

12. [8 points] “*Timely Time*” is a local company that builds and sells clocks and watches. Let  $C(q)$  be the cost (in dollars) for *Timely Time* to produce  $q$  wall clocks
- a. [2 points] Write an equation that expresses the statement

“The cost of producing  $k$  clocks is  $m$  dollars.”

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_  $C(k) = m$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [2 points] Write an equation that expresses the fact that doubling the quantity of clocks produced increases *Timely Time*'s production costs by 80%.

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_  $C(2q) = 1.8C(q)$  \_\_\_\_\_

Let  $w(d)$  be the number of watches that can be produced by *Timely Time* for a cost of  $d$  dollars. Assume that  $w$  is an invertible function.

- c. [2 points] Express the total cost for *Timely Time* to produce 15 clocks and 7 watches in terms of  $C$  and  $w$ .

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_  $C(15) + w^{-1}(7)$  \_\_\_\_\_

- d. [2 points] Suppose that  $w(C(q)) > q$  for all values of  $q$  in the domain of  $w(C(q))$ . Give a practical interpretation of the inequality  $w(C(q)) > q$  in the context of this problem.

*Solution:*  $C(q)$  is *Timely Time*'s cost for producing  $q$  clocks. So  $w(C(q))$  is the number of watches that can be produced by *Timely Time* for the amount that it costs to produce  $q$  clocks. Since  $w(C(q)) > q$ , *Timely Time* can produce more watches than clocks for the same cost. (It costs less for *Timely Time* to produce watches than to produce clocks.)