3.2 Determining Max and Min Values of a Quadratic Function

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

a) determine the maximum or minimum values of a quadratic function in two different ways.

3.2 Determining Maximum and Minimum Values of a Quadratic Function

Ex. 1: Maximizing Profit

The demand function for a new product is p(x) = -5x + 44, where p(x) represents the selling price of the product and x is the number sold in thousands. The cost function is C(x) = 4x + 30.

Calculate the quantity of items sold that will produce the maximum profit.

REVENUE = PRICE (NUMBER SOLD)
$$R(x) = [p(x)](x)$$

$$PROFIT = REVENUE - COST$$

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$$

WIK: selling price formula is p(x) = -5x+44cost formula is C(x) = 4x + 30x represents the number of items sold, in thousands

WINTK: I need to find maximum profit using the formula P(x) = R(x) - C(x)But, first I need to find the revenue using the formula $R(x) = \lceil p(x) \rceil(x)$

PLAN:

- 1. find revenue
- 2. find profit
- 3. find maximum profit by completing the square
- 4. concluding sentence

$$R(x) = [p(x)](x) P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$$

$$R(x) = [-5x+44](x) = -5x^2+44x - (4x+30)$$

$$= -5x^2+44x$$

:the maximum profit is	when	items are sold
THE HAXIMUM DIOM IS	WHEH	Hems are solu



Ex. 2: Find the minimum for the function $y = 2x^2 - 8x - 42$.

a) b)

Ex. 3: For the function $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 5$ find:

a) the *x*-intercepts

$$let f(x) = 0$$

b) the maximum or minimum value (use 1/2 way method for *x*-intercepts above)

*for the complete the square method, pull the tab below

Ex. 4: Find the maximum or minimum value for the function

$$h(x) = -2x^2 + 10x + 55$$

Yay!! for fractions!