Math 165 Parabolas

A typical problem about maximizing revenue

A manufacturer determines that when x hundred units of a particular commodity are produced, they can all be sold for a unit price given by the demand function p = 80 - x dollars. What is the maximum revenue (in dollars)?

The demand function is linear – the quantity (demand) x and the price p are related by a linear relation. The problem is to set the price p (or demand x) so that the revenue R,

 $R = p \cdot x$ hundred dollars.

is maximized.

Notice that

$$R = (80 - x)x$$

is a quadratic function of x; moreover, the coefficient of x^2 is negative, so the graph of R(x) is a *parabola* opening downward. We even have that the parabola is presented in a *factored* form with roots at x = 0 and x = 80.

If we graph the parabola, it appears that R is maximized at the *vertex* of the parabola which occurs when x = 40, halfway between the roots!

We are already familiar with the *quadratic formula* for the roots of the equation

$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

occur at

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A},$$

with the usual remarks about the case $B^2 - 4AC \leq 0$.

The *quadratic formula* is very much related to the process called *completing the square* – write

$$Ax^{2} + Bx + C = A\left(x^{2} + (B/A)x + (C/A)\right)$$
$$= A\left(\left(x + \frac{B}{2A}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{C}{A} - \frac{B^{2}}{4A^{2}}\right)\right).$$

It is apparent that the vertex of the parabola is located at

$$x = -\frac{B}{2A},$$

$$y = A\left(\frac{C}{A} - \frac{B^2}{4A^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4AC - B^2}{4A}.$$

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If A > 0, the graph opens upward and the quadratic function has a minimum value at the vertex.

If A < 0, the graph opens downward and the quadratic function has a maximum value at the vertex.

In our example A = -1, B = 80, C = 0. The revenue is maximized when

$$x = -B/2A = 40$$
 (hundred units),
 $p = (80 - 40)$ dollars,
 $R = -\frac{80^2}{-4} = 1600$ (hundred dollars) = \$160,000.