



Ex. 1) A rectangular lot is bounded on one side by a river and on the other three sides by 80m of fencing. Determine the dimensions of the largest lot possible.


 $2w + l = 80$
 $A = l \times w$ area
** want to eliminate l or w from area equation*
 $2w + l = 80 \rightarrow l = 80 - 2w$ ①
 Sub ① into ②
 $A = (80 - 2w)(w)$
 $A = -2w^2 + 80w$
 could find max area by:
 ① complete square \rightarrow vertex
 ② factor \rightarrow zeroes \rightarrow midpoint \rightarrow vertex.
 ① $A = -2w^2 + 80w$
 $A = -2(w^2 - 40w)$
 $A = -2(w^2 - 40w + 400 - 400)$
 $= -2[(w - 20)^2 - 400]$
 $= -2(w - 20)^2 + 800$
 $V(20, 800)$
 $w = 20, l = 80 - 2(20)$
 $= 80 - 40$
 $= 40$
 \therefore dimensions are 20m x 40m

Apr 19-7:41 PM

Ex. 2) The size of a television screen or computer monitor is usually stated as the length of the diagonal. A screen has a 38-cm diagonal. The width of the screen is 6 cm more than the height. Find the dimensions of the screen to the nearest tenth.


 Let x be the height
 Consider right triangle
 $x^2 + (x+6)^2 = 38^2$
 $x^2 + (x^2 + 12x + 36) = 38^2$
 $2x^2 + 12x + 36 = 1444$
 $2x^2 + 12x - 1408 = 0$
 $x^2 + 6x - 704 = 0$
 $a=1, b=6, c=-704$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(1)(-704)}}{2(1)}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 2816}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{2852}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm 53.404}{2}$
 $x = 23.702$
 \therefore dimensions are height = 23.7 cm
 and width = 23.7 + 6 = 29.7 cm

Apr 25-3:09 PM

Ex. 3) The cost of a ticket to a hockey arena which seats 800 people is \$3. At this price, every ticket is sold. A survey indicates that for every dollar increase in price, attendance will fall by 100 people. What ticket price results in the greatest revenue? What is the greatest revenue?

$$R = (800)(\$3) = 2400$$

$$R = (700)(4) = 2800$$

$$R = (600)(5) = 3000$$

In general,

$$R = (800 - 100x)(3 + x)$$

Let x represent the increase in ticket price to find zeroes, set $R = 0$

$$0 = (800 - 100x)(3 + x)$$

$$800 - 100x = 0$$

$$\frac{800}{100} = \frac{100x}{100}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$x_v = \frac{8 + (-3)}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x_v = 2.5$$

Sub $x = 2.5$

$$\begin{aligned} R_v &= (800 - 100(2.5))(3 + (2.5)) \\ &= (550)(5.5) \\ &= 3025 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore the max revenue of \$3025 occurs when the ticket price is \$5.50.

$$y = -100(x - 2.5)^2 + 3025$$

Apr 20-5:50 PM

Ex. 4) Determine the number which exceeds its square by the greatest possible amount.

5

25

2

4

0.5

0.25

$$0.5 - 0.25 = 0.25$$

0.1

0.01

$$0.1 - 0.01 = 0.09$$

x

x^2

$$x - x^2 = y$$

Let x be the number

Let y be the difference between the number and its square

$$y = x - x^2$$

Want y to be a maximum (vertex)

factor

$$y = x - x^2$$

$$y = x(1 - x)$$

$$\text{set } y = 0$$

$$0 = x(1 - x)$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 1 - x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x_v = 0.5$$

Sub $x = 0.5$

$$y_v = (0.5)(1 - 0.5)$$

$$= (0.5)(0.5)$$

$$= 0.25$$

\therefore the number is 0.5

cts

$$y = -x^2 + x$$

$$y = (-1)(x^2 - x)$$

$$= (-1)(x^2 - x + 0.25 - 0.25)$$

$$= (-1)(x - 0.5)^2 - 0.25$$

$$= -(x - 0.5)^2 + 0.25$$

$$V(0.5, 0.25)$$

Apr 20-5:51 PM

- Ex. 5) A sporting goods store sells 90 ski jackets in a season for \$200 each. Each \$10 decrease in price would result in five more jackets being sold.
- (a) Find the number of jackets sold and the selling price to give maximum revenues.
- (b) What is the lowest price that would produce revenues of at least \$15600? How many jackets would be sold at this price?

$$R = (90)(200) = 18000$$

$$R = (95)(190)$$

$$R = (100)(180)$$

$$R = (90 + 5x)(200 - 10x)$$

let x be the number of \$10 price decreases.

(a) want vertex ① factoring *

② complete square

(b) set $R = 15600$ then solve for x .

Apr 25-3:10 PM

Assigned Work:

p. 158 #14, 15

p. 344 #15, 16

p. 359 #12