Solutions to sample problems 1

5. 
$$y - 15 = \frac{5}{11}(x - 0)$$

- 6. (a) C(x) = 8x + 48,000
  - (b) \$40
  - (c) R(x) = 40x
  - (d) P(x) = 32x 48,000
  - (e) 1500 items
- 7. (a) equilibrium price \$6
  - (b) equilibrium quantity 7

8. (a) y = -.0864x + 11.8636

- (b) see class notes.
- (c) 10.5676 million cows
- (d) 2014
- (e) The prediction is -3.6884 million cows. Note: negative answers means the model has failed.
- (f) 1933
- 9. There is more than one answer for this problem.

 $\left[\begin{array}{rrrr|rrr} 1 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \end{array}\right]$ 

- 10. There is more than one answer for this problem.
- 11. There is more than one answer for this problem.

1	0	0	6
0	1	0	5
0	0	0	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\5\\8 \end{bmatrix}$

12. (a) I) x = the amount invested in high-risk stocks.
y = the amount invested in medium-risk stocks.
z = the amount invested in low-risk stocks.

**II)** x + y + z = 300,000.16x + .10y + .04z = 33,0002x - y + 2z = 0**III)** x = \$75,000, y = \$200,000, and z = \$25,000

(b) **I)**  $\mathbf{x}$  = number of tank cars purchased with 6,000 gallon capacity

y = number of tank cars purchased with 8,000 gallon capacity

z = number of tank cars purchased with 18,000 gallon capacity

II) x + y + z = 24
6000x + 8000y + 18000z = 250000
III) Parametric solution:
x = -29 + 5z
y =53-6z
z = any number

now to place restrictions on the parameter. Since the number of cars has to be greater than or equal to zero.

$x \ge 0$	$y \ge 0$	$z \ge 0$
$-29 + 5z \ge 0$	$53 - 6z \ge 0$	
$5z \ge 29$	$53 \ge 6z$	
$z \ge 5.8$	$8.83333 \ge z$	
	z < 8.83333	

Since the number of cars has to be less than or equal to 24.

$$\begin{array}{ll} x \leq 24 & y \leq 24 & z \leq 24 \\ -29 + 5z \leq 24 & 53 - 6z \leq 24 \\ 5z \leq 53 & 29 \leq 6z \\ z \leq 10.6 & 4.8333 \leq z \\ & z > 4.83333 \end{array}$$

Now using all of the above information at the same time, we see that  $5.8 \le z \le 8.8333$ . Since we can not buy a part of a tank car, z must be an integer so the only values of z that work are 6, 7, 8.

13. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 15 & | & 9 \\ 7 & 12 & 39 & | & 25 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 & | & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_1(\frac{1}{3}) \to R_1$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & | & 3 \\ 7 & 12 & 39 & | & 25 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 & | & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 + (-7)R_1 \to R_2$$
$$3R_3 + (-2)R_4 \to R_3$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & | & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & | & | & 4 \\ 0 & 18 & 3 & 10 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

14. x = 20, y = -11, u = 5, and z = -2

15. 
$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 & 5 \\ -24.5 & 27 & -8.5 \\ 105 & -100 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

16. There is more than one solution for this problem. As long as matrix A and B are not square matrices and the number of rows in matrix B is equal to the number of columns in matrix A, you will have a solution.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

17. D + C = not possible: not same dim.

$$D - 3B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -9\\ -1 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$DC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6\\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

DA = not possible: the number of rows in A is not equal to the number of cols. in D.

$$B + C^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 7\\ -2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $B^{-1}$  not possible B is not square.

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0\\ -.5 & -.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $E^{-1}$  not possible, singular matrix.

18. (a) 
$$WP = \begin{bmatrix} 68.05 \\ 60.10 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Each number represents the hourly rate for each crew. John's crew has an hourly rate of \$68.05 and Matt's crew has an hourly rate of \$60.10.

19. (a) 
$$x = -14$$
,  $y = 39$ ,  $z = -9$   
(b)  $x = -12$ ,  $y = 37$ ,  $z = -10$