

Practice Problems

These problems are not to be handed in, but try them first; also try the even problems if you need more practice.

- From §3-7 (pages 200–203): 1–19 odd, 31, 35, 37;
- From §4-6 (pages 254&255): 1, 3, 5, 9, 17, 21, 25, 29, 31.

The answers to these should be in the back of your textbook.

Due Problems

These problems are due April 19 Thursday.

- 1 Suppose that research for a small automobile company suggests that the annual revenue from selling x cars per year will be $25\,000x - 5x^2$ dollars, while the annual cost of producing x cars per year will be $10\,000 + 5000x$ dollars. Suppose that the company made and sold 2000 cars last year.
 - a. What was the company's marginal revenue last year? (Show at least what numerical calculation you make, as well as your final answer in words.)
 - b. What was the company's marginal cost last year? (Show at least what numerical calculation you make, as well as your final answer in words.)
 - c. What was the company's marginal profit last year? (Show at least what numerical calculation you make, as well as your final answer in words.)
- 2 A patient is given an injection of medication. Suppose that, t hours after the injection, the amount of medication (in cubic centimetres) in the bloodstream of the patient is $\frac{100}{t^2 + 1}$.
 - a. How fast is the medication leaving the bloodstream after 1 hour? (Show at least what numerical calculation you make, as well as your final answer in words.)
 - b. As the medication leaves the bloodstream, it enters the patient's cells. Theoretically, if there is x cm³ of medication left in the patient's bloodstream and the medication has entered y billion cells, then $x + 2y = 100$. If this theory is accurate, then how fast is the medication entering the patient's cells after 1 hour? (Show at least what numerical calculation you make, as well as your final answer in words.)