

## Quiz 2 Math 157/1

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1. Given  $y = \left[ \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x^2+1)(x^2+2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$

13/15

Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . Also find  $y'(1)$ .

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{3} \ln \left[ \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x^2+1)(x^2+2)} \right]$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{3} [\ln(x+1) + \ln(x+2) - \ln(x^2+1) - \ln(x^2+2)]$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{3(x+1)} + \frac{1}{3(x+2)} - \frac{2x}{3(x^2+1)} - \frac{2x}{3(x^2+2)}$$

$$y' = \left[ \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x^2+1)(x^2+2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{3(x+1)} + \frac{1}{3(x+2)} - \frac{2x}{3(x^2+1)} - \frac{2x}{3(x^2+2)} \right]$$

$$y'(1) = \left[ \frac{2(3)}{2(3)} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{3(2)} + \frac{1}{3(3)} - \frac{2}{3(2)} - \frac{2}{3(3)} \right]$$

$$y'(1) = 1 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{9} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{5}{18}$$



2. Consider the demand equation

$$p = -\frac{1}{50}x + 400 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 20,000$$

which describes the relationship between the unit price in dollars and the quantity demanded  $x$  of lamps.

- i) Find the elasticity of demand  $E(p)$ .
- ii) Compute  $E(100)$  and interpret your result.
- iii) Compute  $E(300)$  and interpret your result.
- iv) Find the price at which the revenue is maximum.
- v) Suppose the price is increased by 3% when the price is \$100, find the approximate change in demand.

$$P = -\frac{1}{50}X + 400$$

$$(i) E_p = \frac{P \cdot f'(P)}{f(P)}$$

$$= \frac{1 - P \cdot \frac{1}{50}}{-\frac{1}{50}P + 20000} = \frac{50P}{-\frac{1}{50}P + 20000}$$

$$P - 400 = -\frac{1}{50}X$$

$$-50(P - 400) = X$$

$$X = -50P + 20000$$

$$dX = -50$$

$$(ii) E(100) = \frac{5000}{-5000 + 20000}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} < 1$$

∴ It is inelastic.

$$(iii) E(300) = \frac{15000}{-15000 + 20000}$$

$$= 3 > 1$$

∴ It is elastic.

OK

8

(iv)

$$1 = \frac{50P}{-\frac{1}{50}P + 20000}$$

$$-\frac{1}{50}P + 20000 = 50P$$

$$20000 = 100P$$

$$P = 200$$

∴ when the price is 200.

$$(v) E(p) = \frac{p}{q} \frac{dq}{dp}$$

$$1 = -\frac{100}{15000} \cdot \frac{dq}{3}$$

$$100 = -\frac{1}{50}X + 400$$

$$-300 = -\frac{1}{50}X$$

$$X = 15000$$

$$\frac{10000 \cdot 3}{100} = dq$$

$$-450 = dq$$

∴ the rate is -450 per day.