

GRADE 11 APPLIED
UNIT A – QUADRATICS
ASSIGNMENT – OPTIMIZATION

Mr. T

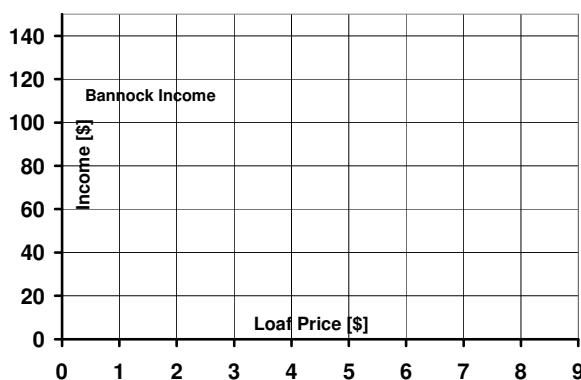
Name: _____
 Date: _____

1. You make the best Bannock in town. You sell **40** loaves weekly each at **\$3.00** per loaf. But you want to *optimize* your weekly income: make it a maximum. You know that for every quarter (**\$0.25**) you **increase** the **price** of your bannock you will get **two fewer customers**.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| Price \$ | | | | | | | | |
| # Loaves sold | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Income \$ | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |

You also know that your *income function* is: **Income = Price per loaf X loaves sold**

- what is the lowest price per loaf you could charge at which you make exactly **zero** income? Record it in the table above.
- what is the highest price you could charge per loaf that would earn an income of exactly **zero**. Record it in the table above. (*hint: how many increases of \$0.25 before you lose all your customers!)*
- what price of loaf is halfway between the two ‘zeros’ (when the income function is zero?). Record it in the table above. Calculate and record the income for that price also!
- select and calculate a couple other convenient prices of loaf and the resultant income in the table.
- now graph your table !
- what is the optimum price to charge for a loaf to make the most profit?
- what is that optimized weekly profit?
- Advanced.** What is a possible formula for this Income Function?



2. An orchard currently has **20** trees on one hectare. The average *yield* is **300** oranges per tree. It is estimated that **for each additional tree added**, that the average yield per tree will be **reduced by 10** oranges.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| Nbr Trees | | | | | | | | |
| Yield each tree | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Total Orange Crop | 0 | | | | | | | 0 |

You also know that your *total oranges crop function* is:

$$\text{Crop} = (\text{Nbr of Trees}) \times (\text{Yield per tree})$$

- what is the lowest number of trees you could grow at which your total crop is exactly **zero** oranges? Record it in the table above.
- what is the largest number of trees you could grow until you have exactly **zero** crop? Record it in the table above. (*hint: how many increases of a tree before the trees produce no oranges!*)
- what is number of trees that is halfway between the two 'zeros' (when the *crop function* is zero?). Record it in the table above. Calculate and record the total crop for that number of trees also!
- select and calculate a couple other convenient numbers of trees and the resultant total crop. Record in your table.
- now graph your table !
- what is the optimum number of trees to grow in your orchard?
- what is that optimized number of oranges in your crop?
- Advanced.** What is a possible formula for this Orange Crop Function?

