

- (1) [4] Determine the break-even point if  $C = 10x + 600$  and  $R = 30x$ .

$$\text{Solve } C = R$$

$$10x + 600 = 30x$$

$$20x = 600$$

$$x = 30$$

$$\therefore R = 30x = 30(30) = 900$$

$\therefore$  Break even point is  $(30, 900)$ .

- (2) [4] Solve the following system of equations or say that it is inconsistent:

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \quad 2x + y = 1 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 4x + 2y = 3 \end{array} \quad \left. \right\}$$

new  $\textcircled{1} = -2$  (old  $\textcircled{1}$ ) :

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -4x - 2y = -2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4x + 2y = 3$$

new  $\textcircled{2} = \text{old } \textcircled{1} + \text{old } \textcircled{2}$  :

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -4x - 2y = -2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0x + 0y = 1 \quad \left. \right\}$$

System is inconsistent:  
no solution.

(3) [7] For a certain commodity the supply equation is

$$S = 2p + 5$$

At a price of \$1 there is a demand for 19 units of the commodity. Find the demand equation if the demand equation is linear and the market price is \$3.

When  $p = 1$ ,  $D = 19$ , so  $(1, 19)$  is a point on demand line.

When  $p = 3$ ,  $S = 2(3) + 5 = 11$ , so  $(3, 11)$  is a point on supply line. Since  $p = 3$  is the market price,  $(3, 11)$  is also on the demand line.

∴ Demand equation is line through  $(1, 19)$  and  $(3, 11)$ :

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{19 - 11}{1 - 3} = \frac{8}{-2} = -4$$

$$\therefore D - 19 = -4(p - 1)$$

$$D - 19 = -4p + 4$$

$$D = -4p + 23$$