

Warm-Up

$$f(x) = 6x^2 + 12x + 11$$

Determine the vertex by

Partial Factoring

$$f(x) = 6x^2 + 12x$$

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

zeros \uparrow \uparrow

 0 -2

AOS $x = -1$

$$f(-1) = 5$$

$$\therefore (-1, 5)$$

Completing the Square

$$f(x) = 6(x^2 + 2x) + 11$$

$$= 6(x^2 + 2x + 1 - 1) + 11$$

$$= 6(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 6 + 11$$

$$= 6(x+1)^2 + 5$$

\uparrow \uparrow

$$\therefore (-1, 5)$$

Determining**Max / Min Values****Learning Goals**

- investigate Max / Min word problems



Revenue, Profit and Cost



Revenue - all the money you take in

Cost - money you spend

Profit = Revenue - Cost

Revenue

$$R(x) = (\text{price})(\text{number of items sold})$$

Note: - Price may also depend on the number of items sold

- This is called a **Demand Function**

$$p(x)$$

←

$$- R(x) = p(x) \cdot x$$

↖ # of items

MCR3U

3.2 Determining Maximum and Minimum Values of Quadratic Functions

The **Demand Function** for a new widget can be modeled by $p(x) = -5x + 33$ where $p(x)$ represents the selling price of the widget and x is the number sold in thousands.

The **Cost Function** is $C(x) = 3x + 35$.

Determine the **Revenue Function** and the **Profit Function**

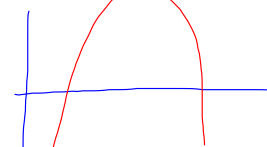
How many widgets should be sold to maximize profits and what is the maximum profit?

Revenue

$$\begin{aligned} R(x) &= p(x) \cdot x \\ &= (-5x + 33)(x) \\ &= -5x^2 + 33x \end{aligned}$$

Profit

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Revenue} - \text{Cost} \\ &= -5x^2 + 33x - (3x + 35) \\ &= -5x^2 + 33x - 3x - 35 \\ &= -5x^2 + 30x - 35 \end{aligned}$$



Convert the profit function to Vertex Form

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x) &= -5x^2 + 30x - 35 \\
 &= -5(x^2 - 6x) - 35 \\
 &= -5(x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9) - 35 \\
 &= -5(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 45 - 35 \\
 &= -5(x - 3)^2 + 10
 \end{aligned}$$

Determine how many widgets should be sold to maximize profits and determine the maximum profit.


vertex (3, 10) max profit
 \$10.00
 show cents
 3000 widgets were sold

1. The cost of a ticket to a hockey arena seating 800 people is \$3.00. At this price, every ticket is sold. A survey indicates that if the price is increased, attendance will fall by 100 for every dollar ticket prices increase.

- What ticket price results in the greatest revenue?
- What is the greatest revenue?

Cost	tickets sold	revenue
3	800	2400
4	700	2800
5	600	3000
6	500	3000
⋮	⋮	⋮
11	0	0

$$\text{Revenue} = (\text{cost})(\text{tickets sold})$$

Let x rep the change in price
 Rev. 

$$\text{Now } R = (3)(800)$$

$$\text{Later } R = (3 + x)(800 - 100x)$$

$$\text{zeros } \begin{aligned} 3 + x &= 0 & 800 - 100x &= 0 \\ x &= -3 & 800 &= 100x \\ & & 8 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{AOS } x = \frac{-3 + 8}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$R\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \left(3 + \frac{5}{2}\right)\left(800 - 100\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$= 3025$$

$$\therefore \text{vertex } (2.5, 3025)$$

$$\text{new price } 3 + 2.5 = 5.50$$

$$\text{max revenue } \$3025.00$$

On the Boards...

A resort hotel has rooms available at a standard rate of \$150 per night. During the non-holiday season 100 rooms are rented each day (on average). Research has shown that for each \$20 price reduction, 25 more rooms will be rented. What non-holiday price should be advertised to maximize revenue?

Let x rep. the number of changes

$$\text{Now } y = 100(150)$$

$$\text{Later } y = (100 + 25x)(150 - 20x)$$

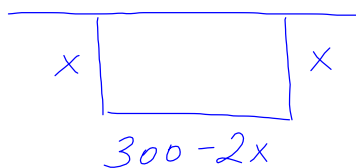
$$\text{zeros } -4, 7.5$$

$$\text{AOS } x = 1.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{price} &= 150 - 20(1.75) \\ &= 115 \end{aligned}$$

On the Boards...

A rectangular play area adjacent to a building is to be fenced in with 300 meters of fencing. Find the maximum area that can be fenced and the dimensions of the play area.



$$A = (300 - 2x)(x)$$

$$\text{zeros } 150, 0$$

$$\text{AOS } x = 75$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= (300 - 2(75))(75) \\ &= 11250 \end{aligned}$$

Seatwork

pg 154 # 7, 9, 11