|  | Eastern Mediterranean University <br> Faculty of Art \& Sciences - Department Of Mathematics Math 104 - Mathematics for Business and Economics II Final Examination, 2006-07 Spring Duration 90 minutes | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { June } 2007 \\ \text { at } 9: 00 \end{gathered}$ |
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| Name | Student $\mathcal{N}$ o |  |
| Surname | Group |  |


| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 |
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| /20 | /15 | /10 | /10 | /10 | /15 | /10 | 120 | /20 |

For the following questions show all your work clearly to find the answer.
Question1. ( pts.) The solution of a system by inverse matrix method is $X=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 8 & 1\end{array}\right)\binom{2}{4}$. Obtain the solution set and construct the original system of equations and defined by this solution.

Question2. ( pts.) The demand function for a monopolist's product is

$$
p=400-2 q
$$

and the average cost per unit for producing $q$ units is

$$
\bar{C}=q+160+\frac{2000}{q}
$$

Where $p$ and $\bar{C}$ are in dollars per unit. Find the maximum profit that the monopolist can achieve.

Question3. ( pts.) Determine the following indefinite integrals.
a) $\int \frac{2 x^{4}+3 x^{3}-x^{2}}{x^{3}} d x$
b) $\int\left(e^{x}+x^{e}+e x+\frac{e}{x}+e^{5}\right) d x$

Quetion4. ( pts.) Evaluate the definite integral $\int_{1}^{3}(x+3)^{2} d x$.

Question 5. ( pts.) The demand equation for a product $q=400-p^{2}$ and the supply equation is $p=\frac{q}{60}+5$.
a) Find an equilibrium point and intercepts on the given graph.
b) Determine Consumer's surplus and Producer's surplus under the market equilibrium.


Question 6. ( pts.) A monopolist sells two competitive products, A and B, for which the demand functions are

$$
p_{A}=35-2 q_{A}^{2}+4 q_{B}, \quad p_{B}=20-q_{B}+q_{A}
$$

If the cost is $C=-8-2 q_{A}^{3}+3 q_{A} q_{B}+30 q_{A}+12 q_{B}+\frac{1}{2} q_{A}^{2}$, how many units of $A$ and $B$ should be sold to maximize the monopolist's profit?

Question 7. (pts.)The production function for a firm is $f(l, k)=12 l+20 k-l^{2}-2 k^{2}$. The cost to the firm of $l$ and $k$ is 4 and 8 per unit, respectively. The firm wants the total cost of input to be 88 .
a) Construct the model.
b) What will be the expected change in output if the cost is changed from 88 to 89 ?

Question 8. ( pts.) It is estimated that $x$ months from now the population $P(x)$ of a certain town will be changing at a rate of $2+6 \sqrt{x}$ people per month. The current population is 5000 . What will be the population 9 months from now?

Question 9. ( pts.) The marginal profit (derivative of total profit) of a certain company is $100-2 q$ dollars per unit when $q$ units are produced. If the company's profit is $\$ 700$ when 10 units are produced, what is the company's maximum possible profit?

