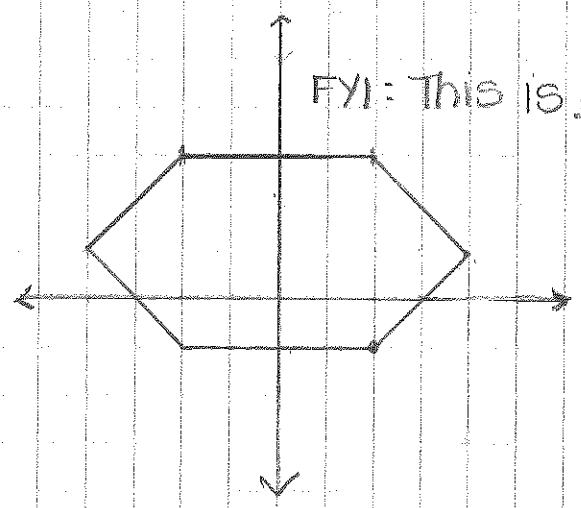


① One example:



FYI: This is not a regular hexagon.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 y = 3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2 \leq x \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \\
 y = -1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2 \leq x \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \\
 y = -x + 5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{array} \right\} \\
 y = x + 5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -4 \leq x \leq -2 \end{array} \right\} \\
 y = -x - 3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{array} \right\} \\
 y = -x - 3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -4 \leq x \leq -2 \end{array} \right\}
 \end{array}$$

② Constraints

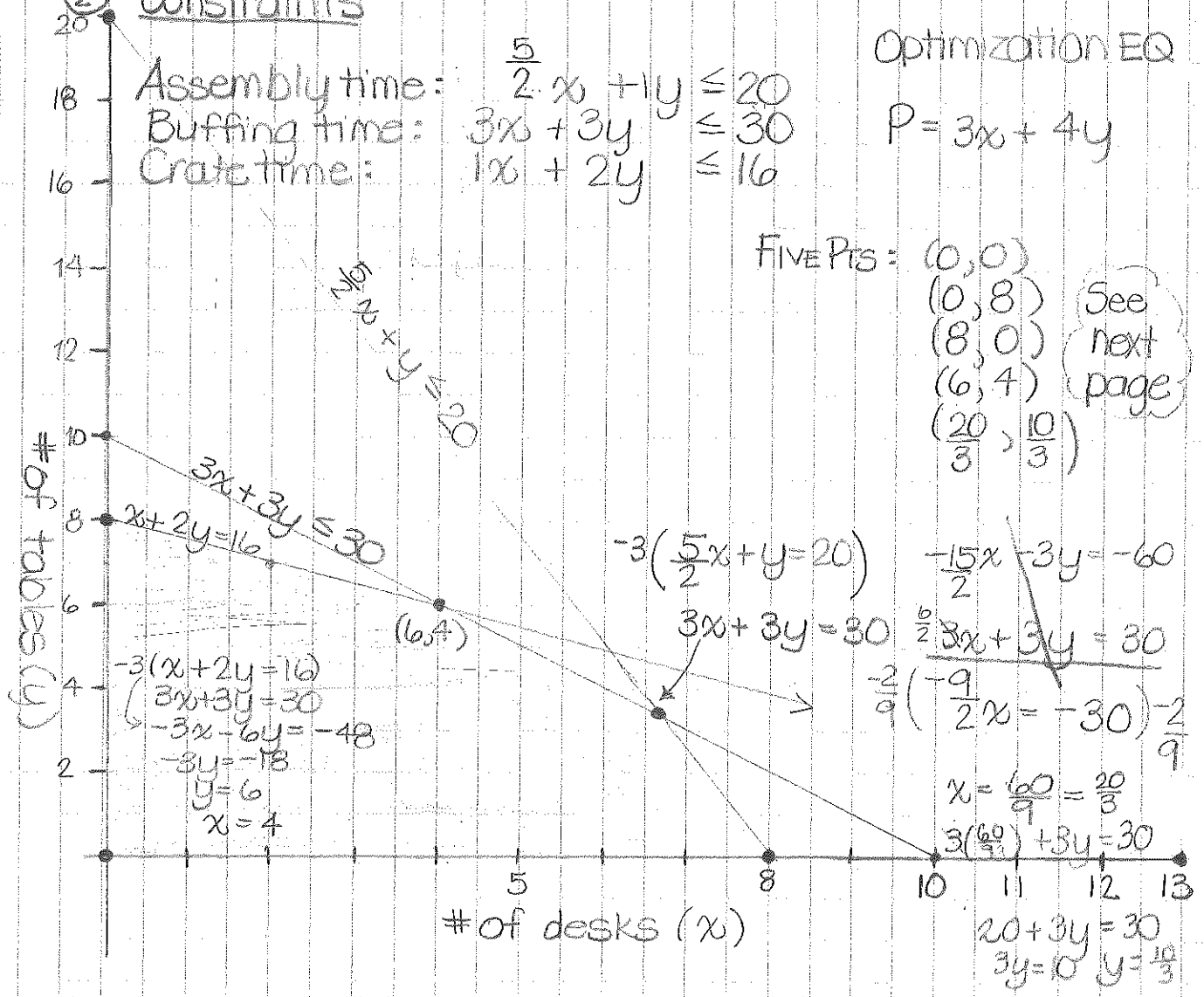
Assembly time: $\frac{5}{2}x + 1y \leq 20$
 Buffing time: $3x + 3y \leq 30$
 Crate time: $1x + 2y \leq 16$

Optimization EQ

$P = 3x + 4y$

FIVE PTS: $(0, 0)$
 $(0, 8)$
 $(8, 0)$
 $(6, 4)$
 $(\frac{20}{3}, \frac{10}{3})$

See next page



~ 2 continued ~

$$P = 3x + 4y$$

Test all points against the profit equation.

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(0, 8) \quad P = 3(0) + 4(8) = 32 \quad \$32$$

$$(8, 0) \quad P = 3(8) + 4(0) = 24 \quad \$24$$

$$(6, 4) \quad P = 3(6) + 4(4) = 34 \quad \$34 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{20}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\right) \quad P = 3\left(\frac{20}{3}\right) + 4\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) = 33\frac{1}{3} \quad \$33.\overline{33}$$

You should make 6 desks and 4 tables.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = a(x - 6)^2 + 90$$

↘ vertex

Solve for a by putting 1 pt into the equation.

I used $(12, 0)$

$$0 = a(12 - 6)^2 + 90$$

$$0 = 36a + 90$$

$$-90 = 36a$$

$$\frac{-90}{36} = \frac{36a}{36}$$

$$a = -\frac{5}{2}$$

New equation is:

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}(x - 6)^2 + 90$$

Now, answer the questions...

(next page)

$$y = -\frac{5}{2} (2-6)^2 + 90$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2} \cdot 16 + 90 = 50 \quad (\text{you could also see this \# on the graph})$$

At 2 sec, he would be 50 ft from the starting line.

$$y = -\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{12}{2} \right)^2 + 90$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 90 \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + 90$$

$$-\frac{5}{8} + 90 = \underline{\underline{89.4 \text{ ft}}}$$

④

yr since '02	fish pop
0	1,000
1	899
2	796
3	691
4	584

		> 101	> 2
		> 103	> 2
		> 105	> 2
		> 107	

The second difference is constant, so this is a quadratic function.

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

↑
1000

To find a and b set up a system:

$$\begin{cases} 899 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + 1000 \Rightarrow a + b = -101 \\ 796 = a(2)^2 + b(2) + 1000 \Rightarrow 4a + 2b = -204 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} 2(a + b = -101) & -2a - 2b = 202 \\ 4a + 2b = -204 & \underline{4a + 2b = -204} \end{cases}$$

$$2a = -2 \quad a = -1$$

$$\text{so } -1 + b = -101$$

So, the equation is: $b = -100$

$$y = -x^2 - 100x + 1000$$

Now, solve for when the fish population = 0

$0 = -x^2 - 100x + 1000$ This eq. does not factor so use the quadratic formula.

$$x = \frac{100 \pm \sqrt{(-100)^2 - 4(-1)(1000)}}{2(-1)}$$

$$x \approx -109.16 \text{ and } \underline{\underline{9.16}}$$

So about 9 yrs after 2002 or about 2011 there will be no more fish

⑤ Bank A: $A = 500 \left(1 + \frac{.1}{4}\right)^{4t}$
 $A = 500 (1.025)^{4t}$

Bank B: $A = 500 + 60(t)$
 \uparrow
 $\$15 \times 4 = 60$

At year end	Bank A Balance	Bank B Balance
1	\$551.91	\$560
2	\$609.20	\$620
3	\$672.44	\$680
4	\$742.25	\$740

She should leave her money in for at least 4 yrs.