10. (12 points) You are in charge of ticket sales for the U-M/Ohio State football game next year. Fans can buy pre-season tickets prior to September 1, 2006 for \$22.50 each. After September 1st, the price will be \$25 per ticket. The \$25 tickets are called term tickets. It turns out that pre-season ticket sales are a good predictor of term ticket sales, though the relationship is somewhat complicated. The number of term tickets sold, T(x) (in thousands), is a function of the number of pre-season tickets sold, x (in thousands), and is given by:

$$T(x) = -0.02x^2 + 1.9x + 8.$$

Assume that the maximum capacity of the stadium is 115,000. What number of pre-season and term tickets should be sold to maximize revenue? Be sure to completely justify your answers—using techniques of calculus–(i.e., merely a graph or table will not suffice).

Since x is the number of pre-season tickets sold and T(x) is the number of term tickets sold, the total revenue, R(x), is given by

$$R(x) = 22.5x + 25T(x).$$

We must find the global maximum of R(x) on the interval $0 \le x \le 115$. We start by finding the critical points of R, and these occur where R'(x) = 0 (note that R(x) is a quadratic polynomial so that it and it's derivative are defined everywhere). By direct calculation,

$$R'(x) = 22.5 + 25(-0.04x + 1.9) = 22.5 - x + 47.5$$

When we set R'(x) = 0 and solve for x we get x = 70, the single critical point of R(x). Since R(x) is a parabola opening *down*, x = 70 is in fact the global maximum of R(x). Furthermore, T(70) = 43(and observe that 70 + 43 = 113 < 115 so that this falls within the stadium capacity). Therefore, to maximize revenue, U-M should sell 70,000 pre-season tickets and 43,000 term tickets.