

1. A company that makes overpriced retro style blenders has fixed costs of \$16,800 and variable costs of \$45 per machine. The company plans to sell the machines for \$125 each. Let q represent the number of blenders. Give formulas for the cost function $C(q)$ and the revenue function $R(q)$. What is the break-even point in terms of number of blenders?

$$C(q) = 16800 + 45q \quad R(q) = 125q$$

Break even: $C = R$

$$16800 + 45q = 125q$$

$$80q = 16800$$

$$q = 210$$

2. When X-rays pass through a heavy concrete shield the intensity of the radiation R decreases exponentially; that is, $R = R_0 e^{kx}$. The initial amount is R_0 , the thickness of the concrete is x , and the "decay" rate is k . It takes 3 feet of concrete to remove 75% of the X-ray radiation (so 25% remains). Determine the decay rate k .

$$0.25 R_0 = R_0 e^{3k}$$

$$0.25 = e^{3k}$$

$$\ln(0.25) = 3k$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.25)}{3} = k$$

$$k = -0.462$$

If you erroneously used 0.75 in the first line you would get $k = -0.0959$