

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

trees	Pounds
35	150
36	148
37	146

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

trees	Pounds	yield/acre (lbs/acre)
35	150	5250
36	148	5328
37	146	5402
x	$150 - x$	

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$f(x) =$$

~~35x + 2x(x-35)~~

need more practice with making equations

38 144 5472

52 116 6032

39 142 5538

54 112 6048

40 140 5600

56 108 6048

43 134 5762

55 110 6050

45 130 5850

55 trees would provide the maximum yield per acre.

47 126 5922

55 100

57

50 120 6000

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

trees	pound	yield total
x	$150 - 2(x - 35)$	trees \times pounds
35	$150 - 2(35 - 35)$ $= 150$	$35 \times 150 = 5250$ lb total
36	$150 - 2(36 - 35)$ $= 148$	$148 \times 36 = 5328$ lb total

$$37 = 146 \text{ lb per tree}$$

$$36 = 148 \text{ lb per tree}$$

$$35 = 150 \text{ lb per tree}$$

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

trees	yield
35	5250 lb per acre
36	5328 lb per acre
37	5402 lb per acre

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$f(x) = x(150 - 2(x - 35))$$

$$f(x) = x(150 - 2x + 70)$$

$$f(x) = 150x - 2x^2 + 70x$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 220x$$

$$x = \frac{-220}{2(-2)} = 110 \text{ trees to maximize yield}$$

$$V = -2(35)^2 + 220(35) = y$$

$$-2(1225) + 7700 = y$$

$$y = 5250$$

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

At 35 trees, 1 tree would produce 150 lbs

At 36 trees, 1 tree would produce 148 lbs.

At 37 trees, 1 tree would produce 146 lbs.

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

I know,
I know... I
didn't read

$$-1x^2 + 185x$$

$$\sqrt{-1(150)^2 + 185(150)}$$

$$-22500 + 27750$$

$$5250$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-185}{2(-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-185}{-2}$$

$$= 92.5$$

* About 92 trees should be planted per acre for maximum total yield.

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

yield	trees	acre	total yield
150	35	1	5250 (150)(35)
150 - 2 = 148	36	1	5328 (148)(36)
150 - 4 = 146	37	1	5402 (146)(37)
150 - 1(x - 35)	x	1	(x)(150 - 1x + 35)
150 - 1x + 35			150x - 1x^2 + 35x
			-1x^2 + 185x

x = trees planted

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

trees planted	yield for 1 tree
35	150 lbs
36	148 lbs
37	146 lbs

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

trees planted	yield per 1 tree	yield per acre
35	150	$(35)(150) = 5250$
36	$150 - 2(36 - 35) = 148$	$(36)(148) = 5328$
37	$150 - 2(37 - 35) = 146$	$(37)(146) = 5402$

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

Trees planted	yield per tree	yield per acre
x	$150 - 2(x - 35)$ $= 150 - 2x + 70$ $= -2x + 220$	$(x)(-2x + 220)$ $= -2x^2 + 220x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\checkmark f(36) \\
 &= -2(36)^2 + 220(36) \\
 &= -2592 + 7920 \\
 &= 5328 \text{ lbs} \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-220}{2(-2)}$$

$$= 55 \text{ trees planted}$$

$$f(55) = -2(55)^2 + 220(55)$$

$$= 6050 \text{ lbs per acre}$$

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

trees	yield
35	150 Pounds per tree
36	148 Pounds per tree
37	146 Pounds per tree

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

Trees per acre	yield per acre
35	5250 Pounds per acre
36	5312 Pounds per acre
37	5402 Pounds per acre

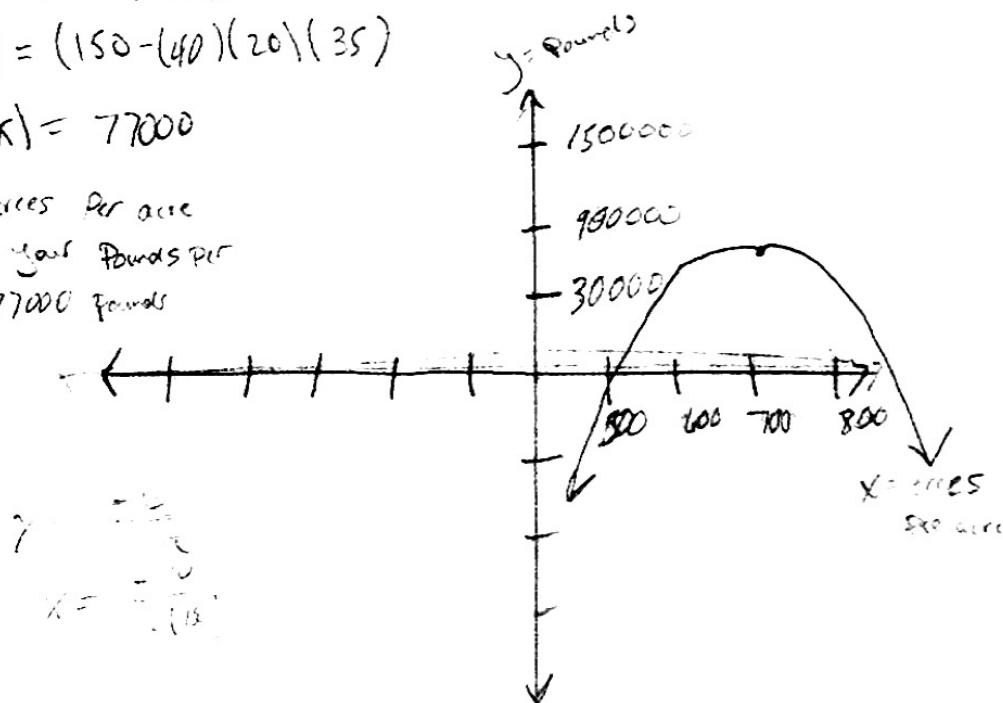
d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$f(x) = ((150 - (x - 35)) \cdot (x)) \cdot (35)$$

$$f(x) = (150 - (40 - 20)) \cdot (35)$$

$$f(x) = 77000$$

If you plant 20 trees per acre
you will maximize your Pounds per
tree by getting 77000 Pounds
per acre.



3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

Yield/trees with	trees/acre	lbs/tree	total lbs/acre
35 trees is 150 lbs/tree	35	150	$35(150) = 5250$
Yield/trees with	$35+1$	$150-2$	$36(148) = 5328$
36 trees is 148 lbs/tree	$35+2$	$150-4$	$(37)(146) = 5402$
Yield/tree with 37 trees	x	$150 - (x-35) = 150 - 2x + 70$	$x(220-2x) = 220x - 2x^2$

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

If 35 trees were planted, yield/acre would be 5250 lbs/acre.

If 36 trees were planted, yield/acre would be 5328 lbs/acre.

If 37 trees were planted, yield/acre would be 5402 lbs/acre.

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$f(x) = 220x - 2x^2$$

$$\checkmark f(35) = 220(35) - 2(35)^2 = 5250 \text{ lbs/acre.}$$

MAX:

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-220}{2(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{220}{4}$$

$$= 55 \text{ trees/acre}$$

$$f(55) = 220(55) - 2(55)^2$$

$$= 6050 \text{ lbs/acre.}$$

To produce the max yield/acre of 6050, there would need to be 55 trees planted/acre.

- 3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.
- a) What would be the yield *for one tree* if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

lbs	tree	yield
150	35	150
148	36	148
146	37	146

- b) What would be the *total yield per acre* if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

lbs	tree	yield
150	35	5250
148	36	5328
146	37	5402

- d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$Y(x) = (150 - 2x)x$$

$$Y(55) = (150 - 2 \cdot 55) \cdot 55$$

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

trees	fruit yielded per tree
35	150 lb
36	148 lb
37	146 lb

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

Trees	yield per acre
35	$35 \cdot 150 = 5250$ lb.
36	$36 \cdot 148 = 5328$ lb.
37	$37 \cdot 146 = 5402$ lb.

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 150 - 2(x - 35) & \checkmark f(x) &= -2(x)^2 + 220(35) \\
 &= 150 - 2x + 70 & &= -2450 + 7700 \\
 &= -2x^2 + 220x & \checkmark &= 5250 \text{ lb}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{-220}{2(-2)} \\
 &= \frac{220}{4} \\
 &= 55 \text{ trees}
 \end{aligned}$$

55 trees should be planted to maximize the total yield.

$X =$ ~~trees~~ per acre $P =$ pounds per tree

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

X	P	total yield	
35	150	5250 (150(35))	$\frac{150}{35}$ 35 trees = 150 pounds average
36	148	5328 (36(148))	36 trees = 148 pounds average
37	146	5402 (37(146))	37 trees = 146 pounds average

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

35 trees = 5250 pounds per acre

36 trees = 5328 pounds per acre

37 trees = 5402 pounds per acre

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

X	P	total yield
36	150-2	5328 (36)(148)
X	$150-2(x-35)$ $(220-2x)$	

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total yield} &= (X)(P) \\ &= x(220-2x) \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-220}{-2(2)}$$

$$x = 55$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(55) &= 220(55) - 2(55)^2 \\ &= 12100 - 5000 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(x) = 220x - 2x^2$$

$$p(55) = 7100 \text{ pounds per acre}$$

$$p = 220 - 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{35} \quad 220 - 2(35) \\ 220 - 70 \\ = 150 \end{aligned}$$

*When there were 55 trees planted per acre it allowed for the greatest amount of fruit at 7100 pounds per acre.

3) The annual yield per fruit tree is fairly constant at 150 pounds per tree when the number of trees per acre is 35 or fewer. For each additional tree over 35, the annual yield per tree for all trees on the acre decreases by 2 pounds due to overcrowding.

a) What would be the yield for one tree if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted?

# of trees	Yield (lbs.)
35	150
36	148
37	146

$$35 \text{ trees} = 4.29 \text{ lbs/tree}$$

$$36 \text{ trees} = 4.11 \text{ lbs/tree}$$

$$37 \text{ trees} = 3.95 \text{ lbs/tree}$$

b) What would be the total yield per acre if 35 trees were planted? if 36 trees were planted? if 37 trees were planted? Organize your results in a table.

# of trees	yield/tree	total yield
35	150	$35 \cdot 150 = 5250 \text{ lbs.}$
36	148	$36 \cdot 148 = 5328 \text{ lbs.}$
37	146	$37 \cdot 146 = 5402 \text{ lbs.}$

d) If x represents the number of trees per acre, express the total yield per acre as a function of x . Use that function to determine the number of trees that should be planted per acre to maximize total yield.

$$\# \text{ of trees} = x$$

$$Y(x) = (35+x)(150-2x)$$

$$= 5250 - 70x + 150x - 2x^2$$

$$Y(x) = -2x^2 + 80x + 5250$$

$$Y(20) = -2(20)^2 + 80(20) + 5250$$

$$= -800 + 1600 + 5250$$

$$Y(20) = 6050$$

$$Y(20) = (35+20)(150-2(20))$$

$$= (55)(110)$$

$$Y(20) = 6050$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-80}{2(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-80}{-4}$$

$$x = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ +20 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$

$$x = 55$$

There should be 55 trees planted per acre to maximize total yield.

1

2

Logan

Nichu

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

Logan

Nichu

Andrew

Grace

Patrick w.

Tori

Ryan G

Nate B

Jack H

Jack A