# DATA605 - Assignment 15

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# Assignment 15

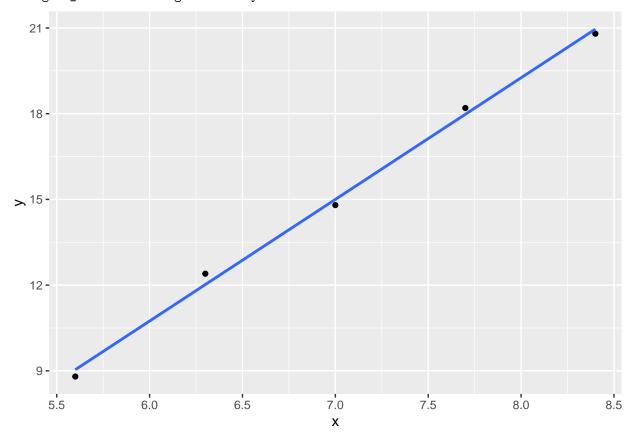
## 1.

Find the equation of the regression line for the given points. Round any final values to the nearest hundredth, if necessary. (5.6,8.8), (6.3,12.4), (7,14.8), (7.7,18.2), (8.4,20.8)

**Answer:**  $y = -14.8 + 4.26 \times x$ 

```
x<-c(5.6, 6.3, 7, 7.7, 8.4)
y<-c(8.8, 12.4,14.8,18.2,20.8)
df <- data.frame(x,y)
df %>% ggplot(aes(x=x,y)) +
   geom_point() +
stat_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)
```

## `geom\_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'



```
summary(lm(y~x))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
##
        1
               2
                      3
## -0.24 0.38 -0.20 0.22 -0.16
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -14.8000
                                1.0365 -14.28 0.000744 ***
                   4.2571
                                0.1466
                                           29.04 8.97e-05 ***
## x
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.3246 on 3 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9965, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9953
## F-statistic: 843.1 on 1 and 3 DF, p-value: 8.971e-05
2.
Find all local maxima, local minima, and saddle points for the function given below. Write your answer(s)
in the form (x, y, z). Separate multiple points with a comma. f(x,y) = 24x - 6xy^2 - 8y^3
Find derivatives with respect to x and y
f \leftarrow expression(24*x - 6 * x * y^2 - 8*y^3)
D(f, 'x')
## 24 - 6 * y^2
D(f, 'y')
## -(6 * x * (2 * y) + 8 * (3 * y^2))
\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 24 - 6y^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = -12xy - 24y^2
Set derivatives equal to 0 to find critical points
0 = 24 - 6y^2 \rightarrow y = \pm 2
Solve for x when y = 2
0 = -12x * 2 - 24 * 2^2 \rightarrow x = -4
Solve for x when y = -2
0 = (-12x * -2) - 24 * (-2)^2 \rightarrow x = 4
Obtain z values by plugging in values for x,y
x<--4
y<-2
print(paste0('z=',24*x - 6 * x * y^2 - 8*y^3))
## [1] "z=-64"
```

```
x<-4
y<--2
print(paste0('z=',24*x - 6 * x * y^2 - 8*y^3))
```

## [1] "z=64"

Critical points () and ()

#### 3.

A grocery store sells two brands of a product, the "house" brand and a "name" brand. The manager estimates that if she sells the "house" brand for x dollars and the "name" brand for y dollars, she will be able to sell 81 - 21x + 17y units of the "house" brand and 40 + 11x - 23y units of the "name" brand.

Step 1. Find the revenue function R(x, y).

Step 2. What is the revenue if she sells the "house" brand for \$2.30 and the "name" brand for \$4.10?

### 4.

A company has a plant in Los Angeles and a plant in Denver. The firm is committed to produce a total of 96 units of a product each week. The total weekly cost is given by  $C(x,y) = \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y^2 + 7x + 25y + 700$ , where x is the number of units produced in Los Angeles and y is the number of units produced in Denver. How many units should be produced in each plant to minimize the total weekly cost?

### **5**.

Evaluate the double integral on the given region.

$$\iint_{R} (e^{8x+3y}) dA; R: 2 \le x \le 4 \text{ and } 2 \le y \le 4$$

Write your answer in exact form without decimals.