

10 Let $p(x) = \frac{x-5}{7x+5} + 3$.

(a) Given that p is one-to-one (ie has an inverse), find p^{-1} .

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{y-5}{7y+5} + 3 \\
 x-3 &= \frac{y-5}{7y+5} \\
 (7y+5)(x-3) &= y-5 \\
 7xy - 21y + 5x - 15 &= y-5 \\
 7xy - 21y - y &= 15 - 5x - 5 \\
 y(7x - 21 - 1) &= 15 - 5x - 5 \\
 y &= \frac{10-5x}{7x-22}
 \end{aligned}$$

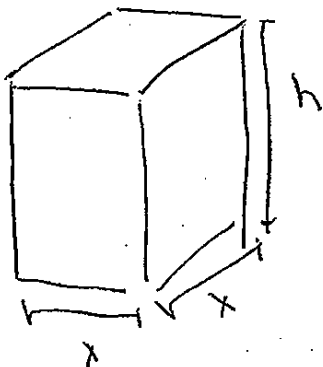
(b) Write the expression $p(a+h)$ and simplify.

$$p(a+h) = \frac{a+h-5}{7(a+h)+5} + 3 = \frac{a+h-5}{7a+7h+5} + 3$$

(c) Write the expression $\frac{p(a+h)-p(a)}{h}$ and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{p(a+h)-p(a)}{h} &= \left(\frac{a+h-5}{7a+7h+5} + 3 \right) - \left(\frac{a-5}{7a+5} + 3 \right) \div h = \left(\frac{a+h-5}{7a+7h+5} - \frac{a-5}{7a+5} \right) \div h \\
 &= \frac{(a+h-5)(7a+5) - (a-5)(7a+7h+5)}{(7a+7h+5)(7a+5)} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{(7a^2+5a+7ah+5h-3a-25) - (7a^2+7ah+5a-3a-35h)}{(7a+7h+5)(7a+5)h} \\
 &= \frac{5h-35h}{(7a+7h+5)(7a+5)h} = \frac{-30h}{(7a+7h+5)(7a+5)h} = \frac{-30}{(7a+7h+5)(7a+5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

11. A rectangular box with a volume of 60 ft^3 has a square base. Find a function that models its surface area S in terms of the length x of one side of its base.



$$x \cdot x \cdot h = 60 \text{ ft}^3 \Rightarrow h = \frac{60 \text{ ft}^3}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= xh + xh + xh + xh + x^2 + x^2 = 4xh + x^2 \\
 &= 4x \left(\frac{60 \text{ ft}^3}{x^2} \right) + x^2 = \frac{240}{x} + x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

12. [5] Choose *ONE* of the following. Clearly identify which of the two you are answering and what work you want to be considered for credit.

No, doing both questions will not earn you extra credit.

(a) You would like to set the price for a UWT fund-raising raffle. You did a similar thing last year and when you set the price to \$6 about 63 people bought tickets. The stats class did some research for you and reported that if ticket prices reduced by \$3.15, sales would increase by about 21 tickets. What price should you set the tickets so as to maximize income from ticket sales (to the nearest penny)?

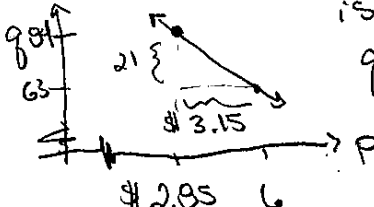
(b) A manufacturer of soft drinks advertises their orange soda as "naturally flavored", although it contains only 5% orange juice. A new federal regulation stipulates that to be called "natural" a drink must contain at least 10% fruit juice. The manufacturer mixes their juices in closed 900 gallon containers (to avoid contamination). How much juice must they remove from the 900 gallon container and replace with pure orange juice to conform to the new regulation?

a) Let p be the price of the tickets and q be the # of tickets sold.

We want to maximize income

ie $\text{Income} = p \cdot q$

note: the relationship between p and q is a line



$q = mp + b$

$m = \frac{-21}{3.15} = \frac{-20}{3}$

passes thru $(6, 63)$ so $63 = \frac{-20}{3}(6) + b \Rightarrow b = 103$

So income

$p \cdot q = p(-\frac{20}{3}p + 103)$

$= -\frac{20}{3}p^2 + 103p$

which is a parabola opening down

\Rightarrow the max is at the vertex

income $= -\frac{20}{3}p^2 + 103p$

$-\frac{3}{20}$ income $= p^2 - \frac{306}{20}p$

$-\frac{3}{20}$ income $+ (\frac{306}{40})^2 = (p - \frac{306}{40})^2$

so max when $p = \frac{306}{40} \approx 7.73$

b) Let x be the amount of pure orange juice used and y be the amount of original mixture kept.

Note:

full tank = amount of mixture kept + amount of pure orange juice added $\left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\} 900 = y + x \Rightarrow y = 900 - x \quad (1)$

orange juice in mix we want = pure orange juice from original + pure orange juice added $\left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\} .10 \cdot 900 = .05y + x \Rightarrow 90 = .05y + x \quad (2)$

System of two equations can be solved for the 2 unknowns

Sub (1) into (2) $\Rightarrow 90 = .05(900 - x) + x \Rightarrow 45 = .95x$

$\Rightarrow 90 = 45 - .05x + x \Rightarrow x = \frac{45}{.95} \approx 47.37 \text{ gal}$

... 1777... and base value