## Question 8

The weekly revenue produced by a company manufacturing air conditioning units is seasonal. The revenue (in euro) can be approximated by the function:

$$
r(t)=22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)+37500, \quad t \geq 0
$$

where $t$ is the number of weeks measured from the beginning of July and $\left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)$ is in radians.
(a) Find the approximate revenue produced 20 weeks after the beginning of July. Give your answer correct to the nearest euro.
(b) Find the two values of the time $t$, within the first 52 weeks, when the revenue is approximately $€ 26250$.
(c) Find $r^{\prime}(t)$, the derivative of $r(t)=22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)+37500$.
(d) Use calculus to show that the revenue is increasing 30 weeks after the beginning of July.
(e) Find a value for the time $t$, within the first 52 weeks, when the revenue is at a minimum. Use $r^{\prime \prime}(t)$, to verify your answer.

| Q8 | Model Solution - 50 Marks | Marking Notes |
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| (a) | $\begin{aligned} & r(20)=22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26}(20)\right)+37500 \\ & =22500 \cos \left(\frac{20 \pi}{26}\right)+37500 \\ & =€ 20658 \cdot 51 \\ & \approx € 20659 \end{aligned}$ | Scale $10 \mathrm{C}(0,4,7,10)$ <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - Any relevant substitution <br> - $r(20)$ or $t=20$ <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - Correct substitution <br> Full Credit -1: <br> - Uses degrees as unit of measurement, giving an answer of $€ 59980$ |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)+37500=26250 \\ & 22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=-11250 \\ & \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=-\frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{\pi}{26} t=\frac{2 \pi}{3} \text { and } \frac{\pi}{26} t=\frac{4 \pi}{3} \\ & t=\frac{52}{3} \text { and } t=\frac{104}{3} \end{aligned}$ | Scale 10D (0, 4, 5, 8, 10) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - Equation formed <br> - Trial and improvement with at least two values tested <br> Mid Partial Credit: <br> - Equation simplified to: $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=-\frac{1}{2}$ <br> - Equation simplified to: $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=-\frac{11250}{22500}$ <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - 1 correct solution to equation found |


| (c) | $\begin{aligned} & r^{\prime}(t)=22500\left[-\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)\right]\left(\frac{\pi}{26}\right) \\ & =-\frac{11250}{13} \pi\left[\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | Scale 5C (0, 2, 3, 5) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - Some relevant differentiation <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - Chain rule applied |
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| (d) | $\begin{aligned} & r^{\prime}(30)=-\frac{11250}{13} \pi\left[\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{26}(30)\right)\right] \\ & =402 \cdot 164 \pi \\ & =1263 \cdot 44 \\ & >0 \\ & \Rightarrow \text { Increasing } \end{aligned}$ | Scale 10C (0, 4, 7, 10) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - Some relevant substitution into answer from (c) <br> - $\quad r^{\prime}(t)>0$ <br> - $\frac{d y}{d x}>0$ <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - $\quad r^{\prime}(30)$ found but no conclusion or incorrect conclusion <br> Note: If calculus is not used then award no credit for the solution |


| (e) | $\begin{aligned} & -\frac{11250}{13} \pi\left[\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)\right]=0 \\ & \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=0 \\ & \frac{\pi}{26} t=0 \text { and } \frac{\pi}{26} t=\pi \\ & t=0 \text { and } t=26 \\ & r^{\prime \prime}(t)=-\frac{11250}{13} \pi\left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)\right]\left(\frac{\pi}{26}\right) \\ & t=0: r^{\prime \prime}(t)<0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{Max} \\ & t=26: r^{\prime \prime}(t)>0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{Min} \end{aligned}$ <br> Or <br> Range: $\begin{aligned} & {[37500-22500,37500+22500]} \\ & =[15,000,60,000] \\ & 22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)+37500=15000 \\ & 22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=15000-37500 \\ & 22500 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=-22500 \\ & \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26} t\right)=-1 \\ & \frac{\pi}{26} t=\pi \\ & \therefore t=26 \\ & \left.\left.r^{\prime \prime}(26)=-\frac{11250}{13} \pi\left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{26}\right) 26\right)\right)\right]\left(\frac{\pi}{26}\right) \\ & >0 \\ & \Rightarrow \text { Min } \end{aligned}$ | Scale 15D (0, 4, 7, 11, 15) <br> Low Partial Credit: <br> - $\quad r^{\prime}(t)=0$ <br> - $\frac{d y}{d x}=0$ <br> - States $r^{\prime \prime}(t)>0$ at minimum value <br> - $t=26$ and no further work <br> Mid Partial Credit <br> - $t=0$ or $t=26$ found with supporting work <br> - $r^{\prime \prime}(t)$ found <br> High Partial Credit: <br> - $t=26$ found with supporting work and $r^{\prime \prime}(t)$ found (including use of chain rule) |
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