## Exercise 58

A manufacturer produces bolts of a fabric with a fixed width. The quantity $q$ of this fabric (measured in yards) that is sold is a function of the selling price $p$ (in dollars per yard), so we can write $q=f(p)$. Then the total revenue earned with selling price $p$ is $R(p)=p f(p)$.
(a) What does it mean to say that $f(20)=10,000$ and $f^{\prime}(20)=-350$ ?
(b) Assuming the values in part (a), find $R^{\prime}(20)$ and interpret your answer.

## Solution

$f(20)=10,000$ means that 10,000 bolts are sold if the price is $\$ 20 /$ yard. $f^{\prime}(20)=-350$, on the other hand, gives the rate that the number of bolts sold changes with respect to an increase in price when the price is $\$ 20$ per yard.

$$
R^{\prime}(p)=\frac{d}{d p}[p f(p)]=f(p)+p f^{\prime}(p)
$$

Evaluate this derivative at $p=20$.

$$
R^{\prime}(20)=f(20)+20 f^{\prime}(20)=10000+20(-350)=3000
$$

This means that the rate that revenue increases with respect to an increase in price when that price is $\$ 20$ is $+\$ 3000$.

