## Workshop #7 (November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2008)

Note: TURN IN YOUR MAPLE WORK.

1. Bob's Discount Golfcart Warehouse has recorded the following demand quantity/price information:

Price	\$4,500	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$1,750
Quantity	106	527	985	1,446
Elasticity	XXXXX			

- (a) Compute elasticities and fill in the table.
- (b) Suppose Bob's current golf cart price is \$1,750. If he is trying to maximize his revenue, should he raise or lower his price? (Use elasticity to determine your answer.)
- (c) Graph the price and quantity data in Excel and add a logarithmic trendline. What formula did you get?

p(q) =

- (d) Using the demand formula from part (c), find a formula to predict Bob's revenue.
  - R(q) =
- (e) Using Maple, plot the predicted revenue. How many golf carts should Bob sell in order to maximize his revenue?
- (f) What price should maximize Bob's revenue?
- (g) Using your demand function from part (c), compute the **point** elasticity if the price is \$800.
- 2. Use Excel's "Solver" to find postive constants a, b, and c so that the curve  $y = a + bx^2e^{-cx}$  passes close to the points (x, y) = (1, 2.5), (2, 5.4), (3, 8.32), and (4, 10.64).*Hint:* Use the initial values a = b = 1 and c = 0.1. In addition, don't forget to use the Solver option "Assume Non-Negative".

$$a = b = c =$$

Please describe how you found your answer.