#5) A salesperson finds that her sales average 40 cases per store when she visits 20 stores a week. Each time she visits 3 additional stores per week, the average sales per store decrease by 2 cases. How many stores should she visit if she wants to maximize her sales?

We need to make an equation from this information. # stores $_x$ avg # cases = total sales

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(20+3x)_{x}(40-2x) = total sales \leftarrow We want to maximize this number # stores _{x} # cases = total sales
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We are given the information that the salesperson averages 40 cases per store when she visits 20 stores per week. We are also told that for every 3 additional stores she visits, the average cases sold per store decrease by 2. We use "x" as our variable to show the incremental 2 case decline in average sales corresponding to every increase of 3 stores visited. In other words, "x" is the number of changes made.

This is a quadratic equation. The graph will look like a parabola. The maximum total sales will be the vertex point. After that point, sales will actually decline for each additional store visited.

We need to get our equation into vertex form.

$$(20+3x)$$
 $_{\times}$ $(40-2x) = y$ Foil $800 - 40x + 120x - 6x^2 = y$ Combine like terms & rearrange $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$

What does this mean?

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Lets go back to our original formula: (20+3x) \times (40-2x) = \text{total sales}
Plug in 6.6667 for x [20+3(6.6667)] \times [40-2(6.6667)] = \text{total sales}
= (20+20) \times (40-13.3334) = \text{total sales}
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 $= (40) \times (26.66667) = 1066.67$

This means: 40 is the number of stores the salesperson must visit to maximize sales. At this point, she will average 26.66667 cases per store, maximizing sales at a total of about 1066.67 cases.

Finally, graph the parabola to get a visual:

