2. *Pineapple* is an up-and-coming tech startup. Their current cost and revenue functions (in dollars) are given below.

$$R(q) = 5q - 0.003q^{2}$$
$$C(q) = 300 + 1.1q$$

where q is quantity and $0 \le q \le 1000$.

(a) What production levels give the <u>maximum profit</u>? What about the <u>minimum profit</u>?

RECALL: PROFIT = REVENUE - COST THE FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST $P(q) = \left(5q - 0.003q^{2}\right) - \left(300 + 1.1q\right)$ $= 5q - 0.003q^{2} - 300 - 1.1q \quad So \quad P(q) = 3.9q - 0.003q^{2} - 300$

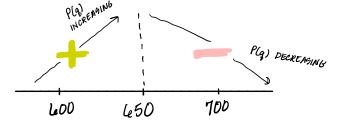
STEP1. FIND P'(q).

$$P'(q) = 3.9 - 0.006q$$

STEP 2. SET P'(q) = 0 AND SOLVE FOR Q

$$a = \frac{-3.9}{-0.006} = 650$$

STEP3 USE # LINE TO CHECK IF CRIT. POINT IS MAX OR MIN



$$P'(400) = 3.9 - 0.006(600) > 0$$

 $P'(700) = 3.9 - 0.006(700) < 0$
 $\Rightarrow q = 660 \text{ is a local max of } P(q)$

... BUT WE ALSO NEED TO CHECK THE ENDPOINTS OF OUR INTERVAL!

$$P(0) = 3.9(0) - 0.003(0) - 300 = -300$$
 = -300 \longrightarrow G=0 15 A GLOBAL MINIMUM \longrightarrow Q=0 GIVES MINIMUM PROFIT

$$P(1000) = 3.7(1000) - 0.003(1000) - 300 = 967.5 \longrightarrow q = 660 + 15 + 1600$$



3. The company $Beets \ by \ Go$ is studying the rate at which photosynthesis takes place in the leaf of a beet plant.

For time $t \ge 0$ in days, the rate at which photosynthesis takes place, represented by the rate at which oxygen is produced, is approximated by:

$$p(t) = 100 \left(e^{-0.02t} - e^{-0.1t} \right)$$

(a) When is photosynthesis occurring <u>fastest</u> in the beet plants? What is that rate?

SO: FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST

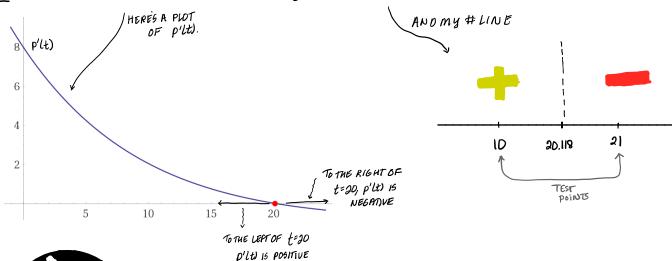
STEP 1 FIND P'CT)

TO FIND p'(t) USE CHAIN RULE (TWICE)

STEP 2 SET P'LL) =0 & SOLVE POR t

WHEN you DO THIS, YOULL GET t=20.118 A CRITICAL POINT

STEPS: NUMBER LINE TO DETERMINE IF CRITICAL POINT IS MAY ON MIN





BY THE FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST,

PHOTOSYNTHESIS IS OCCURING FA STEST

AT t=20.118, AT THE RATE P(20.118).

4

