My office hours:

Today 1:30-2:45pm in <u>MSC</u>

Closing Tue: Supp. 8-9 Closing Thu: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Midterm 1 is Tuesday, Oct 25 See Week 3 Newsletter online *Entry Task*: Let's start with a 10 min Q & A on the business terms. Do you have any questions on these topics?

On the TC, VC graphs: Computing MC, AC, AVC? Finding BEP and SDP? Given a price, what do you do? Maximizing profit? Finding is FC? On the MC, AC, AVC graphs: Computing TC and VC? Finding BEP and SDP? Given a price, what do you do? Maximizing profit? <u>Section 1.1: Linear Equations (Skills)</u> *Motivation*: So far this entire course has been about **rates**. When we use a rate to predict the future, the equation we get is a line.

Ex: Husky football has average 49.5 points per game. In total they have scored 297 points so far this season. If this rate continues, how many total points will they have *x* games from now?

Total points = 297 + 49.5x

Ex: For electricity I pay a flat fee of\$30 per month plus \$0.05 perkilowatt hour of use."payment for x kilowatt hours of use"

= 30 + 0.05x

Ex: My savings earns 9% interest each year. Starting value = x "interest from x (1 year)" = 0.09x "total value (1 year)" = x + 0.09x

Ex: The ST stock starts at \$10 and increasing at a rate of \$5/month ST(x) = 10 + 5x = `value in x months'

Ex: Hats sell for \$5 per item. TR(x) = 5x
We manufacture hats. Fixed costs equal \$200 each day and it costs \$3 to produce each hat.

TC(x) = 200 + 3x.

Mathematical expressions:

a formula involving letters, numbers and operations; no equal sign *Examples*:

$$\frac{5x}{2} - 3, 10 + \sqrt{3 + x}, 5x - \frac{4}{x^{3/2}}$$

Examples of <u>linear</u> <u>equations</u>:

$$3x + 4 = 10,$$

 $\frac{5x}{2} - 2 = 4x,$
 $4(3 - 2x) = 16 + 5x$
The goal will be to solve for *x*.

Note: All <u>equations</u> have equals signs <u>and</u> mathematical expressions on **both** sides.

Examples of <u>linear functions</u>:

ST(x) = 10 + 5x TR(x) = 5x TC(x) = 200 + 3x *Note*: All have a function name on the left! These are defining a rule. We are NOT solving these, these aren't equations. These are just giving a function a name.

Linear functions typically are written:

 $f(x) = m(x-x_0) + y_0$ (point-slope)

Fastest way to a linear function

Get two points on the line:

 $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1)$ *Step 1*: Find the slope: $m = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0}$ *Step 2*: Write: $y = m(x - x_0) + y_0$

Example: Find the equation of the line that goes through the points (2,10) and (4, 13)

- (a) Write in the point-slope form?
- (b) Write in slope-intercept form?
- (c) What is the y-intercept?
- (d) Sketch a graph of the line.
- (e) Is the point (5,16) on the line?

Skills Practice:

Solving, Inequalities, etc..

Some Application Problems:

Example: Cupcake Business
FC = \$300,
selling price = \$1.50/cupcake
production costs = \$0.50/cupcake
At what quantity will the profit be
zero? (i.e. you will break even).
At what quantity will profit be \$450?

Example: You are told you have to average above 75% on the three exams to pass the class. Assume you get 65% on you first test and 78% on your second test. What does your final exam score need to be in order to pass the class? Directly from homework:

10) A retired woman has \$240,000 to invest. She has chosen one relatively safe investment fund that has an annual yield of 9% and another, riskier fund that has a 13% annual yield. How much should she invest in each fund if she would like to earn\$24,000 per year from her investments?