1. The Republic of Bob has determined that their Lorentz curve is given by $L(x) = 0.86x^2 + 0.14x$. Find the Gini Index. SHOW YOUR WORK!

The Gini index is
$$1-2\int_0^1 L(x) dx$$
. First, we'll compute the integral.

ALPHA: int
$$0.86x^2+0.14x$$
 from $x=0$ to 1

2. Suppose the $C'(q) = 2q^2 - 50q + 300$. We also know that the cost when q = 1 is \$40. Find C(q).

We need to find an antiderivative of
$$C'(q)$$
. So we need to compute the indefinite integral of $C'(q)$.

So we find that
$$C(q) = 1/3q(2q^2 - 75q + 900) + c$$
. To find c we need to use the fact that $C(1) = 40$. Plug 1 into for q and set this equal to 40.

ALPHA:
$$1/3$$
 q (2 q^2-75 $q+900$) + c at $q=1$ ALPHA: $c+827/3 = 40$

So
$$c = -707/3 \approx -235.667$$

Answer:
$$C(q) = 1/3q(2q^2 - 75q + 900) - 235.667$$
 or $C(q) = 2/3q^3 - 25q + 300q - 235.667$

Name: ANSWER KEY

Math 1030 Quiz #5B (June 23rd, 2010)

1. The Republic of Bob has determined that their Lorentz curve is given by $L(x) = 0.943x^2 + 0.057x$. Find the Gini Index.

The Gini index is
$$1-2\int_0^1 L(x) dx$$
. First, we'll compute the integral.

ALPHA: int
$$0.943x^2+0.057x$$
 from $x=0$ to 1

This gives us
$$0.342833$$
. Then, plug that into the formula for the Gini index:

2. Suppose the $C'(q) = 1.5q^2 - 40q + 900$. We also know that the cost when q = 5 is \$100. Find C(q). SHOW YOUR WORK!

We need to find an antiderivative of
$$C'(q)$$
. So we need to compute the indefinite integral of $C'(q)$.

So we find that
$$C(q) = q(0.5q^2 - 20.q + 900.) + c$$
. To find c we need to use the fact that $C(5) = 100$. Plug 5 into for q and set this equal to 100.

ALPHA: q (0.5 q^2-20. q+900.) + c at q=5 ALPHA:
$$c+4062.5 = 100$$

So
$$c = -3962.5$$

Answer:
$$C(q) = q(0.5q^2 - 20q + 900) - 3962.5$$
 or $C(q) = 0.5q^3 - 20q^2 + 900q - 3962.5$