• The <u>revenue</u> is the amount of money *R* that a company receives by selling *q* items at a set price *p*.

 $R = p \cdot q$

• The \underline{cost} is the amount of money C a company spends to make q items.

$$C(q) = F + V(q)$$

- *F* stands for the fixed costs: Salaries, rent, commercials, etc.
- V(q) stands for the variable costs: Materials, over-time, etc.
- The <u>profit</u> is the amount of money *P* the company is left with after all products were sold and all costs are paid. P = R - C
- <u>Demand</u> is the relation between the price *p* of an item and the quantity *q* of items to be sold at that price. A basic principle of economy is that an increase in price leads to a decrease in demand.

<u>Today:</u> We assume that the demand is a linear connection, i.e.

$$q = A \cdot p + B$$

<u>Question:</u> What is the <u>main</u> goal of a good business?

1)Maximize revenue.

2)Minimize cost.

3)Maximize profit.

4) Maximize demand.

The story:

We were hired by BChalk Inc. They are selling a chalk box for 2\$ and sell 3,000 boxes a month. Last April, they had a chalk sale (the *chalk-fest*) and, at a discount of 10_{e} a box, they sold 100 more boxes than other months.

Talking with BChalk's accountant we found that their fixed cost is 3,250\$ a month and it costs an extra 75_{e} to make a box of chalk, so now their monthly profit is 500\$ and they would wish to increase it.

What is the price the need to set for a box of chalk in order to maximize their revenue?