

(1) [8] A box contains two types of chocolate candies: caramels and creams. A box contains 60 candies and sells for \$8.00. Caramels cost \$0.12 each to produce while the creams cost \$0.16 each to produce. How many of each type of candy should a box contain so that there is no profit or loss?

Let  $x =$  number of caramels  
 $y =$  number of Creams.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + y = 60$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0.12x + 0.16y = 8$$

Using  $\textcircled{1}$ :  $y = 60 - x$

substituting into  $\textcircled{2}$ :  $0.12x + 0.16(60 - x) = 8$

$$-0.04x = 8 - 9.6$$

$$x = \frac{-1.6}{-0.04} = 40$$

$$\therefore y = 60 - 40 = 20$$

$\therefore$  Box should contain 40 caramels and  
20 Creams.

(2) [7] A manufacturer produces paper hats for a sporting event. The hats cost \$0.50 each to produce and there is a one time cost of \$240 to initiate production. The hats sell for \$1.10 each. Determine the break even point.

Let  $x$  = number of hats produced.

$$C = 0.5x + 240$$

$$R = 1.10x$$

Break even:  $C = R$

$$0.5x + 240 = 1.10x$$

$$0.6x = 240$$

$$x = 400$$

$$\therefore R = (400)(1.10) = 440$$

$\therefore$  The break even point is  $x = 400$  hats  
at which  $R = C = \$440$ .