# Questions on Calculus

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1. State the derivative of the following equations

$$y = 2 + 6x$$

$$\frac{d(y)}{d(x)} =$$

• 
$$y = 5 - 4x + 2x^3$$

$$\frac{d(y)}{d(x)} =$$

$$y = 25 + 6x^2 - 3x^3 + 25x^4$$

$$\frac{d(y)}{d(x)} =$$

$$\bullet \ y - 3 = 2x$$

$$\frac{d(y)}{d(x)} =$$

• 
$$TPP = 24 + 5L + 2L^2 - L^3$$

$$\frac{d(TPP)}{d(L)} =$$

Find the second derivative of the following

• 
$$TU = 25 + X_1 - X_1^2$$

$$\frac{d^2(U)}{d(X_1)^2} =$$

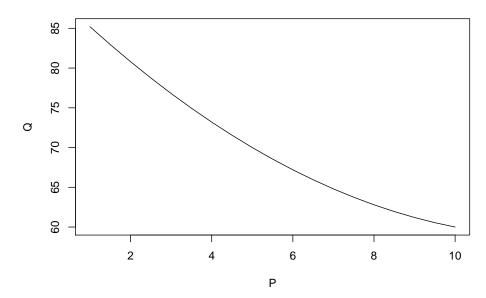
• 
$$TU = 25 + 25X_1 - 2X_1^2$$
  
 $\frac{d^2(U)}{d(X_1)^2} =$ 

- What can we say about the utility of X?
- $TPP = 15 + 15Q + Q^2 Q^3$  $\frac{d^2(TPP)}{d(L)^2} =$
- What does your answer to the previous question tell you about the shape of the Total Physical Product Curve?

#### 2. Given a demand curve

$$Q_d = 90 - 5P + 0.2P^2$$

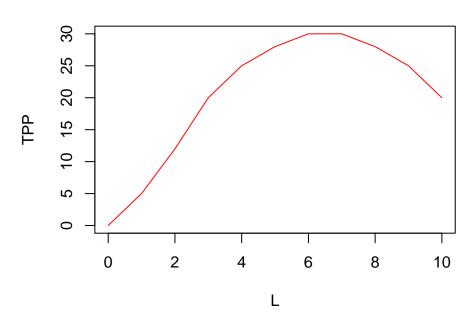
#### **Demand Curve**



What is the elasticity of demand at the point P = 5, Q = 70?

3. Here is the total physical product curve..

**Total Physical Product** 



- How would you calculate the marginal physical product?
- 4. Given the  $TPP = 500 + 200L + L^2 L^3$ ,
  - What is the TPP' or MPP?
  - What is the gradient of the TPP at its peak?
  - What is the value of the MPP when TPP is at its peak?
- 5. Given the  $TPP = 100 + 32Q + 23Q^2 Q^3$ ,
  - What is the TPP' or MPP?
  - How would you find the maximum TPP? What is the maximum TPP? This can be done with factorisation.

- 6. Given the  $TPP = 500 + 180Q + 15Q^2 2Q^3$ ,
  - $\bullet$  What is the TPP' or MPP?

$$MPP = 180 + 30Q - 6Q^2$$

• What is the maximum TPP?