

AAU - Business Mathematics I Problem set #1, Due March 13, 2010

- 1. Find intersection and union of the following sets:
 - (a) $A = (-\infty, 5); B = (2, 8)$
- (b) A = [1, 7]; B = (7, 11)
- (c) $A = (-\infty, 2); B = [0,4); C = (1,102]$

2. Simplify (factorize) the following algebraic expressions:

| (a) | $\frac{7x-1}{2x^2+6x} + \frac{5-3x}{x^2-9}$ | (b) $a^3 - 2a^2 - 4a + 8$ |
|-----|---|--|
| (c) | $\frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{x}$ | $(d)\frac{3x-1}{2x+2} - \frac{2x+2}{2x+1}$ |

3. Use substitution method to solve the following system of equations:

x + 3y = 3-x + 3y = 1

4. Use elimination method to solve the following system of equations:

2x + 3y = 132x - y = 1

5. The demand for apples is Q = 80 - P and the supply is Q = 2P + 50, where P is the price measured in dollars and Q is the quantity.

- (a) On one graph, draw the demand curve and the supply curve for apples.
- (b) What is the equilibrium price of apples? What is the equilibrium quantity? Show the equilibrium price and quantity on the graph and label them P_1 and Q_1 .
- (c) Due to the bad weather conditions there are less apples on trees than usual. The supply schedule shifts to Q = 2P + 20. The demand schedule remains as before. Draw the new supply schedule.
- (d) What is the new equilibrium price of apples? What is the new equilibrium quantity? Show the equilibrium price and quantity on the graph and label them P_2 and Q_2 .