} = \frac{k(6+h) - k(6)}{h}$

c) i) if $k(x)$ has avg. slope of -5 from 6 to $6+h$, which of the following must also:

A. $\frac{f(6+h) - f(6)}{6+h-6} = \frac{k(6+h)+2 - k(6)-2}{h} = \frac{k(6+h) - k(6)}{h} = -5$, so **yes**

B. $\frac{g(6+h) - g(6)}{6+h-6} = \frac{k(6+h+2) - k(6+2)}{h} = \frac{k(8+h) - k(8)}{h} = ?$, so **no**

C. $\frac{h(6+h) - h(6)}{6+h-6} = \frac{2k(6+h) - 2(k(6))}{h} = 2\left(\frac{k(6+h) - k(6)}{h}\right) = -10$, so **no**

ii) it is h, as you can see in C.

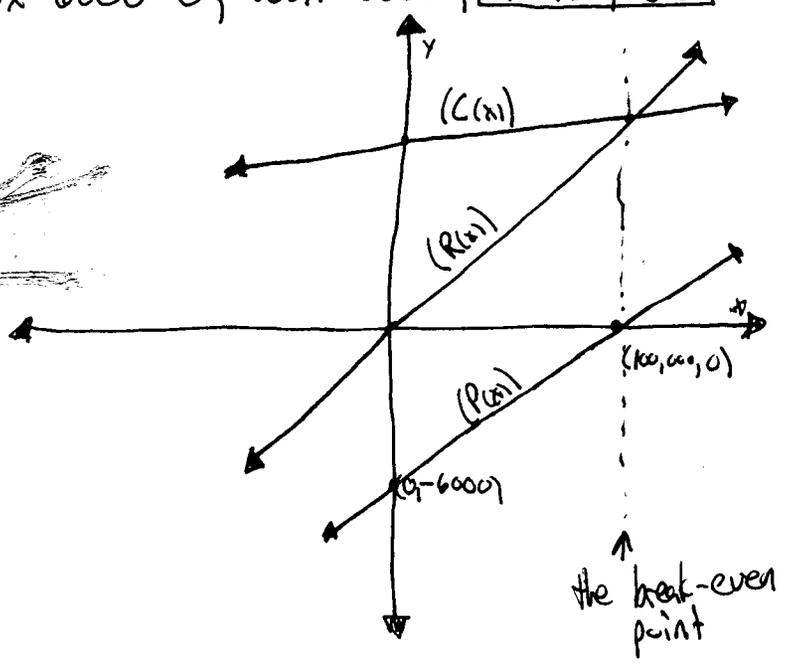
4.3/ 1. a) the revenue is $\$.07 \cdot \#$ of copies, so $R(x) = .07x$

b) the cost is $C(x) = 6000 + .01x$

c) profit = revenue - cost, so $P(x) = R(x) - C(x) = .07x - 6000 - .01x$
 so $P(x) = .06x - 6000$

d) $P(x) = 0 \Rightarrow .06x - 6000 = 0, .06x = 6000, x = 100,000$

e)



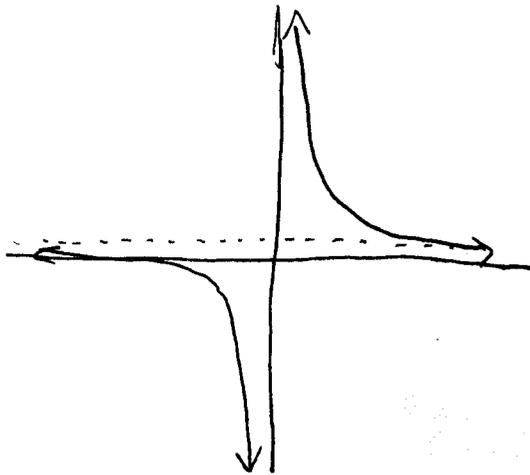
f) We can write the cost per copy as $\frac{C(x)}{x} = \frac{\text{cost}}{\text{copies}} = \frac{6000 + .1x}{x}$

so $A(x) = \frac{6000}{x} + .1$

g)

x	A(x)
0	Undefined
1	6000.01
10	600.01
100	60.01
1000	6.01
10000	.61

h)



Asymptote at $x=0$
and $y=.01$

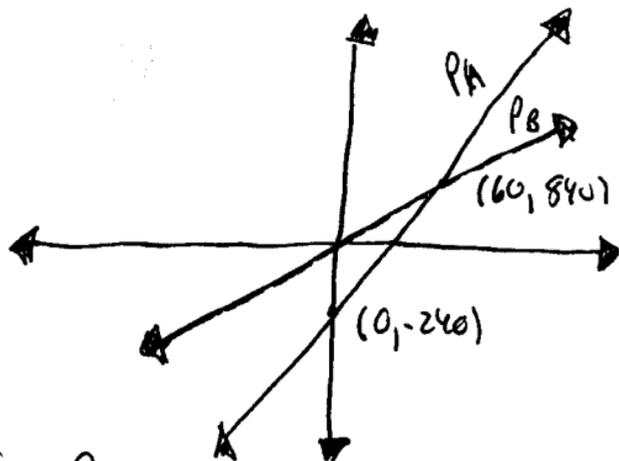
4.4/ 6.a) $P_B(x)$ has no overtime, so it is just: $P_B(x) = 14 \cdot x$

b) for $x \leq 40$, $P_A(x) = 12 \cdot x$. for $x > 40$, $P_A = 12 \cdot 40 + 12 \cdot (1.5(x-40))$
because you want only additional hours to earn extra.

So $P_A(x) = 18x - 240$

c) i) The plans are equivalent when $P_A(x) = P_B(x)$, so $18x - 240 = 14x$
 $\Rightarrow 4x = 240 \Rightarrow x = 60$

c) ii)



So P_B is better for $x < 60$.

d) i) $P_B(x+y) = 14(x+y) = 14x + 14y = P_B(x) + P_B(y)$, so True

ii) $P_A(40+20) = P_A(60) = 18 \cdot 60 - 240 = 1080 - 240 = 840$
 $P_A(40) + P_A(20) = 12 \cdot 40 + 12 \cdot 20 = 480 + 240 = 720$
So we've found a counterexample, so False