

y-intercept

Let $x=0$

$$50p - p^2$$

$$-p^2 + 50p = 0$$

GCF

75 950

e. The Sauk Prairie High School students made the following observations. How do you think the students arrived at those ideas? Do you agree with them? If not explain way not.

i. It is easiest to find the y-intercept from the expanded form $-p^2 + 50p$.

ii. It is easiest to find x-intercepts of the income function graph from the factored form $p(50 - p) = 0$

$$p(50 - p) = 0$$

$$p = 0 \quad 50 - p = 0$$

$$50 = p$$

iii. It is easiest to find the maximum point on the income graph from the x-intercepts.

Standard Form

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

Intercept Form

x is halfway between intercepts

4. The planning committee for Lake Aid, an annual benefit talent show at Wilde Lake High School, surveyed students to see how much they would be willing to pay for tickets. Suppose the committee developed the function $I = -75p^2 + 950p$ to estimate income I in dollars for various ticket prices p in dollars. Use the patterns you observed in Problem 3 to help answer the following questions.

a. Write the function for the income using an equivalent factored form of the expression given. What information is shown well in the factored form that is not shown in the expanded form?

$$I = -75p^2 + 950p$$

$$I = 25p(-3p + 38)$$

a · b = 0

$$I = -75p^2 + 950p$$

$$I = 25p(-3p + 38)$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$25(6.33)(-3(6.33) + 38)$$

$$-75(6.33)^2 + 950(6.33)$$

b. For what ticket price does the committee expect an income of zero?

$$0 = 25p(-3p + 38)$$

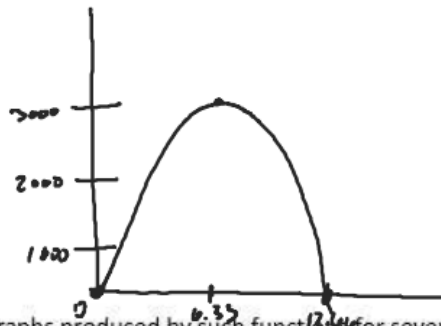
$$\frac{25p}{25} = \frac{0}{25} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} -3p + 38 = 0 \\ -3p = -38 \\ -3p = -38 \end{array} \right.$$

$$p = 12.66$$

c. What ticket price will generate the greatest income? How much income is expected at that ticket price?

$$(6.33, 3008.33)$$

d. Use your answers to Parts b and c to sketch a graph of $I = -75p^2 + 950p$.



Adding a Linear Term

5. Study the tables and graphs produced by such functions for several combinations of positive and negative numbers.

Set 1

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^2 + 4x$$

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

Set 2

$$y = -x^2$$

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

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

Set 3

$$y = 2x^2$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 6x$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 6x$$

Look at the graphs of the functions given above to see if you can find patterns that relate the values of a and b in the rules $y = ax^2 + bx$ to locate the features below. It may help to think about the functions using the equivalent factored form, $x(ax + b)$.