

Unit 2: Understanding the Derivative

Advertising Expenditures versus Revenue Increase

A company's revenue is a function of advertising expenditures, $R = f(a)$, where R is revenue and a is advertising (each in thousands of dollars).

In each case provide a representative sketch, and answer the question in plain English (be careful to keep units in mind when considering the derivative).

- a) What does the company hope is true about $f'(a)$? Why? (orig: about the sign Ans = positive)
- b) What does the statement $f'(100) = 2$ mean in practical terms? Is this good for the company?
- c) What does $f'(100) = .5$ mean? Is this good for the company?
- d) Suppose the company budgets approximately \$100,000 for advertising. If $f'(100) = 2$, should they spend more than \$100,000? What if $f'(100) = .5$?

e, Draw possible graphs of profit = $R - a$ versus a for $f'(100) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.5 \end{cases}$.

a) Revenue increases when advertising increases and $\Delta(\text{Revenue}) - \Delta(\text{advertising cost}) > 0 \rightarrow \Delta R > \Delta a$ $\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta a} > 1$
 change in profit = $\Delta P = \Delta R - \Delta C = \Delta R - \Delta a - (\Delta \text{other costs})$
 should be positive.

$f'(a) > 1$ Certainly positive

b, $f'(100) = 2$ means that for every \$1 spent on advertising, revenue increases by \$2, when advertising expenditures are \$100,000. Profit increases by \$1, a GAIN

c, $f'(100) = 0.5$ means \$1 spent leads to \$0.50 increase in revenue. Profit will be \downarrow by 0.50 LOSS

d, Let $a = 100,000$. If $f'(100) = 2$, they should spend more (by how much?).
 If $f'(100) = 0.5$ they should spend less (by how much?).

e, Draw graphs of Profit = Revenue - Cost versus a for $f'(100) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$

