```
math16503.mws
```

Maple 10 Worksheet for Problems in Math 165 - Calculus for Business.

First load plots and student:

```
> with ( student): with (plots):
```

Chapter 1 Review Problem 16. p. 85 OPTIMAL SELLING PRICE

A manufacturer can produce bookcases at a cost of 80 dollars apiece. Sales figures indicate that if the bookcases are sold for x dollars apiece, approximately 150 - x will be sold each month. Express a manufacturer's monthly profit as a function of the selling price x, draw the graph, and estimate

the optimal selling price.

BEWARE: The text formulation of the Demand Function p = D(x) assumes that x is the NUMBER OF UNITS PRODUCED EACH MONTH, but the statement of the problem asks for the answer in terms of the PRICE.

So, after thinking about it, I used new names for the variables.

```
Let
```

p = selling price,

q = units produced each month

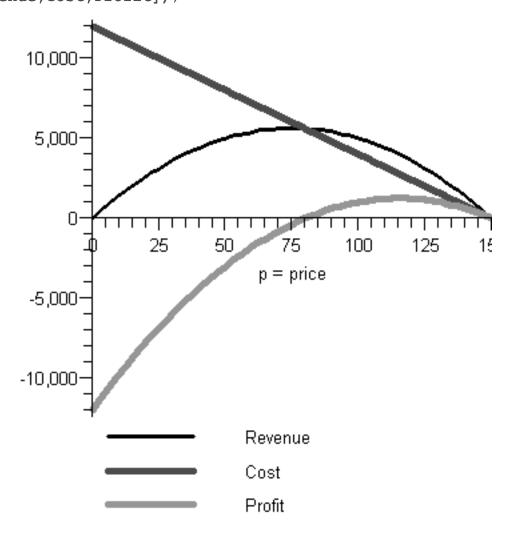
q = 150 - p, the [montly] demand as a function of price

The [monthly] Revenue is (number of units)*(price) = q * p = (150-p)*p, and the Cost is 80*q = 80*(150 - p) dollars (dollars/month?).

The Profit is Revenue - Cost, so

```
> Revenue:= proc(p)
      description `Revenue at price p`;
      (150 - p) * p:
  end proc;
      Revenue := proc(p) description 'Revenue at price p'; (150-p)*p end proc
                                                                                 (1)
> Cost:= proc(p)
      description`Cost at price p`;
      80 * (150 - p);
  end proc;
         Cost := proc(p) description `Cost at price p`; 12000 - 80 * p end proc
                                                                                 (2)
> Profit:= proc(p)
         description`Profit at price p`;
         Revenue(p) - Cost(p):
  end proc;
    Profit := proc(p) description Profit at price p; Revenue(p) - Cost(p) end proc
                                                                                 (3)
> simplify([Revenue(p),Cost(p),Profit(p)]);
                  [-(-150 + p) p, 12000 - 80 p, 230 p - p^2 - 12000]
                                                                                 (4)
```

> plot([Revenue(p),Cost(p),Profit(p)],p = 0..150, color=[black,red,
 green], thickness = [2,3,4],labels = [`p = price`,``],legend=
 [Revenue,Cost,Profit]);



> maximize(Profit(p), p = 0..150, location);
=
$$1225, \{[\{p=115\}, 1225]\}$$
 (5)

The maximum profit occurs when the price is 115 dollars, 35 units are produced, and the profit is 1225 dollars.