

## 3.7 Problems (B)

**Example 1.** A baseball team plays in a stadium that holds 55,000 spectators. With ticket prices at \$10, the average attendance had been 27,000. When ticket prices were lowered to \$8, the average attendance rose to 33,000.

(a) Find the demand function, assuming that it is linear.

$x \equiv$  ticket price  
 $y \equiv$  # of spectators. (in thousands)

$$\frac{y-27}{x-10} = \frac{33-27}{8-10} = -\frac{6}{2} = -3$$

(b) How should ticket prices be set to maximize revenue?

$R \equiv$  revenue. (in thousands).

$$\begin{aligned} R &= xy = x(27 - 3(x-10)) \\ &= x(27 - 3x + 30) \end{aligned}$$

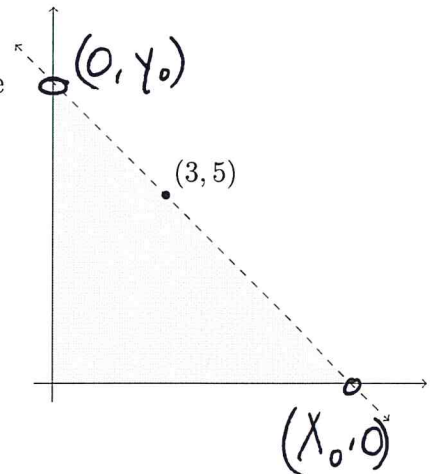
$$R' = 57 - 6x$$

$$R'' = -6.$$

$$R' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{57}{6} = 9.5. \text{ local max.}$$

## Example 2.

Find an equation of the line through the point  $(3, 5)$  that cuts off the least area from the first quadrant.



$$\frac{y - y_0}{x - 0} = \frac{5 - y_0}{\cancel{3} - 0} = \frac{0 - y_0}{x_0 - 0}$$

$$5 - y_0 = -3 \frac{y_0}{x_0}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{3y_0}{y_0 - 5}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} x_0 y_0 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{y_0^2}{y_0 - 5}$$

$$A' = \frac{3}{2} \frac{y_0^2 - 10y_0}{y_0 - 5}$$

$$A' = 0 \rightarrow y_0 = 10$$

$y_0$  is the min since  $y_0 > 5$

and  $A' \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{for } y_0 > 10 \\ < 0 & \text{for } 5 < y_0 < 10. \end{cases}$

min value

$$A(y_0 = 10) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{10^2}{10 - 5} = 30.$$