

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

pp. 214-215 # 6f, 7f, 10, 11 AND
 READ p. 225 AND
 p.226 # 1-11

Today's Learning Goal(s):

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

- a) Solve problems involving quadratic functions and equations arising from standard and vertex form.

- p. 214 7. Complete the square to express each function in vertex form. Then graph each, and state the domain and range.

a) $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$

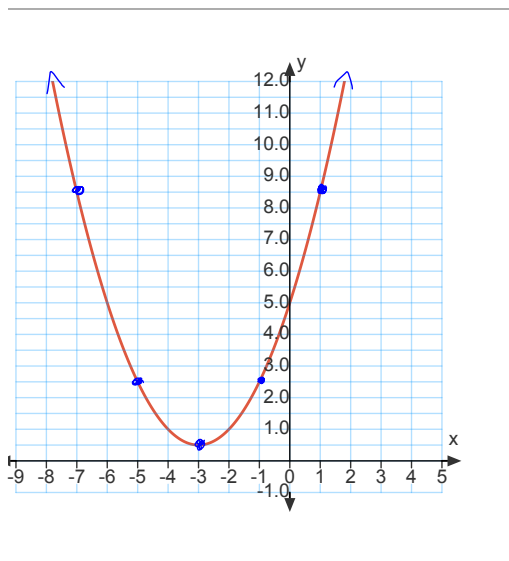
d) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 7$

b) $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 13$

e) $f(x) = -3x^2 - 12x - 11$

c) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 19$

f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + 4$



$$y = 0.5(x+3)^2 + 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 6x) + 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 6x + 9 - 9) + 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-9) + 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 - \frac{9}{2} + \frac{8}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \therefore V(-3, \frac{1}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

MG $a = \frac{1}{2}$

1	1	→
2	2	→ 2
3	3	
4	4	→ 8

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

$$R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq \frac{1}{2}\}$$

- p. 215 11. A theatre company's profit, $P(x)$, on a production is modelled by
 A $P(x) = -60x^2 + 1800x + 16\,500$, where x is the cost of a ticket in dollars. According to the model, what should the company charge per ticket to make the maximum profit?

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= -60(x^2 - 30x) + 16\,500 \\ &= -60(x^2 - 30x + 225 - 225) + 16\,500 \\ &= -60(x-15)^2 - 60(-225) + 16\,500 \\ &= -60(x-15)^2 + 13\,500 + 16\,500 \\ &= -60(x-15)^2 + 30\,000 \end{aligned}$$

↳ ∴ the company should charge \$15 per ticket.

MCF 3MI

4.5 Using Quadratic Function Models to Solve Problems

Date: Apr. 5/19

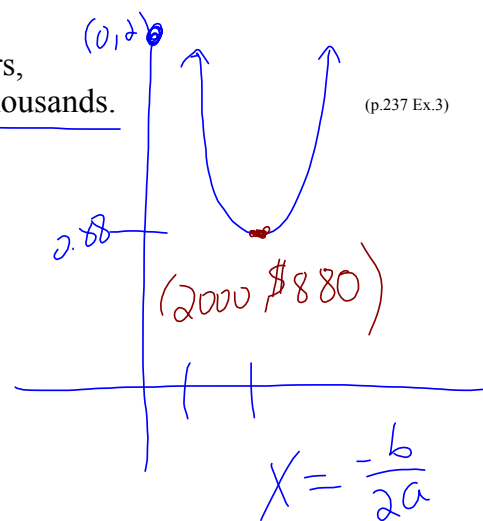
Ex. 1: The cost of running an assembly line is a function of the number of items produced per hour. The cost function is, $C(x) = 0.28x^2 - 1.12x + 2$

where $C(x)$ is the cost per hour in thousands of dollars, and x is the number of items produced per hour, in thousands. Determine the most economical production level.

↳ Lowest possible cost

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= 0.28x^2 - 1.12x + 2 \\
 &= 0.28(x^2 - 4x) + 2 \\
 &= 0.28(x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4) + 2 \\
 &= 0.28(x - 2)^2 + 0.28(-4) + 2 \\
 &= 0.28(x - 2)^2 - 1.12 + 2 \\
 &= 0.28(x - 2)^2 + 0.88
 \end{aligned}$$

↳ 2000 items/hour



88 x 1000
\$880

the most economical production level is 2 000 items per hour.

Ex. 2: A bus company usually charges \$2 per ticket, but wants to raise the price by 10 cents per ticket. The revenue that could be generated is modelled by the function,

$$R(x) = -40(x-5)^2 + 25000$$

where x is the number of 10 cent increases and the revenue, $R(x)$, is in dollars.

What should the price of the tickets be if the company wants to earn \$21 000?

(p.238 Ex.4)

$$21\,000 = -40(x-5)^2 + 25\,000 \quad \leftarrow R(x)$$

$$0 = -40(x-5)^2 + 25000 - 21000$$

$$= -40(x-5)^2 + 4000$$

$$= -40(x^2 - 10x + 25) + 4000$$

$$= -40x^2 + 400x - 1000 + 4000$$

$$= -40x^2 + 400x + 3000$$

$$= -40(x^2 - 10x - 75)$$

$$= -40(x+5)(x-15)$$

$x = -5$ or $x = 15$
 inadmissible
 price must be raised

$\rightarrow \therefore 15, 10^{\text{¢}}$ increases

$\rightarrow \$1.50$ increase

the new ticket price should be \$ 3.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$2 \\ + \$1.50 \\ \hline = \$3.50 \end{array}$$

Today's Homework:

pp. 239-241 # 2, 4 – 8, 13 **AND**

READ p. 253 **AND**

Work ahead on Review: pp. 254-255 # 1 – 10