

Abstract problems

1) Price of onions is Rs. 100/kg on Jan/st 2011 and it increases by Rs 10/kg every month (at end of month)

An old lady living in a village in India could buy 5 kg onions in the month of January using her budget for onions. How many kg of onions will she be able to buy in July?

2) If a toy manufacturer can sell 100 toys if the price of a toy is \$1.00 and can sell 200 toys if the price of a toy is \$1.75, how many toys can he sell if the price of a toy is \$1.85? Assume that number of toys that can be sold by the supplier increases linearly with price.

3) If the market demand for toys is high if the price is low and demand is low if the price is high. Further, if at \$1.00, 1000 toys can be sold and at \$2.00, only 200 toys can be sold, define the relationship between how much money can toy seller make at a given volume of demand for toys.

Your variables should be

"Total Money made"

"Number of toys sold"

Assume that demand falls "linearly" with price charged.