

BUSINESS APPL. OF DIFF. EQ.

The marginal revenue for digital watches is expressed by $\int \frac{dR}{dx} = 60,000 - \frac{40,000x^{-2}}$ dollars per thousand. If total sales revenue is \$38,000 when 1000 watches are sold, what will revenue be for 4000 watches?

$$R = 60,000x + \frac{40,000x^{-1}}{-1} + C$$

$$R = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} + C$$

$$38,000 = 60,000(1) + \frac{40,000}{1} + C$$

$$-102,000$$

$$-62,000 = C$$

$$R = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} - 62,000$$

$$R(4) = 240,000 + 10,000 - 62,000$$

$$= \$188,000$$

$$(b) \quad C(x) = 2000x^2 + \frac{40000}{x} + 20,000$$

How many watches sold to maximize profit?
Max production is 20,000 watches.

$$R = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} - 62,000$$

$$P = R - C$$

$$P = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} - 62,000 + \left[2000x^2 + \frac{40,000}{x} + 20,000 \right]$$

$$* P = -2000x^2 + 60,000x - 82,000$$

$$P' = -4000x + 60,000 = 0$$

$$\frac{60,000}{4000} = \frac{4000x}{4000}$$

$$15 = x$$

$$[0, 20]$$

0	-82,000
15	368,000
20	319,000

15,000 watches

$$[0, \infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} P(x)$$

Optimization

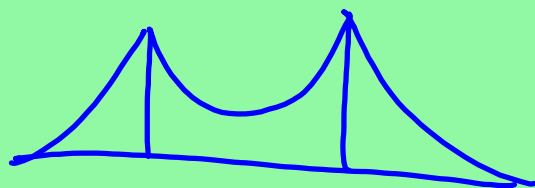
- 1) Find crit. pts.
- 2) $[,]$ or $(,)$
- 3) Test interval & crit pts.

HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

- Combinations of e^x & e^{-x}
- properties of trig functions
- Connected through complex numbers

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

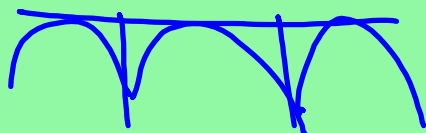
$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$



Catenary



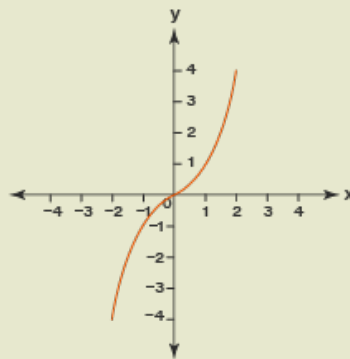
$$y = a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$$



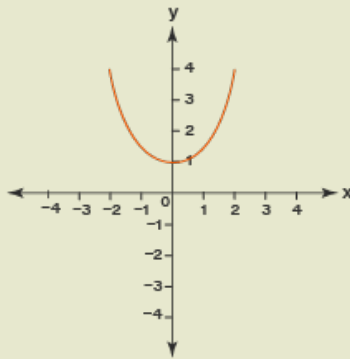
$$\sinh(\ln 3) = \frac{e^{\ln 3} - e^{-\ln 3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3 - \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

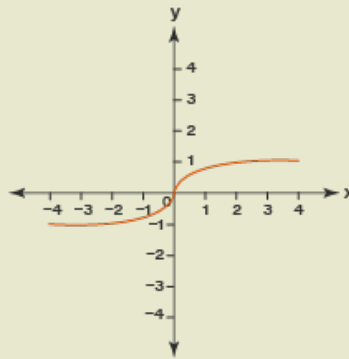
Hyperbolic Functions



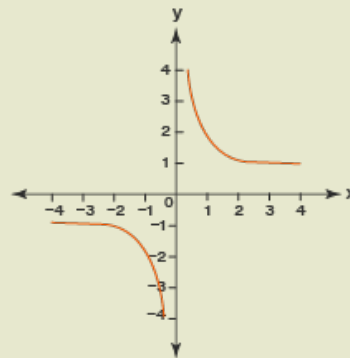
$y = \sinh x$



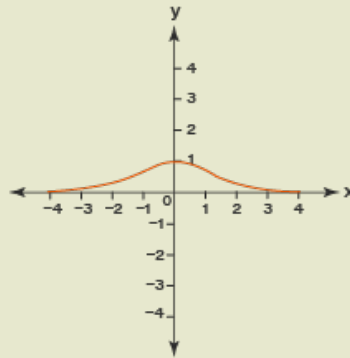
$y = \cosh x$



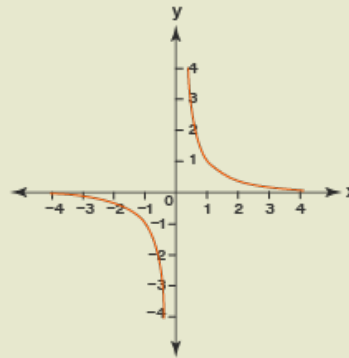
$y = \tanh x$



$y = \coth x$



$y = \operatorname{sech} x$



$y = \operatorname{csch} x$

Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sinh x = \cosh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x = \sinh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \coth x = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$*\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch} x = -\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$f(x) = \coth x \cdot e^{\operatorname{csch} x^3} \quad \text{Find } f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \coth x \cdot e^{\operatorname{csch} x^3} \cdot -\operatorname{csch} x^3 \coth x^3 \cdot 3x^2 + e^{\operatorname{csch} x^3} \cdot -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$\int \sinh^7 x \cosh x \, dx$$

$$u = \sinh x$$
$$du = \cosh x \, dx$$

$$\int u^7 \cdot \cancel{\cosh x} \cdot \frac{du}{\cancel{\cosh x}}$$

$$\frac{du}{\cosh x} = dx$$

$$= \frac{u^8}{8} + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\sinh^8 x}{8} + C}$$