

1. Find the absolute max and min (if they exist) and any local max or min for this function on the given interval.

$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x$ on $[-3, 1]$

Find critical points: $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 24 = 3(x^2 - 2x - 8)$
 $= 3(x-4)(x+2) = 0$ at $x = -2$ & 4

x	f(x)
-3	$(-3)^3 - 3(-3)^2 - 24(-3) = 18$
-2	$(-2)^3 - 3(-2)^2 - 24(-2) = 28$ Local + abs max
1	$(1)^3 - 3(1)^2 - 24(1) = -26$

$f''(x) = 6x - 6$
 $f''(-2) = 6(-2) - 6 < 0$
 NO abs min

The interval $x = -2$ & 4 is not in the interval.

2. The demand for a particular product is a function of the price expressed as $q = 300 - 0.01p^2$.

a) Write an equation for revenue as a function of price

$R(p) = (300 - 0.01p^2)p = 300p - 0.01p^3$

b) Use this equation to find the price that gives maximum revenue. (Confirm that this price is a maximum)

$R'(p) = 300 - 0.03p^2 = 0$ $p^2 = \frac{300}{0.03} = 10,000$
 $p = 100$

$R''(p) = -0.06p$

$R''(100) = -6 < 0$ $\therefore p = 100$ is max

c) Write the equation for the elasticity of this situation as a function of price

$E(p) = - \frac{p}{300 - 0.01p^2} \cdot (-0.02p) = \frac{0.02p^2}{300 - 0.01p^2}$

d) Use elasticity to find the price that maximizes revenue (Note: your answer to parts b and d should be the same. If they aren't, check your work!)

Max Revenue at $\frac{0.02p^2}{300 - 0.01p^2} = 1$

$0.03p^2 = 300$
 $p^2 = 10,000$ $p = 100$