```
a.

Existing purchase: 4,000,000 * 0.06 = 240,000

Potential purchase: 1,000,000 * 0.02 = 20,000

Expenses: (5,000,000 - 240,000 - 20,000) * $3 = $14,220,000

Existing profit: 240,000 * $30 = $7,200,000

Potential profit: 20,000 * $25 = $500,000

Overall profit: $7,200,000 + $500,000 - $14,220,000 = -$6,520,000

b.

Existing predicted: 4,000,000 * 0.08 = 320,000

Existing profit: (320,000 * (5/8)) * $30 = $6,000,000
```

Potential predicted: 1,000,000 * (5/8)) * \$30 = \$6,000,000Potential predicted: 1,000,000 * 0.12 = 120,000Potential profit: (120,000 * (2/12)) * \$25 = \$500,000Expenses: ((320,000 * (3/8)) + (120,000 * (10/12))) * \$3 = \$660,000Overall profit: \$6,000,000 + \$500,000 - \$660,000 = \$5,840,000

The company should use the new model because they would have made \$12,360,000 more if they had used it. The prediction cuts out a huge majority of the expenses while only losing profits from a few customers that were incorrectly predicted.