

Stir less products will
be sold and

Business



Stir Sticks - Pitch Description of the Product: Flavored stir sticks made from hard toffee, hard honey (candy), and frozen chocolate to spice up any drink! These tasty creations are made by freezing flavor over a Popsicle stick and packaging in plastic wrappers. Goal for Pitch: \$20,000 for 30% of the company. So far, we've been selling about \$500 items per month and on looking at a profit of about \$4170 per month.

It costs about an average of \$1.80 to make each box and we sell it for \$8.35 in the current business plan. Business Model Cost Function: $C(x) = mx$, as the product is made from home and thus far requires basic ingredients. The cost of each stick is roughly \$0.80, with each Popsicle stick costing about \$0.

05 and because we use high end products, the cost per flavor is about \$0.75 on average. Since we're planning on buying in bulk, the costs are significantly lowered the more we buy. Each stick costs about \$1 to package into the box \$0.

$0.80 + \$1 = \1.80 $C(x) = 1.8x$ The selling price would be \$5. For each \$0.

15 increase in price, 10 less products will be sold and the average sticks sold per month is 500. $R(x) = (500 - 10x)(5 + 0.15x)$ Note: x-axis is the price, and y-axis is the revenue
 Roots: $R(x) = (500 - 10x)(5 + 0.15x) = 0$
 $(500 - 10x)(5 + 0.15x)x = 500/10, x = 50, x = -5/0.15, x = -33.3$ The roots of a revenue function represent the zeros and the negative one is disregarded.

This means that when the price is 50, \$0 revenue will be made as no one will buy the product. Maximum: $R(x) = (500 - 10x)(5 + 0.15x) = 2500 + 75x - 50x - 1.5x^2 = 2500 + 25x - 1.5x^2$ Max Revenue =

$$c - \frac{b^2}{4a} = 2500 - \frac{(252)^2}{4 \cdot (-1.5)}$$

= \$2604.2 when the price is \$8.33
 Domain: $x \geq 0$
 Range: $y \geq 0$
 The domain and range cut out the negative values (losses).

$$\text{New Revenue Function: } R(x) = (500 - 10x)(8.33 + 0.15x) = 4165 - 75x + 83.3x - 1.5x^2$$

$$\text{Profit Function: } P(x) = R(x) - C(x) = 4165 - 8.3x - 1.5x^2 + 1.8x = 4165 - 8.3x - 1.5x^2$$

$$3x - 1.5x^2 + 1.8x = 4165 + 8.3x - 1.5x^2$$

Note: x-axis is the selling price, and y-axis is the profit
 Maximum Profit: $P(x) = 4165 + 8.3x - 3.3x^2$

$$\text{Max Profit} = c - \frac{b^2}{4a} = 4165 - \frac{(8.3)^2}{4 \cdot (-3.3)}$$

$$= 4165 - \frac{(8.3)^2}{4 \cdot (-3.3)}$$

3)) = \$4170.22
 Reflections
 Our results were somewhat realistic; however the assumption of at least 500 items being sold per month was a little optimistic. I learned how important it is to do your research and know the customer demand before designing a product or business plan. I also learned the correlation between price and the profit is substantial because of the demand aspect. It was difficult to make the revenue functions and determine the price points.