

$$y = a (x-h)^{2} + K$$

$$y = a (x+y)^{2} + 5$$

$$y = a (x+y)^{2} + 5$$

$$y = a (x+y)^{2} + 5$$

$$y = -3 (x+y)^{2} + 5$$

$$y$$

A manufacturer of grandfather clocks makes a profit on the sale of clocks based on the equation below where P is the profit in dollars and x is the number of clocks manufactured.

$$P(x) = -1.6x^{2} + 240x - 375$$

a) Find the y-intercept and interpret its meaning.

$$\begin{array}{c} (9.) \\ (9.) \\ (9.) \\ (9.) \\ = -375 \\ \\ If no production, lose $^{4}375. \\ \end{array}$$

b) Find the x-intercepts and interpret their meaning.

c) How many clocks should be produced and sold

to maximize their profit? $find \quad Vertex.$ $\chi = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{240}{a(-1.6)} = 75$ Make 75 clocks

d) How much profit will they make?

Find y.

$$P(7S) = -1.6(7S)^2 + 240(7S) - 37S$$

 $= 8862S$

A store currently sells 78 pairs per month of a certain style of shoe at a price of \$100 per pair. After doing some market research, the store has determined that for every \$5 increase in price, they will sell two less pairs of shoes. What price

should be charged to maximize the store revenue?
(urrent: 78 @ \$100

$$\$5\uparrow$$
 Sell 2↓
 $Rev = (\# sold)(price)$
 $Rev = (\# sold)(price)$
 $R = (78-2x)(100 + 5x)$
 $R = 7800 - 200x + 390x - 10x^{2}$
 $R = -10x^{2} + 190x + 7800$
Find vertex:
 $x = -\frac{190}{ac} = 9.5$
 $rice increases$
 $R = 100 + 5.9.5$
 $= 147.50$
 $R(9.5) =$