

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

Date: Mar. 19/19

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

- a) determine the equation of the inverse of a quadratic function.

Last day's work:

pp. 153-154 #3, 4ace, 5ac, 7ac, 8, 11

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5. Each function is the demand function of some item, where  $x$  is the number of items sold, in thousands. Determine

- i) the revenue function  
ii) the maximum revenue in thousands of dollars

- a)  $p(x) = -x + 5$       c)  $p(x) = -0.6x + 15$   
b)  $p(x) = -4x + 12$       d)  $p(x) = -1.2x + 4.8$

a) Revenue = Demand  $\times$  Number of Items      c)  $R(x) = (-0.6x + 15)x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } R(x) &= p(x) \cdot x \\ &= (-x + 5)x \\ &= -x^2 + 5x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } &= -(x^2 - 5x) \\ &= -(x^2 - 5x + (2.5)^2 - (2.5)^2) \\ &= -(x^2 - 5x + 6.25 - 6.25) \\ &= -(x - 2.5)^2 + 6.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{max. revenue is } & 6.25 \times 1000 \\ & = \$6250 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } &= -0.6(x^2 - 25x) \\ &= -0.6(x^2 - 25x + 12.5^2 - 12.5^2) \\ &= -0.6(x - 12.5)^2 - 0.6(-156.25) \\ &= -0.6(x - 12.5)^2 + 93.75 \\ &\stackrel{\text{max}}{\therefore} \text{Revenue } \$93750. \end{aligned}$$

p. 154 7. For each pair of revenue and cost functions, determine

- the profit function
- the value of  $x$  that maximizes profit

a)  $R(x) = -x^2 + 24x$ ,  $C(x) = 12x + 28$

b)  $R(x) = -2x^2 + 32x$ ,  $C(x) = 14x + 45$

c)  $R(x) = -3x^2 + 26x$ ,  $C(x) = 8x + 18$

d)  $R(x) = -2x^2 + 25x$ ,  $C(x) = 3x + 17$

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

$$= -x^2 + 24x - (12x + 28)$$

$$= -x^2 + 24x - 12x - 28$$

$$= -x^2 + 12x - 28$$

$$= -(x^2 - 12x) - 28$$

$$= -\left(x^2 - 12x + 6^2 - 6^2\right) - 28$$

$$= -(x-6)^2 - (-36) - 28$$

$$= -(x-6)^2 + 6$$

$\therefore x = 6$  maximizes the profit

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

$$= -3x^2 + 26x - (8x + 18)$$

$$= -3x^2 + 26x - 8x - 18$$

i)  $P(x) = -3x^2 + 18x - 18$

ii)  $= -3(x^2 - 6x) - 18$

$$= -3(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) - 18$$

$$= -3(x-3)^2 - 3(-9) - 18$$

$$= -3(x-3)^2 + 27 - 18$$

$$= -3(x-3)^2 + 9$$

$\therefore x = 3$  maximizes profit.

8. The height of a ball thrown vertically upward from a rooftop is modelled by  $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 50$ , where  $h(t)$  is the ball's height above the ground, in metres, at time  $t$  seconds after the throw.

- Determine the maximum height of the ball.
- How long does it take for the ball to reach its maximum height?
- How high is the rooftop?

a)  $h(t) = -5t^2 + 20t + 50$

$$= -5(t^2 - 4t) + 50$$

$$= -5(t^2 - 4t + 4 - 4) + 50$$

$$= -5(t-2)^2 + 20 + 50$$

$$= -5(t-2)^2 + 70$$

a)  $\therefore$  the max. height of the ball is 70 m.

b) it takes 2 seconds for the ball to reach max. height

c) The ball is on the rooftop when time = 0 seconds.

$$\therefore h(0) = -5(0)^2 + 20(0) + 50$$

$$= 50$$

$\therefore$  the rooftop is 50 m.

## Today's Learning Goal(s):

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

- a) determine the equation of the inverse of a quadratic function.

### 3.3 The Inverse of a Quadratic Function

Date: Mar. 19 / 19

Recall: The inverse of a function undoes a function.

To find the equation, switch the  $x$  and  $y$  variables and rearrange for  $y$ .

For a function with coordinates  $(x, y)$ , the inverse will have coordinates  $(y, x)$ .

Ex. 1:

- a) Graph  $f(x) = 2(x - 2)^2 - 4$  and its inverse.  
b) Is the inverse a function?

$f(x)$  MG  $a=2$   
 $v(2, -4)$   
 1  $5 \rightarrow 2$   
 2  $8 \rightarrow 8$   
 3  $9 \rightarrow 18$

Inverse  
 $(2, -4) \rightarrow (-4, 2)$

↳ No, it FAILS the VLT.

- c) Determine the equation of the inverse.

$$y = 2(x-2)^2 - 4$$

$$x = 2(y-2)^2 - 4$$

$$x+4 = 2(y-2)^2$$

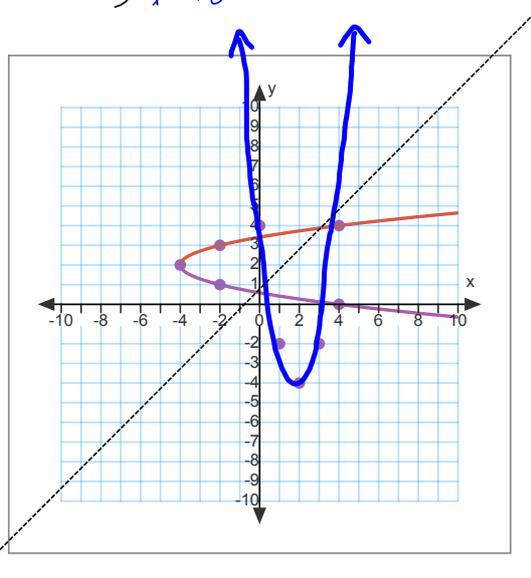
$$\frac{x+4}{2} = (y-2)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{2}} = y-2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{2}} + 2$$

OR

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(x+4)} + 2$$



$$y = 2(x-2)^2 - 4$$

$$y = 2 + \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{2}}$$

$$y = 2 - \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{2}}$$

- d) Determine the Domain and Range of  $f(x)$  and the inverse.

$$D_f: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R_f: \{y \in \mathbb{R} / y \geq -4\}$$

Inverse

$$D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x \geq -4\}$$

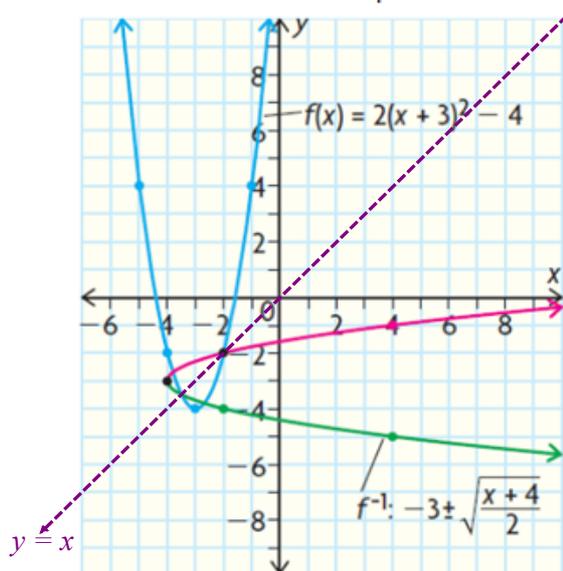
$$R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

## p.157 Ex.2

## 3.3 The Inverse of a Quadratic Function

Recall: The inverse of a function undoes a function. To find the equation, switch the  $x$ - and  $y$ -variables and rearrange for  $y$ . For a function with coordinates  $(x, y)$ , the inverse will have coordinates  $(y, x)$ .

Eg. 1) Given the quadratic function  $f(x) = 2(x + 3)^2 - 4$ , graph  $f(x)$  and its inverse. Also determine the equation of the inverse.



$$f(x) = 2(x + 3)^2 - 4 \leftarrow$$

$$y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 4$$

$$x = 2(y + 3)^2 - 4$$

$$x + 4 = 2(y + 3)^2$$

$$\frac{x + 4}{2} = (y + 3)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x + 4}{2}} = y + 3$$

$$-3 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x + 4}{2}} = y$$

**Are there any Homework Questions you would like to see on the board?**

Last day's work: pp. 153-154 #3, 4ace, 5ac, 7ac, 8, 11

Today's Homework Practice includes:

pp. 160-162 #1 – 5, 7, 9, 13 [17]