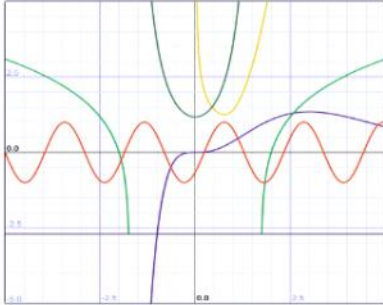


# Lesson 4 Word Problems

Date:

Chapter 4: Linear and  
Quadratic Functions:



Lesson 4:

Word Problems

**Maximum** and **Minimum** problems  
examine situations where it is  
**desirable** to find the maximum or the  
minimum of a quadratic function

therefore it is desirable  
to find the **vertex** of  
these functions

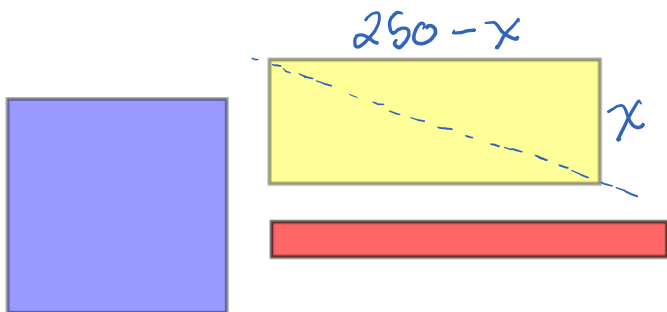


Example 1

You have a 500-foot roll of fencing and a large field. You want to construct a rectangular playground area. What is the largest area that you can construct?

$$4 \text{ sides} = 500 \text{ m}$$

$$2 \text{ sides} = 250 \text{ m}$$



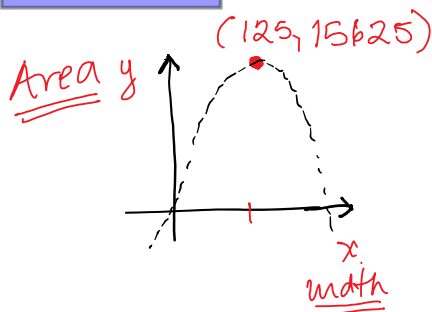
$$\therefore A = l \times w$$

$$A = (250 - x)(x)$$

$$A = 250x - x^2$$

$$A = -x^2 + 250x$$

parabola ↴



$$A = -1(x^2 - 250x) + 0$$

$$= -1(x - 250x + 15625 - 15625) + 0$$

$$= -1(x - 125)^2 + 15625$$

largest area:  $125 \times 125 \text{ ft}$

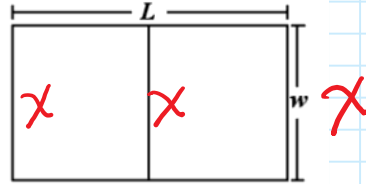
What conjecture could you make concerning rectangular enclosures and maximum area?

**SQUARES** have the largest area with a fixed amount of "fencing"

Example 2

You have a 1200-foot roll of fencing and a large field. You want to make two rectangular paddocks by splitting a rectangular enclosure in half. What are the dimensions of the largest such enclosure?

$$L = \frac{1200 - 3x}{2}$$



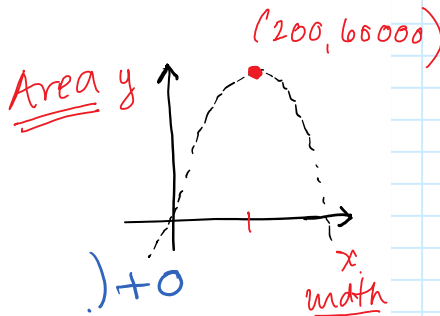
$$A = \left(\frac{1200 - 3x}{2}\right)(x)$$

$$= (600 - 1.5x)(x)$$

$$= 600x - 1.5x^2$$

$$= -1.5x^2 - 600x$$

$$A = -1.5(x^2 + 400x$$



$$= -1.5(x^2 + 400x + 40000 - 40000) + 0$$

$$= -1.5(x + 200)^2 + 60000 \quad \text{largest area} = 200 \times 300 \text{ ft}$$

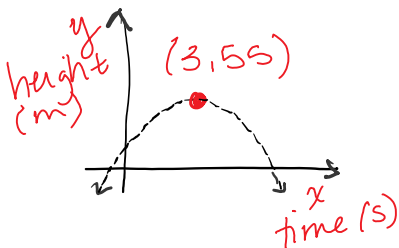
Example 3

A model rocket is launched from the roof of a building. Its flight path is described

$$\text{by } h(t) = -5t^2 + 30t + 10$$

where  $h(t)$  is the height of the rocket above the ground in metres and  $t$  is the time after the launch in seconds.

What is the rocket's maximum height? When does it occur?



$$f(x) = -5t^2 + 30t + 10$$

$$= -5(t^2 - 6t) + 10$$

$$= -5(t - 6t + 9 - 9) + 10$$

$$= -5(t - 3)^2 + 10 + 45$$

$$= -5(t - 3)^2 + 55$$

∴ max height is 55 m at 3 seconds

Example 4

Your factory produces lemon-scented widgets.

You know that the cost to produce each widget (unit cost) becomes less, the more you produce (for a time). But you also know that costs will eventually go up if you make too many widgets, due to the costs of storage of the overstock, adding a "night shift", increased insurance, etc.

The employee in accounting says that your unit cost for producing  $x$  thousands of units a day can be approximated by the formula:

$$C = 0.0023125x^2 - 0.185x + 12.6$$

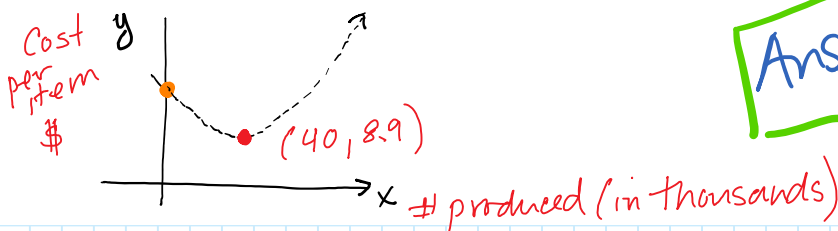
Find the daily production level that will minimize your unit cost.

need to "see" the parabolic function

Cost (\$) is a function of # widgets

~~completing the square~~  
completing the square  
is messy!

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 0.0023125x^2 - 0.185x + 12.6 \\ &= .0023125(x^2 - 80x \quad ) + 12.6 \\ &= .0023125(x^2 - 80 + 1600 - 1600) + 12.6 \\ &= .0023125(x - 40)^2 + 12.6 - 3.7 \\ &= .0023125(x - 40)^2 + 8.9 \end{aligned}$$



Ans: 40000 widgets

Example 5

For a summer job, you run a canoe-rental business on a small lake in Northern Ontario. You currently charge \$12 per canoe and at that price you attract an average of 36 customers per day. You have done some market research and have learned that, for every \$1.50 increase in rental price, your business can expect to lose two rentals per day. Use this information to determine how much you should be charging in order to maximize your income.

try making a chart

- number of price hikes  $x$
- cost per rental
- number of rentals
- revenue

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= (12 + 1.5x)(36 - 2x) \\
 &= 432 - 24x + 54x - 3x^2 \\
 &= -3x^2 + 30x + 432 \\
 &= -3(x^2 - 10x + 25 - 25) + 432 \\
 &= -3(x - 5)^2 + 507
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ 26 rentals

	charge per canoe \$	# of rentals	I \$ income
0	12	36	432
1	13.50	34	459
2	15	32	480
$x$	$12 + 1.5x$	$36 - x$	$(12 + 1.5x)(36 - 2x)$

Example 6

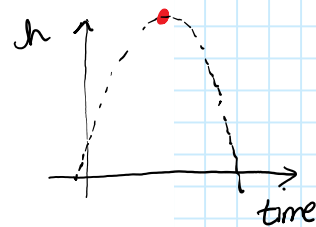
A water balloon is catapulted into the air so that its height  $h$ , in metres, after  $t$  seconds is  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 27t + 2.4$



How high is the balloon after 1 second?

$$h(1) = -4.9(1)^2 + 27 = 24.5 \text{ m}$$

What is the max. height reached by the balloon? When does this occur?



$$\begin{aligned}
 h(t) &= -4.9(t^2 - 5.5102t + 7.5909) + 2.4 + 37.1939 \\
 &= -4.9(t - 2.7551)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

after 2.76 seconds it is @ 39.594 m