

## Finite Mathematics (Fall 2008) – Solutions to Quiz 2

### Version 1

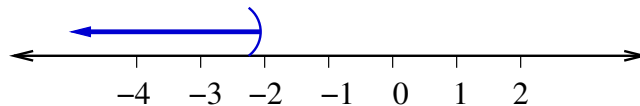
1. (6) When the price of a can of Cougar Gold cheese is  $p$  dollars, the supply from WSU Creamery is  $2p^2 - 3p$  cans, and the demand is  $108 + p^2$  cans. At what value of  $p$  will the market for Cougar Gold cheese be in equilibrium, i.e., when the supply and demand are equal?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{supply} &= \text{demand} \\
 2p^2 - 3p &= 108 + p^2 \\
 2p^2 - p^2 - 3p - 108 &= 0 \\
 p^2 - 3p - 108 &= 0 \\
 (p - 12)(p + 9) &= 0, \quad \text{So, } p = 12, p = -9.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $p$  is the price of a can of cheese, it cannot be negative. Hence the market is in equilibrium when the price of a can of cheese is \$12.

2. (5) Solve the following inequality. Give your answer in interval notation, and indicate the answer geometrically on the real number line.  $\frac{y}{4} - \frac{y}{3} > y + \frac{13}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \frac{y}{4} - 12 \frac{y}{3} &> 12y + 12 \frac{13}{6} \\
 3y - 4y &> 12y + 26 \\
 -y - 12y &> 26 \\
 \left(\frac{-1}{13}\right) - 13y &> \left(\frac{-1}{13}\right) 26 \\
 y &< -2
 \end{aligned}$$



The solution set is  $(-\infty, -2)$ .

**Version 2**

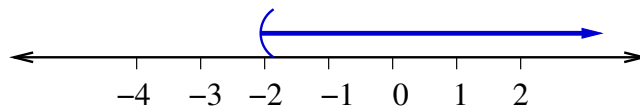
1. (6) When the price of a can of Cougar Gold cheese is  $p$  dollars, the supply from WSU Creamery is  $3p^2 - 5p$  cans, and the demand is  $104 + 2p^2$  cans. At what value of  $p$  will the market for Cougar Gold cheese be in equilibrium, i.e., when the supply and demand are equal?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{supply} &= \text{demand} \\
 3p^2 - 5p &= 104 + 2p^2 \\
 3p^2 - 2p^2 - 5p - 104 &= 0 \\
 p^2 - 5p - 104 &= 0 \\
 (p - 13)(p + 8) &= 0, \text{ So, } p = 13, p = -8.
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $p$  is the price of a can of cheese, it cannot be negative. Hence the market is in equilibrium when the price of a can of cheese is \$13.

2. (5) Solve the following inequality. Give your answer in interval notation, and indicate the answer geometrically on the real number line.  $\frac{y}{3} - \frac{y}{4} < y + \frac{11}{6}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \frac{y}{3} - 12 \frac{y}{4} &< 12y + 12 \frac{11}{6} \\
 4y - 3y &< 12y + 22 \\
 y - 12y &< 22 \\
 \left(\frac{-1}{11}\right) - 11y &< \left(\frac{-1}{11}\right) 22 \\
 y &> -2
 \end{aligned}$$



The solution set is  $(-2, +\infty)$ .