

A company determines that if p is the price charged for an electric bicycle they manufacture, then the number of bikes that will sell p is a function of p: p(p) = 3750 - 3p. This is because for each \$1 increase in the price, three fewer bikes are sold. The revenue p earned is also a function of p because it is the number of bikes sold times the price per bike: $p(p) = p(3750 - 3p) = -3p^2 + 3750p$. Using methods learned in this chapter, we will investigate just how much revenue the bike manufacturer can earn. Is it boundless or is there a maximum?

For simplicity, in order to compare variable names used within the chapter, let's replace p with x and R with y, so y = x(3750 - 3x). Notice that the graph of this equation is a parabola.

- 1. Solve the equation x(3750-3x)=0 for x. Notice that by setting y=0, you are solving for the x-coordinates of the two x-intercepts. State the coordinates of the two x-intercepts.
- **2.** Use the equation y = x(3750 3x) for the following.
 - **a.** Choose an *x*-value smaller than the smallest *x*-value of the *x*-intercepts found in Problem 1 and calculate *y*.
 - **b.** Choose an *x*-value larger than the largest x-value of the *x*-intercepts found in Problem 1 and calculate *y*.
 - c. What do you notice about y-values found in partsa. and b? Recall that y is revenue and x is price.Can you conclude an initial interval for price that the company should stay within?
- **3.** Calculate the mean of the two *x*-values found in Problem 1.
- **4.** Pick two new values of *x* between the smallest *x*-value from Problem 1 and the answer to Problem 3. Next, pick two values of *x* strictly between the answer to Problem 3 and the largest *x*-value from Problem 1.
- **5.** Arrange these four values from least to greatest and include your answer from Problem 3, for a total of five unique values.
- **6. a.** Evaluate y = x(3750-3x) for these five values of x from Problem 5. This will give you five points on the parabola.
 - **b.** For the smallest of the x-values from part a, explain in words what the (x, y) coordinates represent. Include the values.

- 7. Carefully choose a horizontal and vertical scale and plot the five points found in Problem 6 part a. Also plot the *x*-intercepts found in Problem 1. Use these points to sketch the parabola.
- **8.** Based on your values and the graph, state the (x, y) coordinates of the vertex (or your best approximation).
- **9.** Is the *y*-coordinate of the vertex a minimum or maximum value of *y*? Why do you think this is, based both on the context and on the function?
- **10.** Algebraically change the equation $y = x(3750 3x) = -3x^2 + 3750x$ to the form $y = a(x h)^2 + k$. (**Hint:** You will need to complete the square. See Section 10.6.)
- 11. Does the equation found in Problem 10 support your approximation of the vertex found in Problem 8?
- **12.** Now return to the question about revenue from selling electric bicycles.
 - **a.** What is the lower bound on how much revenue the company can earn?
 - **b.** What is the upper bound on how much revenue the company can earn? What price is charged for that to be the revenue earned?
 - c. How many bikes need to be sold to reach the maximum revenue found in part b? (**Hint:** Recall the number of bikes sold is given by n(p) = 3750 3p where p is the price per bike.)