Heritage High School – Distance Learning Mr. Leong's Algebra 1 Assignment Packet May 26 – May 29

Due Date: Monday, June 1 by 9:00am

Late work will not be accepted

Assessment: Students with internet access should go to illuminate.online and use code

WNR6B26. Please read the directions on the next page on accessing Illuminate.

Students with limited internet access can print and complete the assessment

(attached). Email me a scan/photo of your work or submit paper copies to the main

office on Monday from 12-3pm.

Contact: leongc@luhsd.net

925.634.0037 ext. 6305

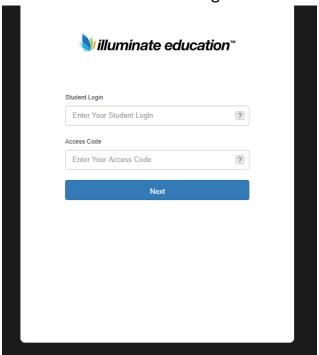
Remind @fnctn

Zoom office hours (TBA)

Accessing Illuminate

In order to access the Unit 9 Applications Assignment please follow the steps below:

- 1) In your address bar type: illuminate.online
- 2) You should see the following:



- 3) In "Student Login" enter your student ID number
- 4) In "Access Code" enter the code provided by your teacher
- 5) This will take you to the assignment- You can pause and return to the assignment up to 3 times
- 6) Be sure to click "Finish" when you are ready to submit

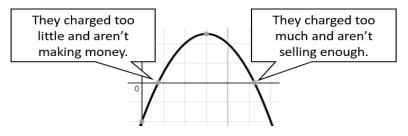
Unit 9 Distance Learning Applications

The profit, P (in thousands of dollars), that a company makes selling an item is a quadratic function of the price, x (in dollars), that they charge for the item. The following expressions for P(x) are equivalent:

$$P(x) = -3x^{2} + 432x - 1680$$

$$P(x) = -3(x - 4)(x - 140)$$

$$P(x) = -3(x - 72)^{2} + 13872$$



1) Which of the equivalent expressions for P(x) reveals the price which gives a profit of zero without changing the form of the expression?

a)
$$P(x) = -3x^2 + 432x - 1680$$

b)
$$P(x) = -3(x-4)(x-140)$$

c)
$$P(x) = -3(x - 72)^2 + 13872$$

2) Find a price, which gives a profit of zero.

3) Which of the equivalent expressions for P(x) reveals the profit when the price is zero without changing the form of the expression?

a)
$$P(x) = -3x^2 + 432x - 1680$$

b)
$$P(x) = -3(x-4)(x-140)$$

c)
$$P(x) = -3(x - 72)^2 + 13872$$

4) Find the profit when the price is zero.

5) Which of the equivalent expressions for P(x) reveals the price which produces the highest possible profit without changing the form of the expression?

a)
$$P(x) = -3x^2 + 432x - 1680$$

b)
$$P(x) = -3(x-4)(x-140)$$

c)
$$P(x) = -3(x - 72)^2 + 13872$$

6) Find the price, which gives the highest possible profit.

Your friend can eat a lot! Cheeseburgers from In-N-Out are his favorite, so he gets happy when he eats them, that is, until he eats too many! If you measured his happiness, h(x), based on how many cheeseburgers from In-N-Out he eats, x, you would get a curve modeled

by the function:
$$h(x) = -1x^2 + 6x + 16$$

Happiness

without Cheeseburgers.

0

cheeseburger

happiness.

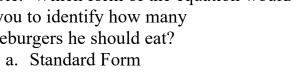
cheeseburger and he

loses all happiness

Barfing cheeseburgers

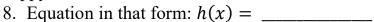
makes him sad.

7. Your friend wants to be as happy as possible. Which form of the equation would help you to identify how many cheeseburgers he should eat?



- b. Vertex Form
- c. Factored (x-intercept) Form

Put it in that form and find out how many cheeseburgers he should eat to be the most happy.





10. Which form shows you what the y-intercept of this graph is?

- a. Standard Form
- b. Vertex Form
- c. Factored (x-intercept) Form

11. What is the y-intercept?

	12. W	hat does the	y-intercept me	an in context	of this scenar	ario?
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13. Your friend does not want to become unhappy. What form of the equation would help you identify where he would be unhappy?

- a. Standard Form
- b. Vertex Form
- c. Factored (x-intercept) Form

14. Put it in that form to find out when your friend should stop eating cheeseburgers.

$$h(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

What would your friend's level of happiness be if he ate 10 cheeseburgers?

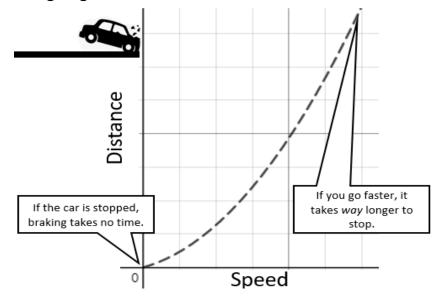
- 15. The happiness level is:
- 16. Explain how you figured it out.

The braking distance, in feet, of a car traveling at v miles per hour is given by

$$d = \frac{1}{20}v^2 + 2.2v$$

What is the braking distance, in feet, if the car is going:

- 17. 30 mph?
- 18. 60 mph?
- 19. 90 mph? _____
- 20. Suppose that the car took 500 feet to brake. Use your computations in questions 1 to make a **prediction** (estimate) about how fast it was going when the brakes were applied.



21. Let us see how close your prediction is by solving this quadratic more precisely. Use any solving method you want (hint: plug 500 in for d and then solve using factoring, completing the square or the quadratic formula). Round your answer to 2 decimal places.

Suppose $h(t) = -5t^2 + 10t + 3$ is the height of a diver above the water (in meters), t seconds after the diver leaves the springboard.

- 22. How high above the water is the springboard?
- 23. Explain how you know this.
- 24. When does the diver hit the water? (round answer to two decimal places)
- 25. At what time on the diver's descent toward the water is the diver again at the same height as the springboard?
- 26. When does the diver reach the peak of the dive?

