

Math 111 Exam 1 Quick Review

A **secant** line goes through a graph of a curve at two points.

A **diagonal** line goes through the origin.

A **tangent** line “just touches” the graph at a point with same slope as graph.

$f(b) - f(a)$ = “change in height from $x=a$ to $x=b$ ”

$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ = “slope of secant from $x = a$ to $x = b$ ”
= “ave. rate”

$\frac{f(b)-f(0)}{b-0}$ = “slope of secant to $f(x)$ from $x=0$ to $x=b$ ”
= “**overall** ave. rate”

$\frac{f(b)}{b}$ = “slope of the diagonal line to $f(x)$ at $x=b$ ”

$TR(q) = \text{price} \cdot \text{quantity}$	$TC(q) = FC + VC(q)$	$P(q) = TR(q) - TC(q)$
$MR(q) = \frac{TR(q+1)-TR(q)}{q+1-q}$	$MC(q) = \frac{TC(q+1)-TC(q)}{q+1-q}$	$MP(q) = MR(q) - MC(q)$
$AR(q) = \frac{TR(q)}{q}$	$AC(q) = \frac{TC(q)}{q}$	$AVC(q) = \frac{VC(q)}{q}$
$D(t) = \text{distance traveled}$	$ATS(t) = \frac{D(t)}{t}$	$AS(t) = \frac{D(b)-D(a)}{b-a}$
$A(t) = \text{total amount}$ (stock, reservoir, etc)	Overall ave. rate = $\frac{A(b)-A(0)}{b-0}$	Average rate = $\frac{A(b)-A(a)}{b-a}$

For total amount graphs

Get your ruler out.

When asked for a rate: Draw the appropriate line, get two easy to read points, compute slope.

When given a rate: Draw a reference line, and slide your ruler parallel to the desired interval, read off the intersections.

For graphs that give rates or increments

Put ruler away!

Carefully read! Make a table of what the first several dots represent. Write down the relevant definitions. Then for each question, you will read an individual dot or value and use formulas/definitions to answer the question. You will not be comparing dots; that doesn't make sense.

Business Specific Applications:

1. Given a selling price, p :

$TR(q) = pq$ is a diagonal line with slope p .

$MR(q) = p$ is a horizontal line at p .

2. The graphs of $TC(q)$ and $VC(q)$ are the same just shifted by FC .

3. Profit, $P(q)$, is the vertical gap between $TR(q)$ and $TC(q)$ (positive for TR above TC , negative for TR below TC).

4. **Profit is maximized at the quantity** when

(a) Largest vertical gap TR is above TC .

(b) The slope of the tangent to TR matches the slope of the tangent to TC , and

(c) When $MR(q)$ intersects $MC(q)$.

5. **BEP = Break Even Price** is the price at which it no longer becomes possible to have a positive profit. It can be found by:

(a) Drawing the lowest diagonal (TR) line that just touches TC and finding the slope.

(b) Finding the lowest y -value of AC .

(c) Finding the value at which $AC=MC$.

6. **SDP = Shutdown Price** is the price at which it no longer becomes possible to recover any fixed costs. It can be found by:

(a) Drawing the lowest diagonal (TR) line that just touches VC and finding the slope.

(b) Finding the lowest y -value of AVC .

(c) Finding the y -value at which $AVC=MC$.

Algebra:

Be able to find the equation of a line.

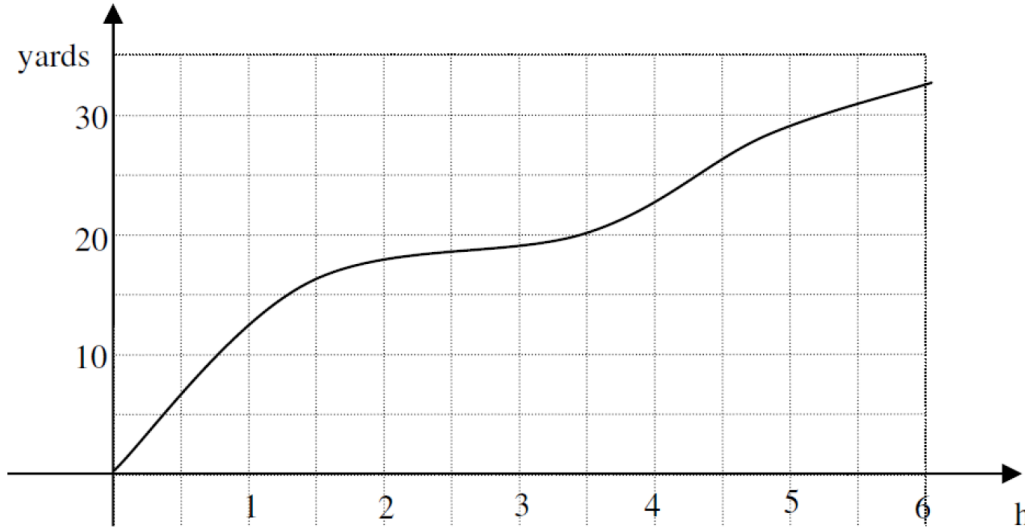
Be able to solve linear equations and inequalities.

Be able to set up and solve questions that are similar to the homework.

Be able to answer basic questions about linear TR/TC/Profit and MR/MC questions that involved linear functions.

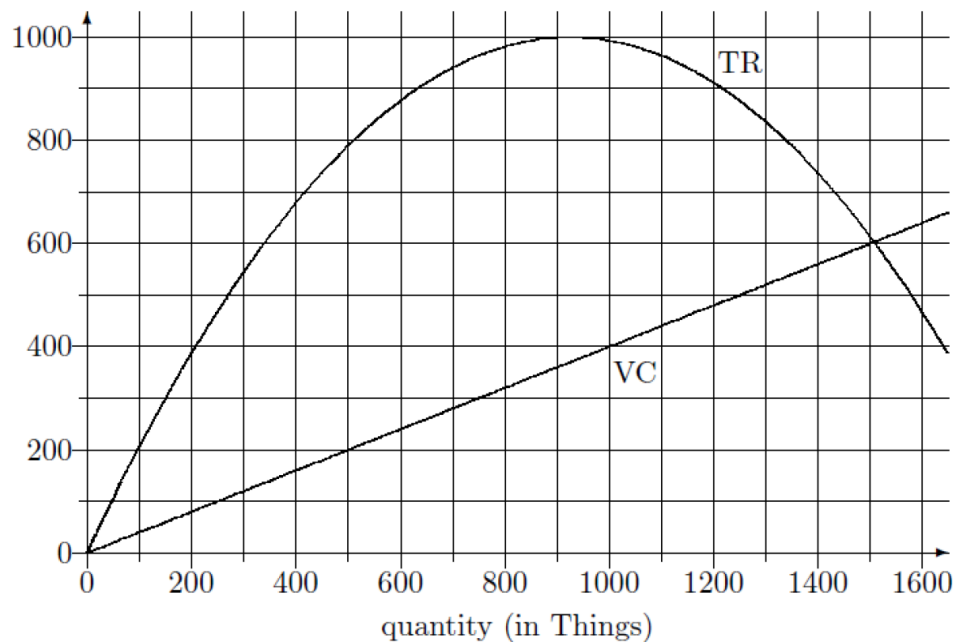
Old Exam Questions:

The graph below represents the **distance** (in yards), $D(t)$, traveled by the Mars Rover vehicle up to time (in hours).

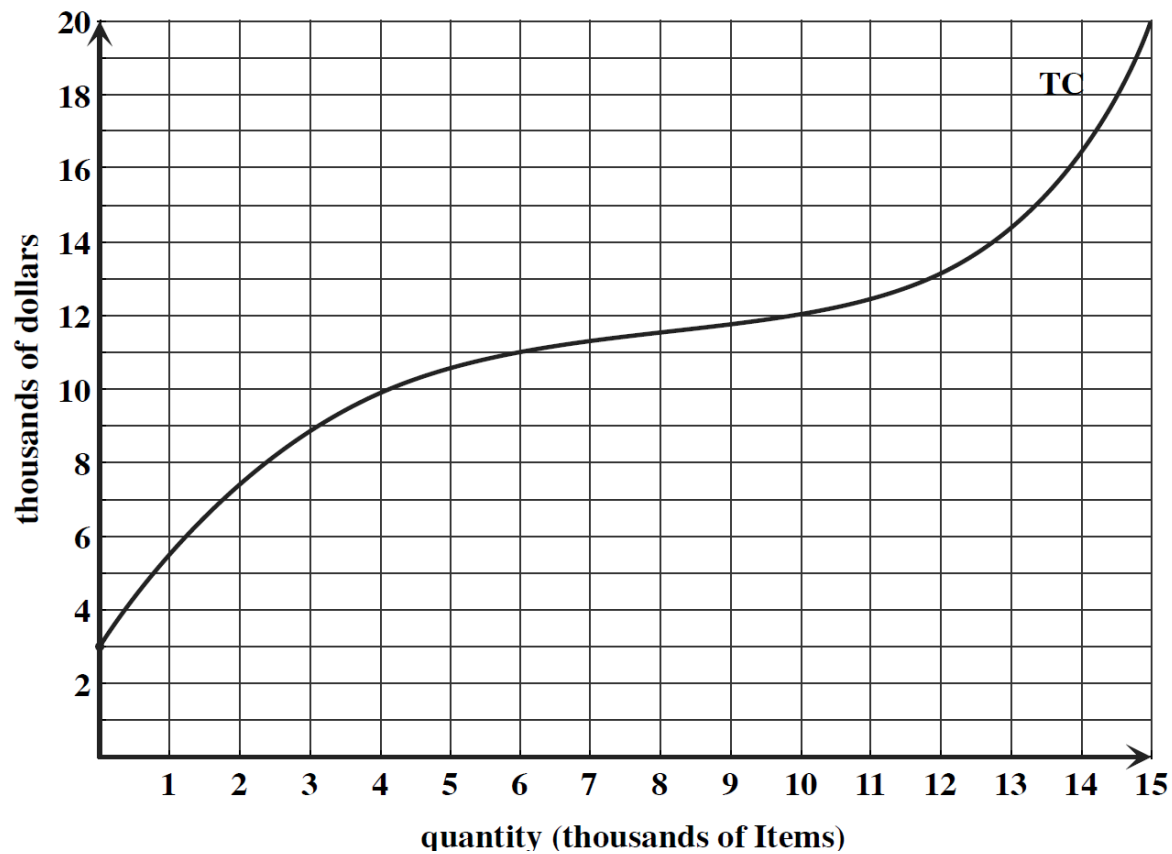


- (a) How long did it take the Rover to travel the first 25 yards?
- (b) What was the ATS of the Rover at two hours?
- (c) Find a time t such that

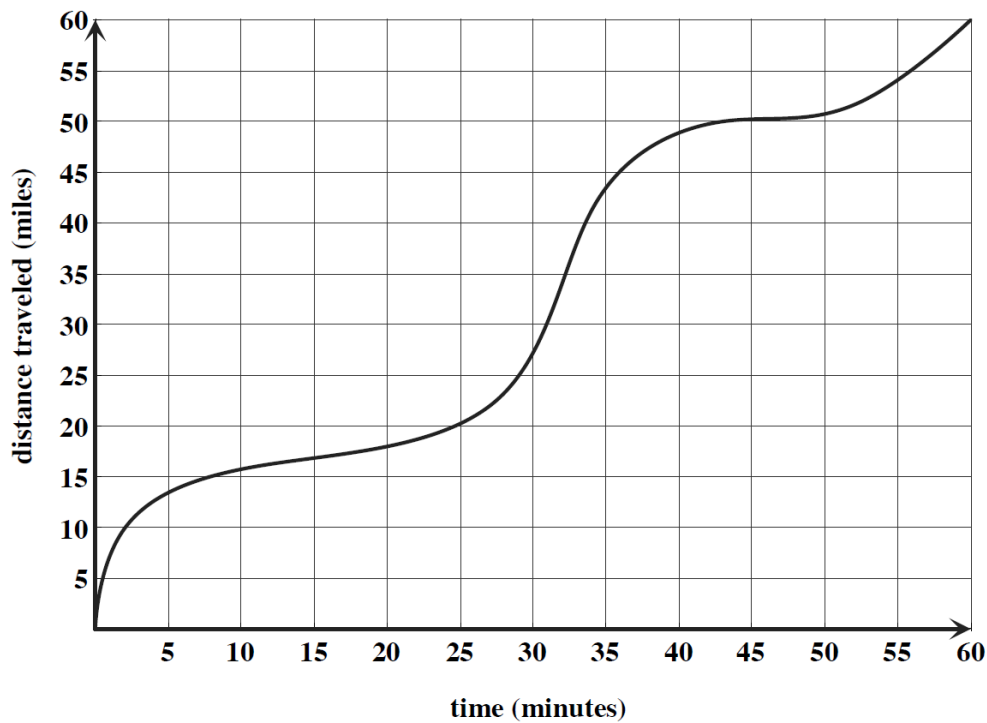
$$\frac{D(t) - D(2)}{t - 2} = 2.5$$



- (a) Compute the MR at $q = 300$ Things.
- (b) Find the longest interval over which the AR is between 0.50 and 0.80 dollars per Thing.
- (c) Suppose $FC = \$300$. What quantity will maximize profit and what is the maximum profit?

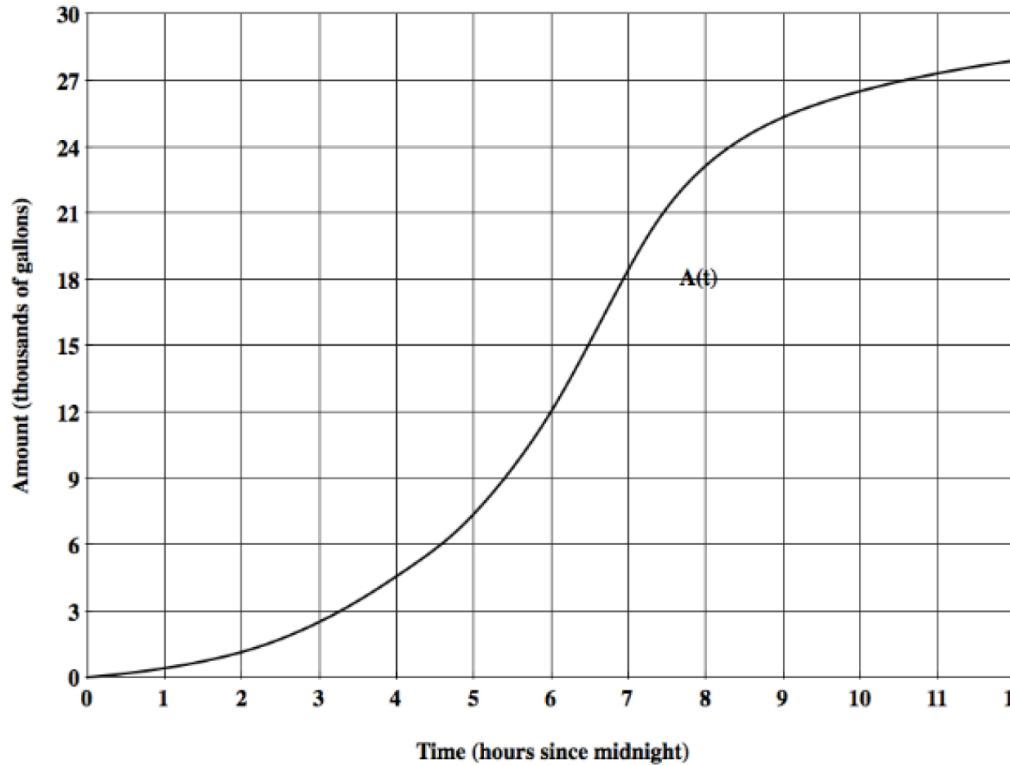


- (a) Compute BEP.
- (b) Compute MC at $q = 5$
- (c) Compute change in TC from 7 to 15
- (d) Compute $AVC(6)$
- (e) If market price is \$1.25, what is the value of maximum profit?

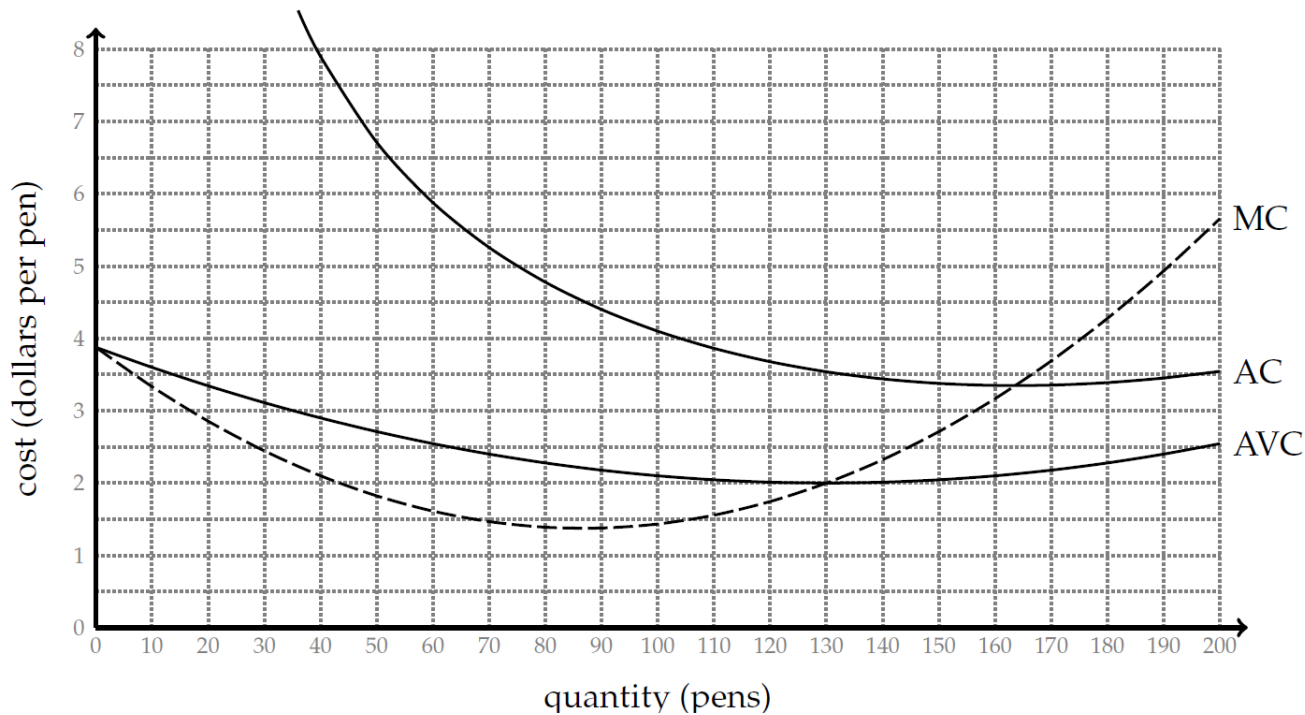


- (a) Find the time at which ATS is 2 mile per minute.
- (b) The car's average speed from $t = 15$ to $t = b$ is 0.5 miles per minute. What is b ?

The graph below gives the total amount of water $A(t)$ that flows into a reservoir.



- (a) Compute the largest value of $\frac{A(t)}{t}$
- (b) Find the average rate of flow of water into the reservoir from 8am to 11am.



- (a) Compute the total cost of producing 90 pens.
- (b) Suppose market price is \$2.50 per pen. Should you shut down production?
- (c) Suppose market price is \$4.50 per pen. What is the maximum possible profit?