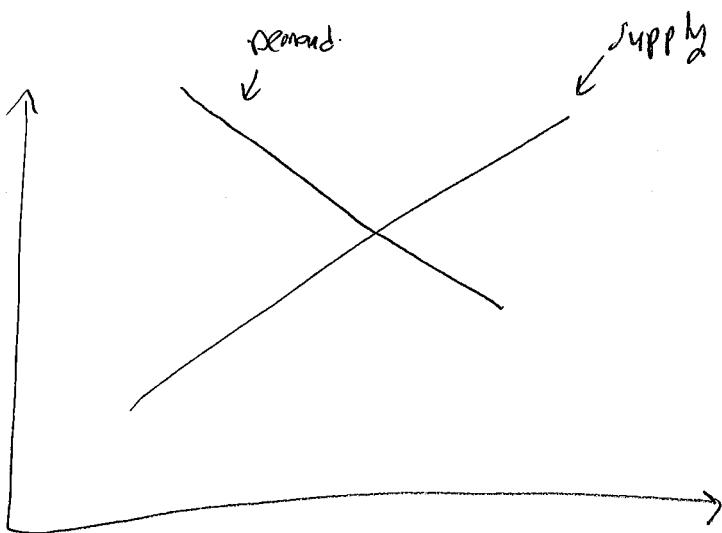


§ 3.6 - Application of Systems of Equations



The equilibrium point is the point where the demand & supply meet.

Example 1: Find the equilibrium point if the supply and demand equations are $p = \frac{q}{40} + 10$ and $p = \frac{8000}{q}$, respectively.

Solution:

We need to solve the system

$$p = \frac{q}{40} + 10 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$p = \frac{8000}{q} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substitute (2) in (1) to get $\frac{8000}{q} = \frac{q}{40} + 10$ (multiply by 40)

$$320000 = q^2 + 400q \rightarrow q^2 + 400q - 320000 = 0$$

$$q = 400 \quad \text{or} \quad q = -800 \quad (\text{rejected}) \text{ or disregarded}.$$

$$p = 20$$

Example 28 (old Exam Question)

Find the equilibrium point if supply and demand are

Supply $P = \sqrt{29 + 5q}$

Demand $P = 15 - q$

Moreover, find the revenue at the equilibrium point?

Solution:

We solve the system

$$P = \sqrt{29 + 5q} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$P = 15 - q \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substitute (2) in (1) to get

$$15 - q = \sqrt{29 + 5q}$$

$$(15 - q)^2 = (\sqrt{29 + 5q})^2$$

$$225 - 30q + q^2 = 29 + 5q$$

$$q^2 - 35q + 196 = 0$$

$$q = 28$$

$$\begin{cases} q = 7 \\ q = 8 \end{cases}$$

(disregarded)

by the formula, section 0.8

$$\text{Revenue} = (\text{price per unit})(\# \text{ of units}) = 8(7) = \boxed{56}$$

Example 3% (Break-Even points)

A manufacturer sells a product at 4 BP per unit. If the fixed cost is 8000 BP and variable cost is 2 BP per unit

Find the break-even point (i.e., the point where the total cost is equal to the total revenue (No profit)).

Solution:
 $y_{TR} = \text{Total revenue} = (\text{price per unit})(\# \text{ of units}) = 4q$
 $y_{TC} = \text{Total cost} = \text{fixed cost} + \text{variable cost} = 8000 + 2q$

In order to get the break-even point, we must have

$$y_{TC} = y_{TR}$$

$$4q = 8000 + 2q$$

$$2q = 2000 \rightarrow q = 1000$$

$$P = 4(1000) = 4000 \text{ BP}.$$

Exercise 2%

$$y_{TR} = 3\sqrt{q}, \quad y_{TC} = 2q + 500$$

Exercise 3% (old Exam Question) Find the equilibrium point of
 Demand & Supply &
 $25q - 2P + 320 = 0$
 $45q + P - 505 = 0$

Exercise 4% (old final Exam Question)

For a certain product, the material cost is \$1.80 per unit and the fixed cost is \$0.600 BD. If the price per unit is 6.15. Find the break-even quantity.