

# Wednesday Example Solutions

## Math 111

**Example:** The Chinese telecom company Huawei had a 10% share of global smartphone sales at the beginning of 2017 and six quarters later that had risen to 14.6%. Samsung's smartphone market share was 22.1% two quarters after the beginning of 2017, but that dropped to 21% three quarters later.

- a) Model formulas for Huawei's and Samsung's market shares as *linear* functions of time (# of quarters after the beginning of 2017).

We have  $H(t)$  and  $S(t)$ . For  $H$ , the slope is  $\frac{14.6 - 10}{6 - 0} = .767$ . For  $S$ , the slope is  $\frac{21 - 22.1}{5 - 2} = -.367$ . Therefore, we have  $H - 10 = .767t$  and  $S - 22.1 = -.367(t - 2)$ . Thus  $H(t) = .767t + 10$  and  $S(t) = -.367t + 21.367$ .

- b) One quarter after the beginning of 2017, Huawei's actual market share was 11%. Is this consistent with the other two Huawei data points provided?

The line predicts we would have  $H(1) = .767 + 10 = 10.767$ . Therefore,  $(1, 11)$  is not consistent with the other points.

- c) On what interval(s) is our model of Huawei's market share increasing? Decreasing? What about Samsung's market share? Assume that we use the functions' mathematical domain in each case.

$H(t)$  is increasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , and  $S(t)$  is decreasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

- d) When do the models predict smartphone market share for Huawei will surpass Samsung?

This is when  $H(t) = S(t)$ , so  $.767t + 10 = -.367t + 21.367$ . Thus  $1.134t = 11.367$ , so  $t = 10.02$ : roughly 10 quarters after the start of 2017, or in the middle of 2019 (it was actually 17.6 vs 22.7).