



1. An automobile manufacturer makes a profit of \$1,500 on the sale of a certain model. It is estimated that for every \$100 of rebate, sales increase by 15%.

- (a) What amount of rebate will maximize profit? Use the five-step method, and model as one-variable optimization problem.

*Solution.*

(1)

- (c) Suppose that rebates actually generate only a 10% increase in sales per \$100. What is the effect? What if the response is somewhere between 10 and 15% per \$100 of rebate?

*Solution.*

- (d) Under what circumstances would a rebate offer cause a random reduction in profit?

*Solution.*

5. It is estimated that the growth rate of the fin whale population (per year) is  $rx(1 - x/K)$ , where  $r = 0.08$  is the intrinsic growth rate,  $K = 400,000$  is the maximum sustainable population, and  $x$  is the current population, now around 70,000. It is further estimated that the number of whales harvested per year is about  $0.00001 Ex$ , where  $E$  is the level of fishing effort in boat-days. Given a fixed level of effort, population will eventually stabilize at the level where growth rate equals harvest rate.

- (a) What level of effort will maximize the sustained harvest rate? Model as a one-variable optimization problem using the five-step method.

*Solution.*

(1)

6. In Exercise 5, suppose that the cost of whaling is \$500 per boat-day, and the price of a fin whale carcass is \$6,000.

- (a) Find the level of effort that will maximize profit over the long term. Model as a one-variable optimization problem using the five-step method.

*Solution.*

(1)