

Jody Primeau 1:55 PM

LEC Staff Hello Everyone! I plan to visit classes next Wednesday and Thursday to talk to students about Scholarships and Graduation. Probably about 10 minutes per class. Mornings, I will be there sometime between 11:00 and 12:30, evenings between 6:30 and 7:30. If these times do not work well for you, please let me know. I am also attaching a PowerPoint. If you could please have that available for my visit. Thanks! Jody

**Tonight's Class:**

- Scholarships/Graduation presentation, counselor
- #thatwellnessting - Wednesday, March 1
- Any questions from last class? (4.4-4.6)
- Quadratic Functions Group Activity
- Working through section 4.7
  - Modelling Quadratics (Max/Min questions)
- Work on practice questions from worktext
- Chapter 4 Test (4.1-4.7) on Tuesday, Feb 28



p307 #86

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}(x+8)^2 - 1$$

Vertex form

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

vertex: (h, k)

a) vertex (-8, -1)

domain  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

range  $y \leq -1$

direction of opens - downward (-1/4 tells us)

axis symmetry equation  $x = -8$

intercepts

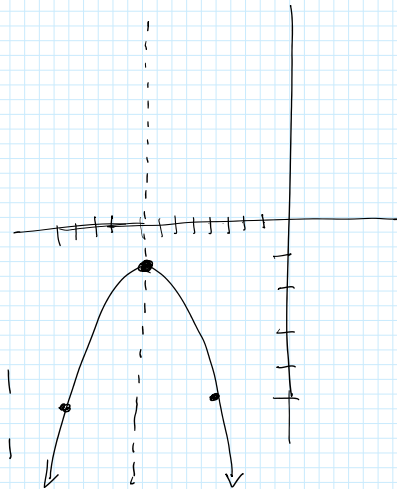
x-intercepts - none

y-intercept, process: let  $x=0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= -\frac{1}{4}(x+8)^2 - 1 \\
 y &= -\frac{1}{4}(0+8)^2 - 1 \\
 y &= -\frac{1}{4}(8)^2 - 1 \\
 y &= -\frac{1}{4}(64) - 1 \\
 y &= -\frac{64}{4} - 1 \\
 y &= -16 - 1 \\
 y &= -17
 \end{aligned}$$

(0, -17)

x	y
-12	-5
-8	-1
-4	-5



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= -\frac{1}{4}(x+8)^2 - 1 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4}(-4+8)^2 - 1 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4}(4)^2 - 1 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4}(16) - 1 \\
 &= -\frac{16}{4} - 1 \\
 &= -4 - 1 \\
 &= -5
 \end{aligned}$$

p317 8a)

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$$

coordinate vertex

1) factor constant out

P<sup>31</sup>, 8a)

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2$$

Coordinate vertex

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$$

$$y = 2\left(x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{25}{16} - \frac{25}{16}\right) - 3$$

$$y = 2\left(x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{25}{16}\right) - \frac{50}{16} - 3$$

$$y = 2\left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{50}{16} - 3$$

$$y = 2\left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{8} - \frac{3 \cdot 8}{8}$$

$$y = 2\left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{8} - \frac{24}{8}$$

$$y = 2\left(x + \frac{5}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{49}{8}$$

Vertex :  $\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{49}{8}\right)$

- 1) factor constant out of the first two terms
  - 2) "b" value,  $\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$  add in, and subtract off.
  - 3) remove the last term in the brackets take it OUT of the bracket.
  - 4) write the trinomial as  $\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2$  & simplify the constant  
OR  $\left(x - \frac{b}{2}\right)^2$
- this sign matches the first sign in the trinomial*

#### 4.7 Modelling Problems with Quadratic Functions


Focus: write a quadratic function to model a problem, then solve the problem

In this section, you will solve application problems using quadratic equations.

These are called Max/Min problems because the quadratic equation is used to model the application and the vertex is used to answer questions about the maximum or minimum of the quadratic.


### Max and Min Problems

What is the definition of the maximum or minimum point of a quadratic function?



max

If a quadratic points down, the vertex is a maximum point.



min

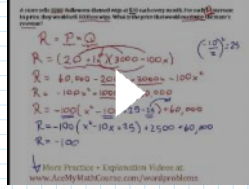
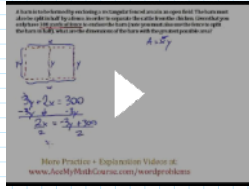
If a quadratic points up, the vertex is a minimum point.

The vertex of a quadratic function is either a maximum point or a minimum point.

If you are asked to find a maximum or minimum value of a quadratic function, all you need to do is find its vertex.

**Steps:**

1. When you have a word problem in this section, you will create two equations.
2. Use substitution to form one equation. This equation becomes the quadratic function that represents the word problem.
3. Convert the quadratic from general (trinomial) form to vertex form.
4. Use the vertex to answer the Max/Min question or use other operations with the equation to answer other questions.



Page 340, Ex 1

**Example 1** Determining Maximum or Minimum Related to Operations with Numbers

Two numbers have a **sum** of 20. Does the sum of their squares have a maximum or a minimum value? Determine this value and the two numbers.

Sum = add to  
product = multiply  
difference = subtracted  
quotient = division

let  $x$  = one of the numbers  
let  $y$  = the other number

$$x + y = 20$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \text{value} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{min/max} \\ \text{I don't} \\ \text{know} \\ \text{yet} \end{matrix}$$

1) isolate the  $y$  term in the first equation

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 20 \\ -x & \quad -x \\ \hline y &= 20 - x \end{aligned}$$

2) substitute that expression into the OTHER equation

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= \text{value} \\ x^2 + (20 - x)^2 &= \text{value} \end{aligned}$$

3) simplify the equation

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + (20 - x)(20 - x) &= \text{Sum (value)} \\ x^2 + 400 - 20x - 20x + x^2 &= \text{(Sum value)} \\ 2x^2 - 40x + 400 &= \text{minimum value sum} \end{aligned}$$

4) change to vertex form, to easily find the minimum

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= 2x^2 - 40x + 400 \\ &= 2(x^2 - 20x + 100 - 100) + 400 \\ &= 2(x^2 - 20x + 100) - 200 + 400 \\ &= 2(x - 10)^2 + 200 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{-20}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= (-10)^2 \\ &= 100 \end{aligned}$$

Vertex = (10, 200)  
x = 10

When  $x = 10$ , we get a minimum  
 $y = 10$  also

Minimum value = 200  
check:  $10^2 + 10^2 = 200$

Page 340, Check your understanding #1

**Check Your Understanding**

1. Two numbers have a difference of 18. Does their **product** have a maximum or a minimum value? Determine this value and the two numbers.

Let  $x$  = one number  
let  $y$  = other number

$$x - y = 18$$

1) isolate  $y$ :

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 18 \\ -x & \quad -x \\ \hline -y &= 18 - x \end{aligned}$$

and the two numbers.

$x \cdot y = \text{product}$   
 $x(x-18) = \text{product}$

Product =  $x(x-18)$   
 $P = x^2 - 18x$   
 $= (x^2 - 18x + 81 - 81)$   
 $= (x^2 - 18x + 81) - 81$   
 $= (x-9)^2 - 81$

1) isolate  $y$ :  
 $x - y = 18$   
 $-y = 18 - x$   
 $y = -18 + x$   
 or  $y = x - 18$

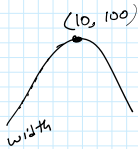
Now, we put it in vertex form:  
 $(\frac{18}{2})^2 = (-9)^2 = 81$   
 $V = (9, -81)$   
 minimum value

What are the numbers?

$x = 9$   
 $y = x - 18$   
 $y = 9 - 18$   
 $y = -9$

Page 343, #5

5. The sum of the length and width of a rectangle is 20 cm. Determine the dimensions that produce the maximum area. let  $l$  = length, let  $w$  = width



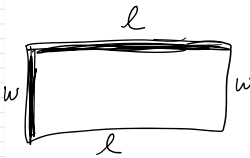
$l + w = 20$   
 $l = 20 - w$   
 $A = lw$   
 $A = (20-w)(w)$   
 $A = 20w - w^2$   
 $A = -w^2 + 20w$   
 $A = -1(w^2 - 20w + 100 - 100)$   
 $A = -1(w^2 - 20w + 100) + 100$   
 $A = -1(w-10)^2 + 100$   
 $w = 10$       maximum area

$l = 20 - w$   
 $l = 20 - 10$   
 $l = 10$

Dimensions:  
 $l = 10 \text{ cm}$   
 $w = 10 \text{ cm}$   
 Maximum area =  $100 \text{ cm}^2$

Try p344, #7

7. A rectangular play area is to be bounded by 120 m of fencing. Determine the dimensions of this rectangle.



$2w + 2l = 120$

$w + l = 60$   
 $l = 60 - w$

isolate a variable and substitute it into the other equation

Area =  $lw$

$A = (60-w)(w)$

$A = 60w - w^2$

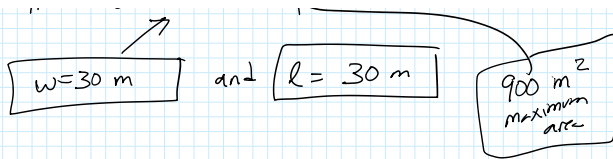
$A = -w^2 + 60w$

$A = -(w^2 - 60w + 900 - 900)$  vertex form:  $(\frac{60}{2})^2 = (-30)^2 = 900$

$A = -(w^2 - 60w + 900) + 900$

$A = -(w-30)^2 + 900$

$w = 30 \text{ m}$  and  $l = 30 \text{ m}$        $900 \text{ m}^2$



**Example 2** Modelling a Problem for Maximizing Profit

A student parking pass costs \$20. At this price, 150 students will purchase passes. For every \$5 increase in price, 20 fewer students will purchase passes.

- What is the price of a parking pass that will maximize the revenue?
- What is the maximum revenue?

$$\text{Revenue} = (\text{price})(\text{number sold})$$

$$R = pn$$

$x = \text{the number of increases in price}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{price} &= 20 + 5x \\ \text{number sold} &= 150 - 20x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= (p)(n) \\ R &= (20 + 5x)(150 - 20x) \\ R &= 3000 - 400x + 750x - 100x^2 \\ R &= -100x^2 + 350x + 3000 \\ R &= -100(x^2 - 3.5x + 3.0625 - 3.0625) + 3000 \\ R &= -100(x^2 - 3.5x + 3.0625) + 306.25 + 3000 \\ R &= -100(x - 1.75)^2 + 3306.25 \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$   
 $= \left(\frac{3.5}{2}\right)^2$   
 $= 3.0625$   
 $(1.75)^2$

$x = \text{number of \$5 increases, round to nearest whole number} \Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ increase}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{price} &= 20 + 5x \\ &= 20 + 5(2) \\ &= 20 + 10 = \boxed{\$30} \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} \text{number sold} &= 150 - 20x \\ &= 150 - 20(2) \\ &= 150 - 40 \\ &= \boxed{110 \text{ sold}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximum revenue} &= (\$30)(110) \\ &= \boxed{\$3300} \end{aligned}$$

**For next class**

- Finish worktext questions for 4.1, 4.3-4.7
- Complete the Chapter 4 Hand-in, #1-10 only, due next class
- Prepare for the Chapter 4 Test, next class
  - Test will cover 4.1, 4.3-4.7 only
  - Make sure you know how to change equations into vertex form