Neke primjene derivacija realnih funkcija realne varijable

Matematika za ekonomiste 1

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Sadržaj

prvi zadatak

drugi zadatak

treći zadatak

četvrti zadatak

prvi zadatak

Zadatak 1

Zadana je funkcija prihoda

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

u ovisnosti o broju proizvoda x.

- a) Odredite sve količine proizvodnje za koje je prihod jednak 0.
- b) Odredite količinu proizvodnje za koju se postiže maksimalni prihod.
- c) Odredite intervale monotonosti funkcije P na $[0, +\infty)$.
- d) Odredite količinu proizvodnje nakon koje prihod postaje negativan.

Rješenje

Rješenje

$$200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x = 0$$

Rješenje

$$200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x = 0 / (x+8)$$

$$200(x+8) - 1600 - x(x+8) = 0$$

Rješenje

$$200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x = 0 / (x+8)$$
$$200(x+8) - 1600 - x(x+8) = 0$$
$$200x + 1600 - 1600 - x^2 - 8x = 0$$

Rješenje

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$$-x^2 + 192x = 0$$

Rješenje

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$$200(x+8) - 1600 - x(x+8) = 0$$

$$200x + 1600 - 1600 - x^2 - 8x = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 192x = 0$$

$$x \cdot (-x+192) = 0$$

Rješenje

$$200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x = 0 / (x+8)$$

$$200(x+8) - 1600 - x(x+8) = 0$$

$$200x + 1600 - 1600 - x^2 - 8x = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 192x = 0$$

$$x \cdot (-x+192) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 192$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P(x) = 200 - 1600(x+8)^{-1} - x$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

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$$P'(x) =$$

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$$P(x) = 200 - 1600(x+8)^{-1} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 0$$

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$$P(x) = 200 - 1600(x+8)^{-1} - x$$

$$P'(x)=0-1600\cdot$$

 $\left((\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})^n\right)' = n(\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})^{n-1} \cdot (\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})'$

$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

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$$P(x) = 200 - 1600(x+8)^{-1} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 0 - 1600 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x+8)^{-2}$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})'$$

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$$P'(x) = 0 - 1600 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x+8)^{-2} \cdot (x+8)' - 1$$

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$$P'(x) = 0 - 1600 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x+8)^{-2} \cdot (x+8)' - 1$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} \cdot 1 - 1$$

 $\left((\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})^n
ight)' = n(\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})^{n-1} \cdot (\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})'$

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$$P'(x) = 0 - 1600 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x+8)^{-2} \cdot (x+8)' - 1$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} \cdot 1 - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = 0 - 1600 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x+8)^{-2} \cdot (x+8)' - 1$$

 $\left((\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})^n
ight)' = \mathit{n}(\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})^{n-1} \cdot (\mathsf{ne ext{sto}})'$ $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8}$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0$$

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$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8}$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / \cdot (x+8)^2$$

$$1600 - (x+8)^2 = 0$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - \frac{160$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / \cdot (x+8)^2$$

$$1600 - (x+8)^2 = 0$$

$$1600 - x^2 - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8}$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / \cdot (x+8)^2$$

$$1600 - (x+8)^2 = 0$$

$$1600 - x^2 - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$-x^2 - 16x + 1536 = 0$$

$$-x - 10x + 1550 =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / (x+8)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / (x+8)$$

$$1600 - (x+8)^{2} = 0$$

$$1600 - x^{2} - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1536}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$

 $-x^2 - 16x + 1536 = 0$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / (x+8)^2$$

$$(0.0 - (x + 8)^2 = 0.0$$

$$1600 - (x + 8)^{2} = 0$$

$$1600 - x^{2} - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$-x^{2} - 16x + 1536 = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1536}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 \pm 80}{-2}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / (x+8)^2$$

$$1600 - (x + 8)^{2} = 0$$

$$1600 - x^{2} - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$-x^{2} - 16x + 1536 = 0$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

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$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 \pm 80}{-2}$$

$$x_1 = -48, \quad x_2 = 32$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / (x+8)^2$$

$$1600 - (x+8)^{2} = 0$$

$$1600 - x^{2} - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$-x^{2} - 16x + 1536 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^{2} - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1536}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$

$$16 + 80$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 \pm 80}{-2}$$

4 / 27

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 = 0 / \cdot (x+8)^2$$

$$1600 - (x+8)^2 = 0$$

$$1600 - x^2 - 16x - 64 = 0$$

$$-x^2 - 16x + 1536 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1536}}{2 \cdot (-1)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 \pm 80}{-2}$$

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stacionarna točka
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$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 + 80}{-2}$$
stacionarna točka
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{16 + 80}{-2}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$
$$P''(x) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} -$$

 $P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$ $P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$
$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})'$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

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$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3}$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})' \qquad (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$
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$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)^{-3}$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})' \qquad (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+8)^2}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$

$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$\left((\text{nešto})^n \right)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})' \qquad (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

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$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3}$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})' \qquad (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

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$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

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$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = -3200$$

$$P''(32) = -3200$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^3} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^3}$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})'$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+8)^2}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$

$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^{3}} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^{3}} = \frac{-1}{20}$$

$$\left((\text{nešto})^n \right)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})' \qquad \left| (x^n)' = nx^{n-1} \right|$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$

$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^3} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^3} = \frac{-1}{20} < 0$$

lokalni maksimum

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})'$$
 $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$

$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8) \cdot 1$$

$$-3200 -3200 -3200$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^3} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^3} = \frac{-1}{20} < 0$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 9} - 32$$
 | lokalni maksimun

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 8} - 32$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})'$$

$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$

$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{2} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{2} = \frac{-3200}{2}$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{-3200}$$
 $P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{-3200}$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^3} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^3} = \frac{-1}{20} < 0$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 8} - 32 = 128$$

$$((\text{nešto})^n)' = n(\text{nešto})^{n-1} \cdot (\text{nešto})'$$

$$(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

lokalni maksimum

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

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$$P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$$

$$P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^3} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^3} = \frac{-1}{20} < 0$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32+8} - 32 = 128$$
lokalni maksimum

• Kako je P''(32) < 0, maksimalni (lokalni) prihod se postiže za 32 proizvoda i iznosi 128 novčanih jedinica.

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$
• Ispitivanje karaktera stacionarne točke pomoću druge derivacije

 $P'(x) = 1600(x+8)^{-2} - 1$

$$P''(x) = -3200(x+8)^{-3} \cdot 1$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{-3200}{(x+8)^3} \qquad P''(32) = \frac{-3200}{(32+8)^3} = \frac{-1}{20} < 0$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32+8} - 32 = 128$$
lokalni maksimum

 $P''(x) = 1600 \cdot (-2) \cdot (x+8)^{-3} \cdot (x+8)' - 0$

proizvoda i iznosi 128 novčanih jedinica.

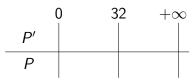
• Iz ovog računa općenito ne možemo zaključiti je li taj maksimum

• Kako je P''(32) < 0, maksimalni (lokalni) prihod se postiže za 32

ujedno i globalni na $[0,+\infty
angle$.

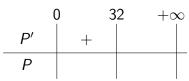
$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$
 $P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8}$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$



$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$



$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$
 $P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8}$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

	0		32	$+\infty$	_
P'		+		-	
Р					

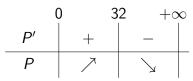
$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

()	32	$+\infty$
P'	+		-
Ρ	7		

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$



$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
0 & 32 & +\infty \\
P' & + & - \\
\hline
P & \nearrow & \searrow
\end{array}$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 8} - 32$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
0 & 32 & +\infty \\
P' & + & - \\
\hline
P & \nearrow & \searrow
\end{array}$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 8} - 32 = 128$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

$$P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
0 & 32 & +\infty \\
\hline
P' & + & - \\
\hline
P & \nearrow & \searrow
\end{array}$$

$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 8} - 32 = 128$$

• Na $[0, +\infty)$ postiže se globalni maksimalni prihod za 32 proizvoda i on iznosi 128 novčanih jedinica.

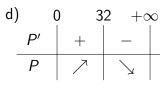
$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1$$

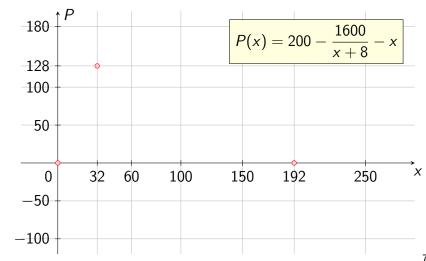
$$P'(x) = \frac{1600}{(x+8)^2} - 1 \qquad P(x) = 200 - \frac{1600}{x+8} - x$$

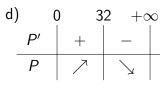
$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
0 & 32 & +\infty \\
P' & + & - \\
\hline
P & \nearrow & \searrow
\end{array}$$

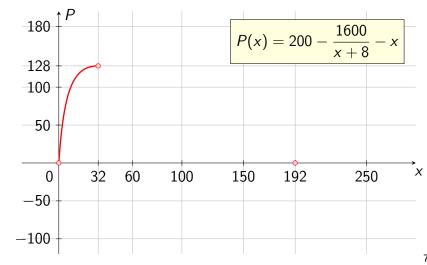
$$P(32) = 200 - \frac{1600}{32 + 8} - 32 = 128$$

- Na $[0, +\infty)$ postiže se globalni maksimalni prihod za 32 proizvoda i on iznosi 128 novčanih jedinica.
- c) Funkcija prihoda raste na intervalu (0, 32). Funkcija prihoda pada na intervalu $\langle 32, +\infty \rangle$.







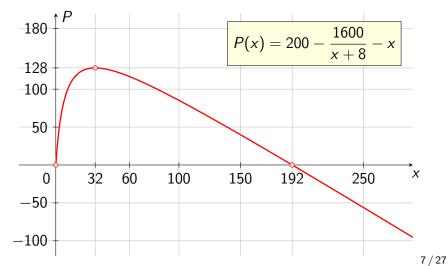




d)

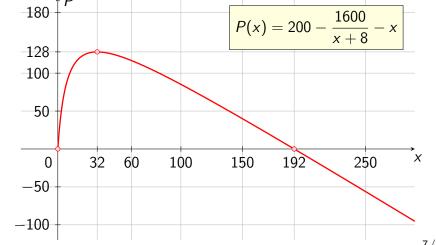
P'

Ρ

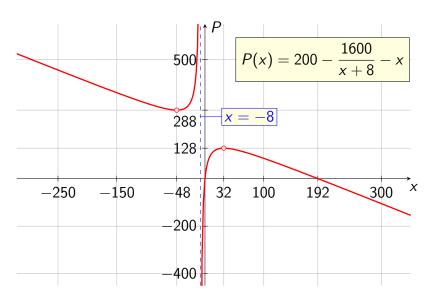


Kako prihod pada na $\langle 32, +\infty \rangle$ i jednak je nula za x=192, zaključujemo da je prihod negativan ukoliko je broj proizvoda veći od 192.

d)



Graf funkcije P na prirodnoj domeni



drugi zadatak

Zadatak 2

Neka je p cijena jednog proizvoda, a količina q prodanih proizvoda ovisi o cijeni p i dana je funkcijom q(p) = 1200 - 4p.

- a) Odredite funkciju prihoda u ovisnosti o cijeni.
- b) Odredite funkciju prihoda u ovisnosti o količini prodanih proizvoda.
- c) Odredite za koju cijenu se ostvaruje maksimalni prihod.
- d) Koliko iznosi maksimalni prihod i koliko se proizvoda proda u tom slučaju?
- e) U kojim granicama cijene i količine je prihod pozitivan?

 $\mathsf{PRIHOD} = \mathsf{CIJENA} \cdot \mathsf{POTRA\check{Z}NJA}, \qquad P = p \cdot q$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) =$$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p)$$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

$$q = 1200 - 4p$$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

$$q = 1200 - 4p$$

 $4p = 1200 - q$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

$$q = 1200 - 4p$$

 $4p = 1200 - q / : 4$
 $p = 300 - \frac{1}{4}q$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

$$q = 1200 - 4p$$

 $4p = 1200 - q / : 4$
 $p = 300 - \frac{1}{4}q$

$$P(q) = \left(300 - \frac{1}{4}q\right) \cdot q$$

PRIHOD = CIJENA · POTRAŽNJA,
$$P = p \cdot q$$

a) Prihod kao funkcija cijene: $P(p) = p \cdot q(p)$

$$P(p) = p \cdot (1200 - 4p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

$$q = 1200 - 4p$$

 $4p = 1200 - q / : 4$
 $p = 300 - \frac{1}{4}q$

$$P(q) = \left(300 - \frac{1}{4}q\right) \cdot q = -\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q$$

c) Treba pronaći ekstreme funkcije $P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$.

$$P'(p) =$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
$$-8p + 1200 = 0$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 /: (-8)$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

d) Maksimalni prihod iznosi

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

d) Maksimalni prihod iznosi

$$P(150) = -4 \cdot 150^2 + 1200 \cdot 150$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

d) Maksimalni prihod iznosi 90 000 novčanih jedinica

$$P(150) = -4 \cdot 150^2 + 1200 \cdot 150 = 90\,000$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

d) Maksimalni prihod iznosi 90 000 novčanih jedinica i pritom se proda ukupno

$$P(150) = -4 \cdot 150^2 + 1200 \cdot 150 = 90\,000$$

$$q(p)=1200-4p$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

d) Maksimalni prihod iznosi 90 000 novčanih jedinica i pritom se proda ukupno

$$P(150) = -4 \cdot 150^2 + 1200 \cdot 150 = 90\,000$$
$$q(150) = 1200 - 4 \cdot 150$$

$$q(p) = 1200 - 4p$$

$$P'(p) = -8p + 1200$$
 $-8p + 1200 = 0$
 $-8p = -1200 / : (-8)$
 $p = 150$
 $P''(p) = -8, \qquad P''(150) = -8 < 0$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže po cijeni od 150 novčanih jedinica.

d) Maksimalni prihod iznosi 90 000 novčanih jedinica i pritom se proda ukupno 600 proizvoda.

$$P(150) = -4 \cdot 150^2 + 1200 \cdot 150 = 90\,000$$
$$q(150) = 1200 - 4 \cdot 150 = 600$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$
$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$
$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$
$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0 /: (-4)$$
$$p^{2} - 300p = 0$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$
$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0 /: (-4)$$
$$p^{2} - 300p = 0$$
$$p \cdot (p - 300) = 0$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$
$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0 /: (-4)$$

$$p^{2} - 300p = 0$$

$$p \cdot (p - 300) = 0$$

$$p = 0 \qquad p - 300 = 0$$

$$P(p) = -4p^2 + 1200p$$
$$-4p^2 + 1200p = 0$$

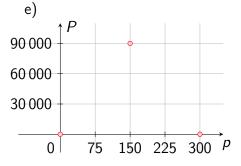
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0 /: (-4)$$

$$p^{2} - 300p = 0$$

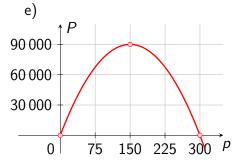
$$p \cdot (p - 300) = 0$$

$$p = 0 \qquad p - 300 = 0$$

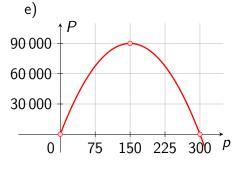
$$p_{1} = 0, p_{2} = 300$$



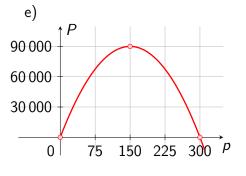
$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$



$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$

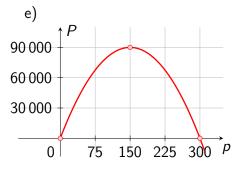


$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$



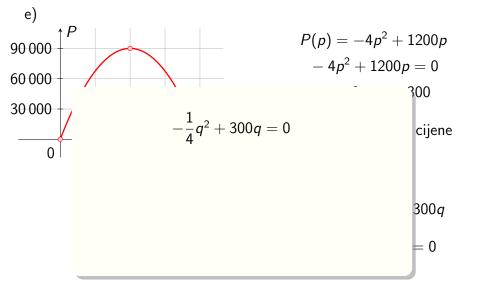
$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$

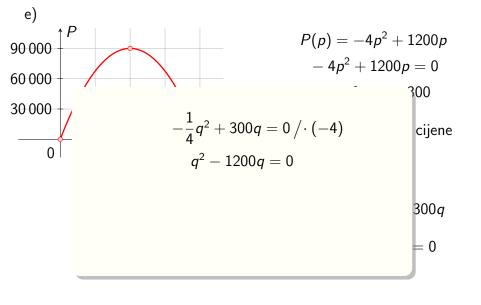
$$P(q) = -\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q$$

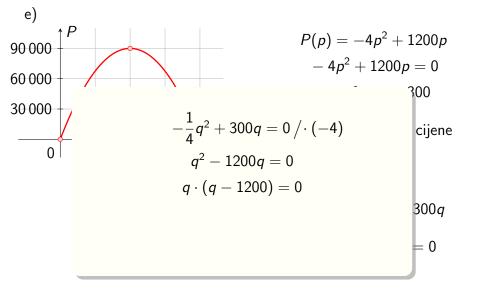


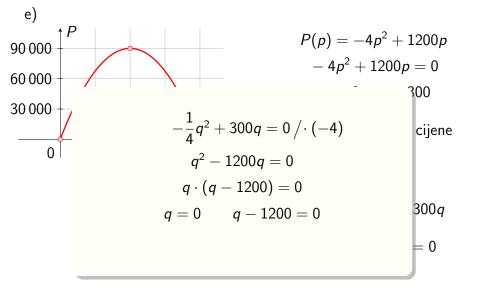
$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$

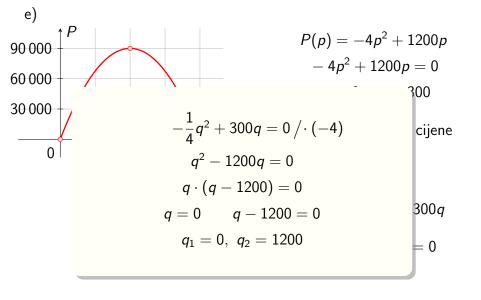
$$P(q) = -\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q$$
$$-\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q = 0$$

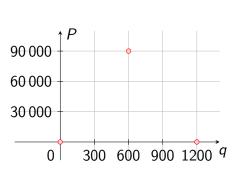






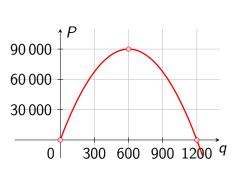






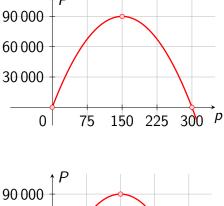
$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$

$$P(q) = -\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q$$
$$-\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q = 0$$
$$q_1 = 0, \ q_2 = 1200$$



$$P(p) = -4p^{2} + 1200p$$
$$-4p^{2} + 1200p = 0$$
$$p_{1} = 0, \ p_{2} = 300$$

$$P(q) = -\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q$$
$$-\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q = 0$$
$$q_1 = 0, \ q_2 = 1200$$



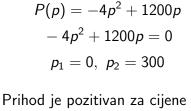
600

e)

60 000

30 000

0



 $p \in \langle 0, 300 \rangle$.



$$P(q) = -\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q$$
$$-\frac{1}{4}q^2 + 300q = 0$$
$$q_1 = 0, \ q_2 = 1200$$

Prihod je pozitivan za količine $q \in \langle 0, 1200
angle.$

treći zadatak

Zadatak 3

Ovisnost cijene o potražnji dana je funkcijom

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300, \quad 0 \le x \le 60.$$

- a) Nacrtajte graf funkcije p.
- b) Izrazite prihod u ovisnosti o potražnji.
- c) Uz koju potražnju se ostvaruje maksimalni prihod i koliko on iznosi?
- d) Uz koju cijenu se postiže maksimalni prihod?
- e) Skicirajte funkciju prihoda i odredite njegove točke infleksije.

Rješenje

$$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 = 0$$

Rješenje

$$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 12$$
$$x^2 - 120x + 3600 = 0$$

Rješenje

$$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 12$$

$$x^2 - 120x + 3600 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-120) \pm \sqrt{(-120)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3600}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Rješenje

$$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 12$$

$$x^2 - 120x + 3600 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-120) \pm \sqrt{(-120)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3600}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{120 \pm 0}{2}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Rješenje

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 12$$

$$x^2 - 120x + 3600 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-120) \pm \sqrt{(-120)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3600}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{120 \pm 0}{2}$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 60$$

 $p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$ Rješenje

 $x_1 = x_2 = 60$

$$\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 12$$

$$12 /$$

$$x^2 - 120x + 3600 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-120) \pm \sqrt{(-120)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3600}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{120 \pm 0}{2 \cdot 1}$$
 $x_{1,2} = \frac{120 \pm 0}{2}$ dvostruka nultočka

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$0 / \cdot 12$$

14 / 27

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) =$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$
$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0 / \cdot 6$$
$$x - 60 = 0$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$
$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0 / \cdot 6$$
$$x - 60 = 0$$
$$x = 60$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0 / \cdot 6$$

$$x - 60 = 0$$

$$x = 60$$

$$p(60) =$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0 / \cdot 6$$

$$x - 60 = 0$$

$$x = 60$$

$$p(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^2 - 10 \cdot 60 + 300$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0 / \cdot 6$$

$$x - 60 = 0$$

$$x = 60$$

$$p(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^2 - 10 \cdot 60 + 300$$

$$p(60) = 0$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

• Tjeme parabole: T(60,0)

$$p'(x) = \frac{1}{6}x - 10$$

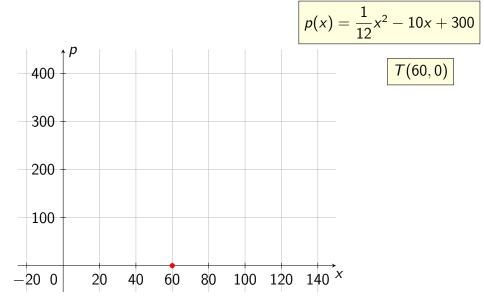
$$\frac{1}{6}x - 10 = 0 / \cdot 6$$

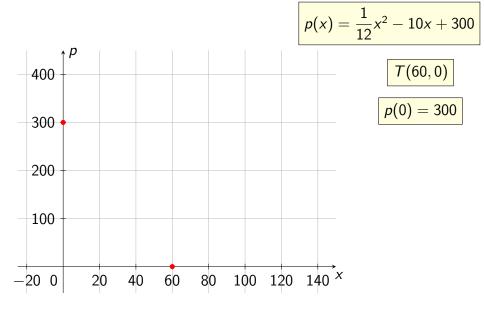
$$x - 60 = 0$$

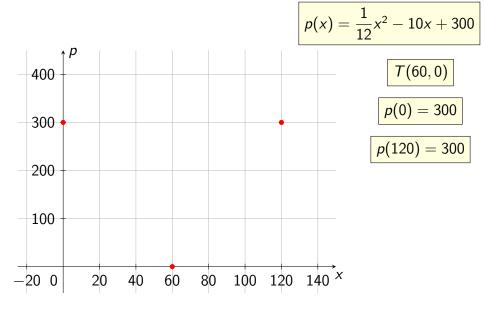
$$x = 60$$

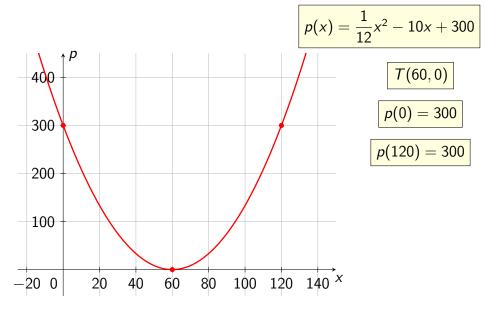
$$p(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^2 - 10 \cdot 60 + 300$$

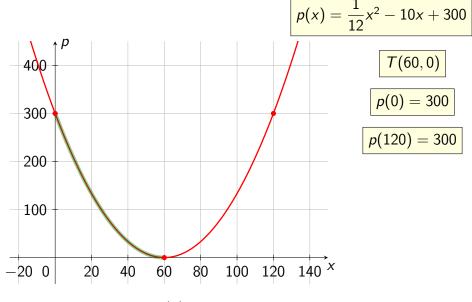
$$p(60) = 0$$











• Funkcija potražnje x(p) je u pravilu padajuća funkcija pa je i funkcija p(x) u pravilu padajuća. Zato gledamo $x \in [0, 60]$.

b) Prihod kao funkcija potražnje: $P(x) = p(x) \cdot x$

$$P(x) =$$

b) Prihod kao funkcija potražnje: $P(x) = p(x) \cdot x$

$$P(x) = \left(\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300\right) \cdot x$$

b) Prihod kao funkcija potražnje: $P(x) = p(x) \cdot x$

$$P(x) = \left(\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300\right) \cdot x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

b) Prihod kao funkcija potražnje: $P(x) = p(x) \cdot x$

$$P(x) = \left(\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300\right) \cdot x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

Nultočke funkcije prihoda:

b) Prihod kao funkcija potražnje: $P(x) = p(x) \cdot x$

$$P(x) = \left(\frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300\right) \cdot x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

Nultočke funkcije prihoda: $x_1 = x_2 = 60, x_3 = 0$

$$P'(x) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

c) Derivacija funkcije prihoda

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300 = 0$$

c) Derivacija funkcije prihoda

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 4$$
$$x^2 - 80x + 1200 = 0$$

c) Derivacija funkcije prihoda

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 4$$

$$x^2 - 80x + 1200 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-80) \pm \sqrt{(-80)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1200}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

c) Derivacija funkcije prihoda

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

Tražimo nultočke prve derivacije.

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 4$$

$$x^2 - 80x + 1200 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-80) \pm \sqrt{(-80)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1200}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

 $x_{1,2} = \frac{80 \pm 40}{2}$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 4$$
$$x^2 - 80x + 1200 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-80) \pm \sqrt{(-80)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1200}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{80 \pm 40}{2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = 60, \quad x_{2} = 20$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{80 \pm 40}{2}$$

c) Derivacija funkcije prihoda
$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

 $P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300 = 0 / \cdot 4$$
$$x^2 - 80x + 1200 = 0$$

 $x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-80) \pm \sqrt{(-80)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1200}}{2 \cdot 1}$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

 $-b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{80 \pm 40}{2}$$

stacionarne točke

 $x_1 = 60, \quad x_2 = 20$ 18 / 27

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P(60) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^3 - 10 \cdot 60^2 + 300 \cdot 60 = 0$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^3 - 10 \cdot 60^2 + 300 \cdot 60 = 0$$

$$P(20) =$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^3 - 10 \cdot 60^2 + 300 \cdot 60 = 0$$

$$P(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^3 - 10 \cdot 20^2 + 300 \cdot 20 = \frac{8000}{3}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^3 - 10 \cdot 60^2 + 300 \cdot 60 = 0$$

$$P(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^3 - 10 \cdot 20^2 + 300 \cdot 20 = \frac{8000}{3} \approx 2666.67$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(60) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 - 20 = 10 > 0$$
 lokalni minimum

$$P''(20) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20 - 20 = -10 < 0$$
 lokalni maksimum

$$P(60) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 60^3 - 10 \cdot 60^2 + 300 \cdot 60 = 0$$

$$P(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^3 - 10 \cdot 20^2 + 300 \cdot 20 = \frac{8000}{3} \approx 2666.67$$

 Maksimalni (lokalni) prihod se postiže za količinu od 20 proizvoda i iznosi 2666.67 novčanih jedinica.

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$
 $P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$p(20) =$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$p(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^2 - 10 \cdot 20 + 300$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300 \qquad P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$p(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^2 - 10 \cdot 20 + 300$$
$$p(20) = \frac{400}{3}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$p(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^2 - 10 \cdot 20 + 300$$

$$p(20) = \frac{400}{3}$$

$$p(20) \approx 133.33$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^2 - 10x + 300$$
 $P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$

$$p(20) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 20^2 - 10 \cdot 20 + 300$$

$$p(20) = \frac{400}{3}$$

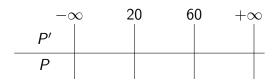
$$p(20) \approx 133.33$$

Maksimalni prihod se postiže za cijenu proizvoda od 133.33 novčane jedinice.

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$



$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

-c	∞	20	60	$+\infty$
P'	+			
Р				

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

-c	∞	20	6	0	$+\infty$
P'	+		_		
P					

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

-c	∞	20	6	0 -	$+\infty$
P'	+		_	+	
P					

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

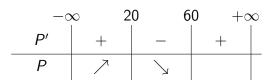
$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

-c	∞	20	6	0	$+\infty$
<i>P'</i>	+		_	+	
Р	7				

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

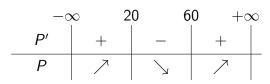
$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$



$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$



$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

• Funkcija *P* pada na intervalu (20, 60).

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 20x + 300$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

- Funkcija P pada na intervalu (20, 60).
- Funkcija P raste na intervalima $\langle -\infty, 20 \rangle$ i $\langle 60, +\infty \rangle$.

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$
$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$
$$x - 40 = 0$$
$$x = 40$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

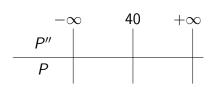
$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$



$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$

$$-\infty \qquad 40 \qquad +\infty$$

$$P'' \qquad - \qquad \qquad |$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$

$$-\infty \qquad 40 \qquad +\infty$$

$$P'' \qquad - \qquad + \qquad$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

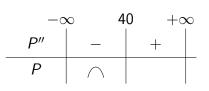
$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$



$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$
$$x - 40 = 0$$
$$x = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
-\infty & 40 & +\infty \\
P'' & - & + \\
\hline
P & & &
\end{array}$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$

•
$$P(40) =$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

 $P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$ $P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$

•
$$P(40) = \frac{4000}{3} \approx 1333.33$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

$$x - 40 = 0$$

$$x = 40$$

- $P(40) = \frac{4000}{3} \approx 1333.33$
- Funkcija P je konveksna na intervalu $\langle 40, +\infty \rangle$.

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 20$$

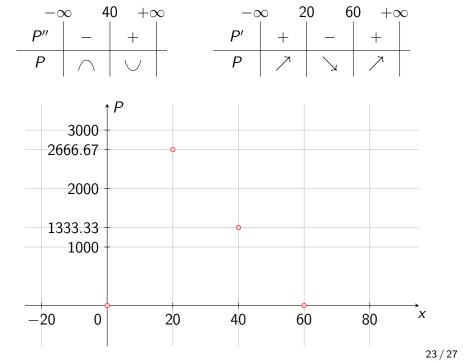
$$P(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^3 - 10x^2 + 300x$$

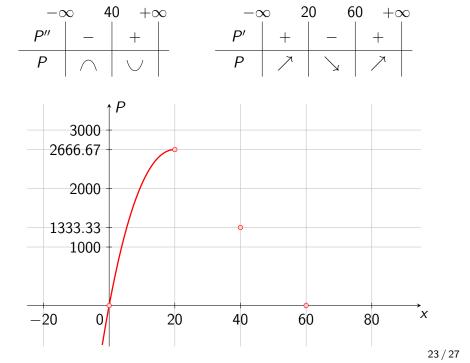
$$\frac{1}{2}x - 20 = 0 / \cdot 2$$

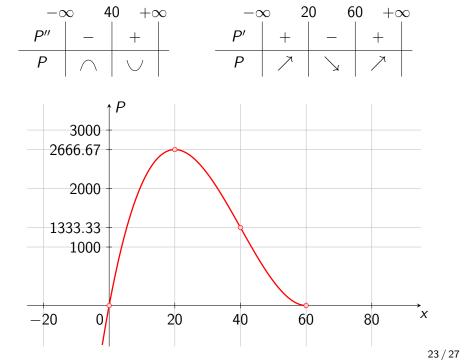
$$x - 40 = 0$$

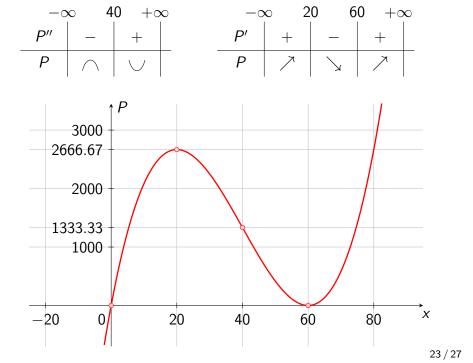
$$x = 40$$

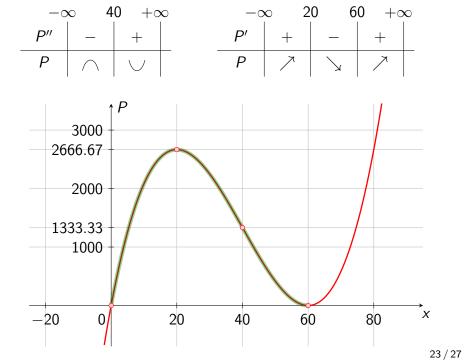
- $P(40) = \frac{4000}{3} \approx 1333.33$
- Funkcija P je konveksna na intervalu $\langle 40, +\infty \rangle$.
- Funkcija *P* je konkavna na intervalu $\langle -\infty, 40 \rangle$.

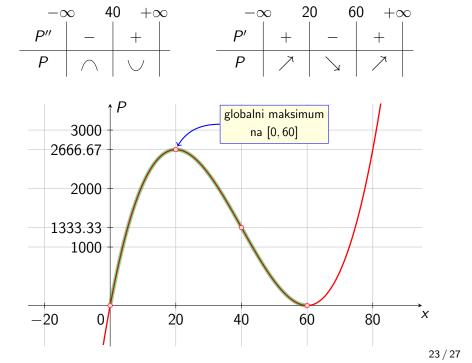


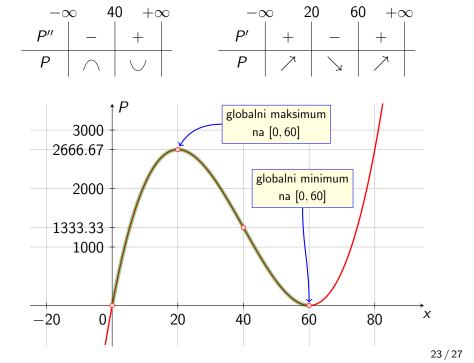


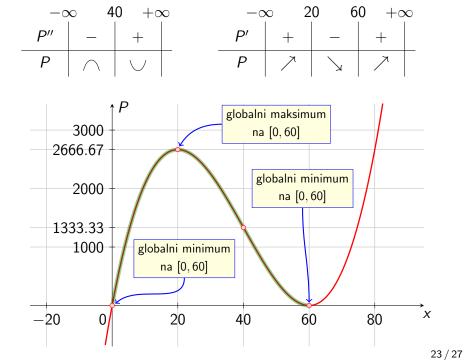












četvrti zadatak

Zadatak 4

Zadana je funkcija troškova $T(x) = 0.01x^2 + 4x + 680$. Cijena p jednog proizvoda u ovisnosti o broju prodanih proizvoda dana je funkcijom $p(x) = 12 - \frac{1}{500}x$.

- a) Odredite funkciju profita u ovisnosti o broju proizvoda.
- b) Odredite za koju količinu proizvodnje se ostvaruje maksimalni profit i koliko on iznosi.
- c) Koliki su troškovi u slučaju maksimalnog profita?
- d) Odredite za koje količine proizvodnje je profit pozitivan.

a) PROFIT (ili DOBIT) = PRIHOD - TROŠKOVI $PRIHOD = CIJENA \cdot POTRAŽNJA$

Rješenje

a)

PROFIT (ili DOBIT) = PRIHOD - TROŠKOVI
$$PRIHOD = CIJENA \cdot POTRAŽNJA$$

• Prihod kao funkcija potražnje

$$P(x) = p(x) \cdot x =$$

a)

PROFIT (ili DOBIT) = PRIHOD
$$-$$
 TROŠKOVI
PRIHOD = CIJENA \cdot POTRAŽNJA

• Prihod kao funkcija potražnje

$$P(x) = p(x) \cdot x = \left(12 - \frac{1}{500}x\right) \cdot x$$

a)

PROFIT (ili DOBIT) = PRIHOD
$$-$$
 TROŠKOVI
PRIHOD = CIJENA \cdot POTRAŽNJA

• Prihod kao funkcija potražnje

$$P(x) = p(x) \cdot x = \left(12 - \frac{1}{500}x\right) \cdot x = -\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x$$

a)

PROFIT (ili DOBIT) = PRIHOD
$$-$$
 TROŠKOVI
PRIHOD = CIJENA \cdot POTRAŽNJA

• Prihod kao funkcija potražnje

$$P(x) = p(x) \cdot x = \left(12 - \frac{1}{500}x\right) \cdot x = -\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x$$

Profit kao funkcija potražnje

$$D(x) = P(x) - T(x) =$$

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{PROFIT} \; (\mathsf{ili} \; \mathsf{DOBIT}) \; = \; \mathsf{PRIHOD} \; - \; \mathsf{TROŠKOVI} \\ \mathsf{PRIHOD} \; = \; \mathsf{CIJENA} \; \cdot \; \mathsf{POTRAŽNJA} \end{aligned}$$

• Prihod kao funkcija potražnje

$$P(x) = p(x) \cdot x = \left(12 - \frac{1}{500}x\right) \cdot x = -\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x$$

Profit kao funkcija potražnje

$$D(x) = P(x) - T(x) =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x\right) - \left(0.01x^2 + 4x + 680\right)$$

a)

PROFIT (ili DOBIT) = PRIHOD
$$-$$
 TROŠKOVI
PRIHOD = CIJENA \cdot POTRAŽNJA

Prihod kao funkcija potražnje

$$P(x) = p(x) \cdot x = \left(12 - \frac{1}{500}x\right) \cdot x = -\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x$$

Profit kao funkcija potražnje

$$D(x) = P(x) - T(x) =$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{500}x^2 + 12x\right) - \left(0.01x^2 + 4x + 680\right) =$$

$$= -0.012x^2 + 8x - 680$$

$$D'(x) =$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$
$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$
$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$
$$-0.024x = -8$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$
$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$
$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$

$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$

$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$x = 333.33$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$

$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$

$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$x = 333.33$$

$$D''(x) = -0.024, \qquad D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$$

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$

$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$

$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$x = 333.33$$

$$D''(x) = -0.024, \qquad D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$$

Maksimalni profit se postiže za približno 333 proizvoda i iznosi

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$

$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$

$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$x = 333.33$$

$$D''(x) = -0.024,$$
 $D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$
 $D(333.33) = -0.012 \cdot 333.33^2 + 8 \cdot 333.33 - 680$

Maksimalni profit se postiže za približno 333 proizvoda i iznosi

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$

$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$

$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$x = 333.33$$

$$D''(x) = -0.024,$$
 $D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$
 $D(333.33) = -0.012 \cdot 333.33^2 + 8 \cdot 333.33 - 680 = 653.33$

Maksimalni profit se postiže za približno 333 proizvoda i iznosi 653.33 novčane jedinice.

b) Treba pronaći ekstreme funkcije $D(x) = -0.012x^2 + 8x - 680$.

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$
$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$
$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$T(x) = 0.01x^2 + 4x + 680$$
 $x = 333.33$

$$D''(x) = -0.024,$$
 $D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$
 $D(333.33) = -0.012 \cdot 333.33^2 + 8 \cdot 333.33 - 680 = 653.33$

Maksimalni profit se postiže za približno 333 proizvoda i iznosi 653.33 novčane jedinice.

c) Troškovi kod maksimalnog profita iznose

$$T(333.33) =$$

b) Treba pronaći ekstreme funkcije $D(x) = -0.012x^2 + 8x - 680$.

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$
$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$
$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$T(x) = 0.01x^2 + 4x + 680 \qquad x = 333.33$$

$$D''(x) = -0.024,$$
 $D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$

$$D(333.33) = -0.012 \cdot 333.33^2 + 8 \cdot 333.33 - 680 = 653.33$$

Maksimalni profit se postiže za približno 333 proizvoda i iznosi 653.33 novčane jedinice.

c) Troškovi kod maksimalnog profita iznose

$$T(333.33) = 0.01 \cdot (333.33)^2 + 4 \cdot 333.33 + 680$$

b) Treba pronaći ekstreme funkcije $D(x) = -0.012x^2 + 8x - 680$.

$$D'(x) = -0.024x + 8$$
$$-0.024x + 8 = 0$$
$$-0.024x = -8 /: (-0.024)$$

$$T(x) = 0.01x^2 + 4x + 680$$
 $x = 333.33$

$$D''(x) = -0.024,$$
 $D''(333.33) = -0.024 < 0$
 $D(333.33) = -0.012 \cdot 333.33^2 + 8 \cdot 333.33 - 680 = 653.33$

Maksimalni profit se postiže za približno 333 proizvoda i iznosi 653.33 novčane jedinice.

c) Troškovi kod maksimalnog profita iznose 3124.41 novčanih jedinica.

$$T(333.33) = 0.01 \cdot (333.33)^2 + 4 \cdot 333.33 + 680$$

$$T(333.33) = 3124.41$$

$$-0.012x^2 + 8x - 680 = 0$$

$$-0.012x^2 + 8x - 680 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-0.012x^2 + 8x - 680 = 0}{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \cdot (-0.012) \cdot (-680)}}$$

$$2 \cdot (-0.012)$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \cdot (-0.012) \cdot (-680)}}{2 \cdot (-0.012)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 32.64}}{-0.024}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-0.012x^2 + 8x - 680 = 0}{2 \cdot (-0.012) \cdot (-680)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 32.64}}{2 \cdot (-0.024)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{31.36}}{-0.024}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-0.012x^2 + 8x - 680 = 0}{2 \cdot (-0.012) \cdot (-680)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 32.64}}{2 \cdot (-0.012)}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{31.36}}{-0.024}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm 5.6}{-0.024}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4 \cdot (-0.012) \cdot (-680)}}{2 \cdot (-0.012)}$$

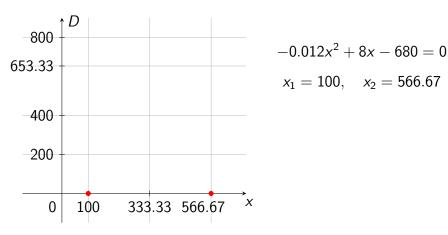
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 32.64}}{-0.024}$$

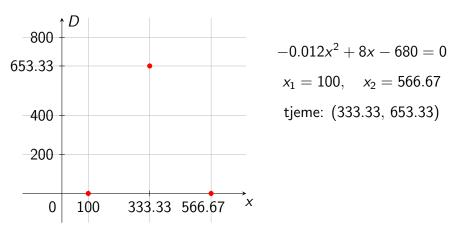
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{31.36}}{-0.024}$$

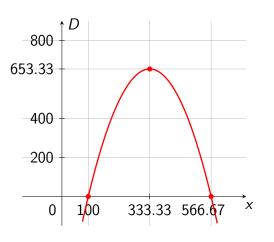
$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm 5.6}{-0.024}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm 5.6}{-0.024}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-8 \pm 5.6}{-0.024}$$

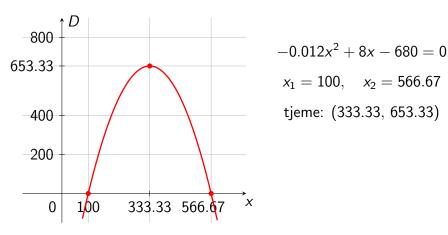






$$-0.012x^2 + 8x - 680 = 0$$

 $x_1 = 100, \quad x_2 = 566.67$
tjeme: (333.33, 653.33)



Profit je pozitivan za količinu proizvodnje $x \in \langle 100, 566.67 \rangle$.