

## BUSINESS APPL. OF DIFF. EQ.

The marginal revenue for digital watches is expressed by  
 $\int \frac{dR}{dx} = 60000 - \frac{40000}{x^2}$  dollars per thousand. If total  
 Sales revenue is \$38,000 when 1000 watches are sold,  
 What will revenue be for 4000 watches?

$$R(x) = 60000x - \frac{40000x^{-1}}{-1} + C$$

$$38000 = 60000(1) + \frac{40000}{(1)} + C$$

$$38000 = 100,000 + C \quad (1)$$

$$-62,000 = C$$

$$R(x) = 60000x + \frac{40000}{x} - 62,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(4) &= 60,000(4) + \frac{40000}{4} - 62,000 \\ &= 240,000 + 10,000 - 62,000 \\ &= \$188,000 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$P = R - C$$

$$P = \left[ 60000x + \frac{40000}{x} - 62,000 \right] + \left[ 2000x^2 + \frac{40000}{x} + 20000 \right]$$

$$* P = -2000x^2 + 60,000x - 82,000 \quad \text{Optimization}$$

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

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

$$15 = x$$

Produce 15,000 watches  
 $P = 368,000$

$$[0, 20]$$

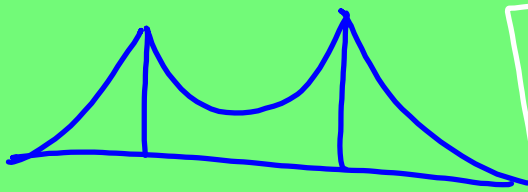
	<del>*</del>
0	- 82,000
15	368,000
20	318,000

# HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

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

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

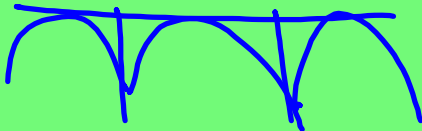
$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$



Catenary



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



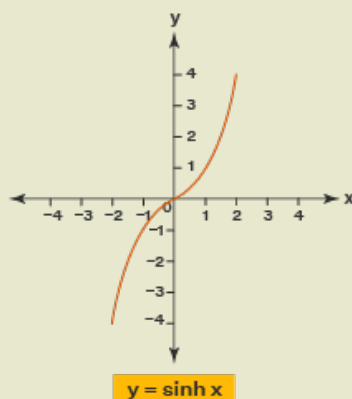
$$\sinh(\ln 3)$$

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

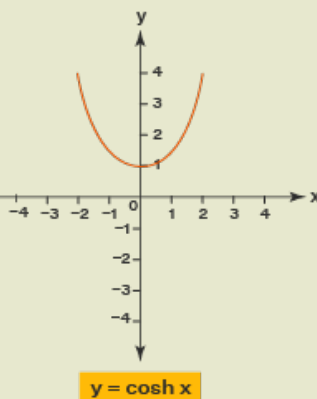
$$= \frac{e^{\ln 3} - e^{\ln 3^{-1}}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3 - \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \frac{\frac{9}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{2} = \frac{\frac{8}{3}}{2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

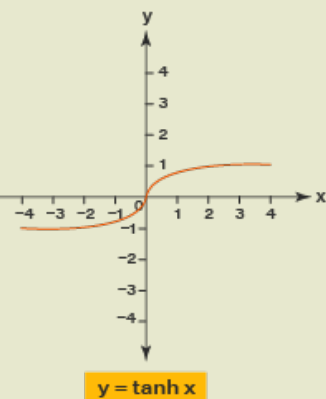
# Hyperbolic Functions



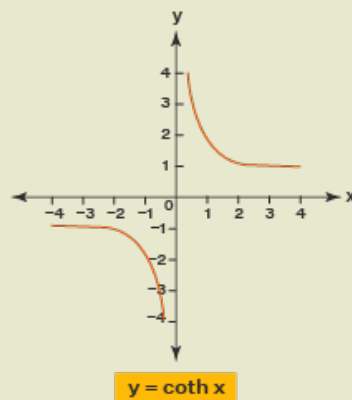
$y = \sinh x$



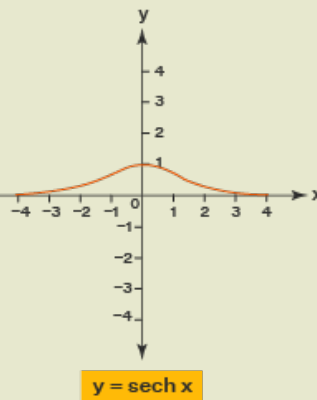
$y = \cosh x$



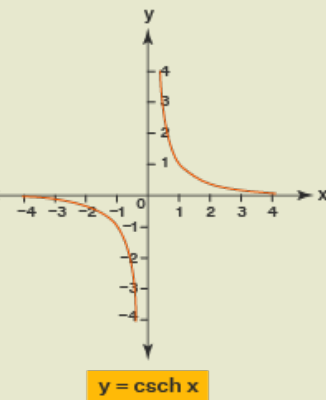
$y = \tanh x$



$y = \coth x$



$y = \operatorname{sech} x$



$y = \operatorname{csch} x$

## Derivatives

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

$$u = \sinh x$$

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

