02-06-25 MTH 161

1.5 Function Arithmetic

1.5.1 Exercises

page 84: 1, 11, 17, 21,23,25, 46, 57

Exam 1

Thursday 02/13/25

1.1 - 1.5

Graphing calculator required.

No scratch paper. No scantron. No bluebook.

Quiz 2 - take home - to be posted in Canvas Assignments.

Due Sunday, 02/09/25, 11:59 pm.

Open book, open notes.

Upload completed quiz in Canvas Assignments

1.5: 17

In Exercises 11 - 20, use the pair of functions f and g to find the domain of the indicated function then find and simplify an expression for it.

$$\bullet$$
 $(f+g)(x)$

•
$$(f+g)(x)$$
 • $(f-g)(x)$

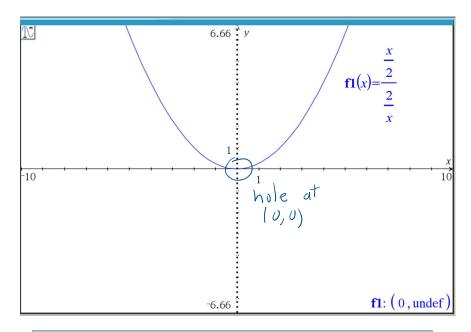
$$\bullet$$
 $(fg)(x)$

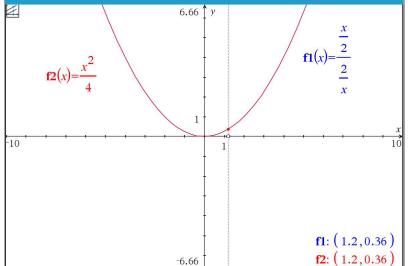
•
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$$

17.
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$

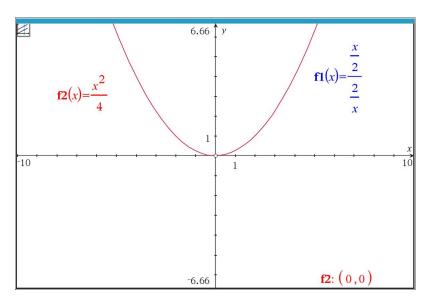
$$(\frac{f}{g})(\chi) = f(\chi) = \frac{\chi}{2}$$
 $= \frac{\chi}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi}{2} = \frac{\chi}{2}$

Invert denomination and multiply consider the unsimplified form





1= or 2 = 0, the two functions are equal



When tracing both functions, the unsimplified (blue) function disappears when x = 0.

1.5:46

In Exercises 46 - 50, C(x) denotes the cost to produce x items and p(x) denotes the price-demand function in the given economic scenario. In each Exercise, do the following:

• Find and interpret C(0).

• Find and interpret $\overline{C}(10)$.

• Find and interpret p(5)

• Find and simplify R(x).

• Find and simplify P(x).

• Solve P(x) = 0 and interpret.

46. The cost, in dollars, to produce x "I'd rather be a Sasquatch" T-Shirts is C(x) = 2x + 26, $x \ge 0$ and the price-demand function, in dollars per shirt, is p(x) = 30 - 2x, $0 \le x \le 15$.

Supplied

Summary of Common Economic Functions

Suppose x represents the quantity of items produced and sold.

- The price-demand function p(x) calculates the price per item.
- The revenue function R(x) calculates the total money collected by selling x items at a price p(x), R(x) = x p(x).
- The cost function C(x) calculates the cost to produce x items. The value C(0) is called the fixed cost or start-up cost.
- The average cost function $\overline{C}(x) = \frac{C(x)}{x}$ calculates the cost per item when making x items. Here, we necessarily assume x > 0.
- The profit function P(x) calculates the money earned after costs are paid when x items are produced and sold, P(x) = (R C)(x) = R(x) C(x).

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x) = xp(x) - C(x)$$

$$C(0) = 2(0) + 26 = 0 + 26 = 26 = C(0)$$

Interpretation: The cost of producing 0 T-shirts is \$26.

$$\overline{c}(10) = \frac{c(10)}{10} = \frac{z(10) + 26}{10} = \frac{20 + 26}{10} = \frac{46}{10} = \frac{4.6}{10} = \overline{c}(10)$$

Interpretation: The average cost of producing 10 T-shirts is \$4.60.

$$p(5) = 30 - 1(5) = 30 - 10 = 20$$

Interpretation: To sell 5 shirts, set the price at \$20 per shirt.

$$\frac{2 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-2}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-2}}\right)$$

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$$P(x) = x p(x) - c(x)$$

$$= x (30-2x) - (2x+26)$$

$$= 30x - 2x^{2} - 2x - 26$$

$$P(x) = -2x^{2} + 28x - 26$$

$$P(x) = 0$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 28x - 26 = 0$$

$$= 14x + 13 = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$= 13 - 14x + 13 = 0$$

$$= 0$$

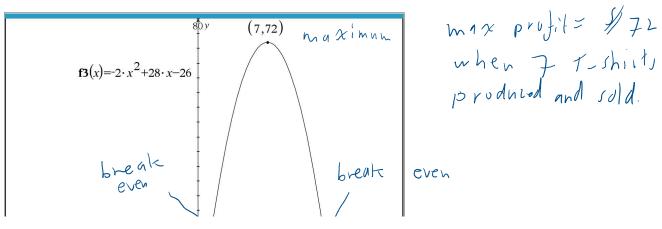
$$= 13 - 14x + 13 = 0$$

$$= 0$$

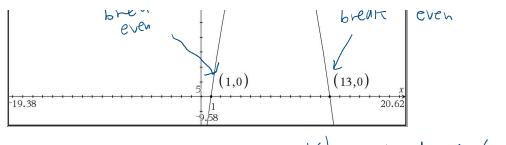
$$= 13 - 14x + 13 = 0$$

$$= 0$$

Interpretation: If we sell 1 or 13 T-shirts, we break even.



max profit= \$72



1.5: 57

In Exercises 51 - 62, let f be the function defined by

$$f = \{(-3,4), (-2,2), (-1,0), (0,1), (1,3), (2,4), (3,-1)\}$$

and let q be the function defined

$$g = \{(-3, -2), (-2, 0), (-1, -4), (0, 0), (1, -3), (2, 1), (3, 2)\}$$

 $g=\{(-3,-2),\underbrace{(-2,0)},(-1,-4),(0,0),(1,-3),(2,1),(3,2)\}$. Compute the indicated value if it exists. \mathcal{Z}

$$57. \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(-2)$$

$$=\frac{5(-2)}{g(-2)}=\frac{2}{0} \text{ hot defined!}$$
Thus, $\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)(-2)$ does not exist