Math Work Sample

Step 1: Assume you produce 100 Model A's and 200 Model B's in one week.

- How much do you pay in wages?

First we had to multiply the number of assemblers by the wages per week. (100 assemblers x $500 = 50,000) Then multiply the number of inspectors by the wages per week. (4 inspectors x $600 = 2,400) After this is completed you add the wages of the assemblers plus the wages of the inspectors. (50,000 + 2,400 = $52,400 total wages)

- How much do you pay for components?

For model A's component cost we multiplied 100 Model A's by $400 in component cost and got $40,000. For model B's component cost we multiplied 200 Model B's by $320 in component cost and got $64,000. We then added the total component cost from model A's (40,000) and the total component cost from the model B's (64,000) and we got $104,000 total cost for components.

- How much is your company's weekly income?

First you multiply Model A selling price for each computer by 100 Model A's. ($600 x 100 = $60,000) Then you multiply Model B selling price for each computer by 200 Model B's. ($440 x 200 = $88,000) You have to add the to totals to find the total income for the week. ($60000 + $88000 = $148,000 total income for week)

- What profit do you make?

You have to go back and look what you got for total wages and add it to total cost for components. (52,000 + 104,000 = 156,400) You have to subtract that total from total income for the week to get the profit for the week. (148,000 – 156,400 = $-8,400 profit for the week)

Super.

Step 2: The above solution of 100 Model A's and 200 Model B's will not maximize your profit

- Write 3 inequalities (use x = # of Model A's and y = # of Model B's with the following topics:

  – The number of computers that can be made.

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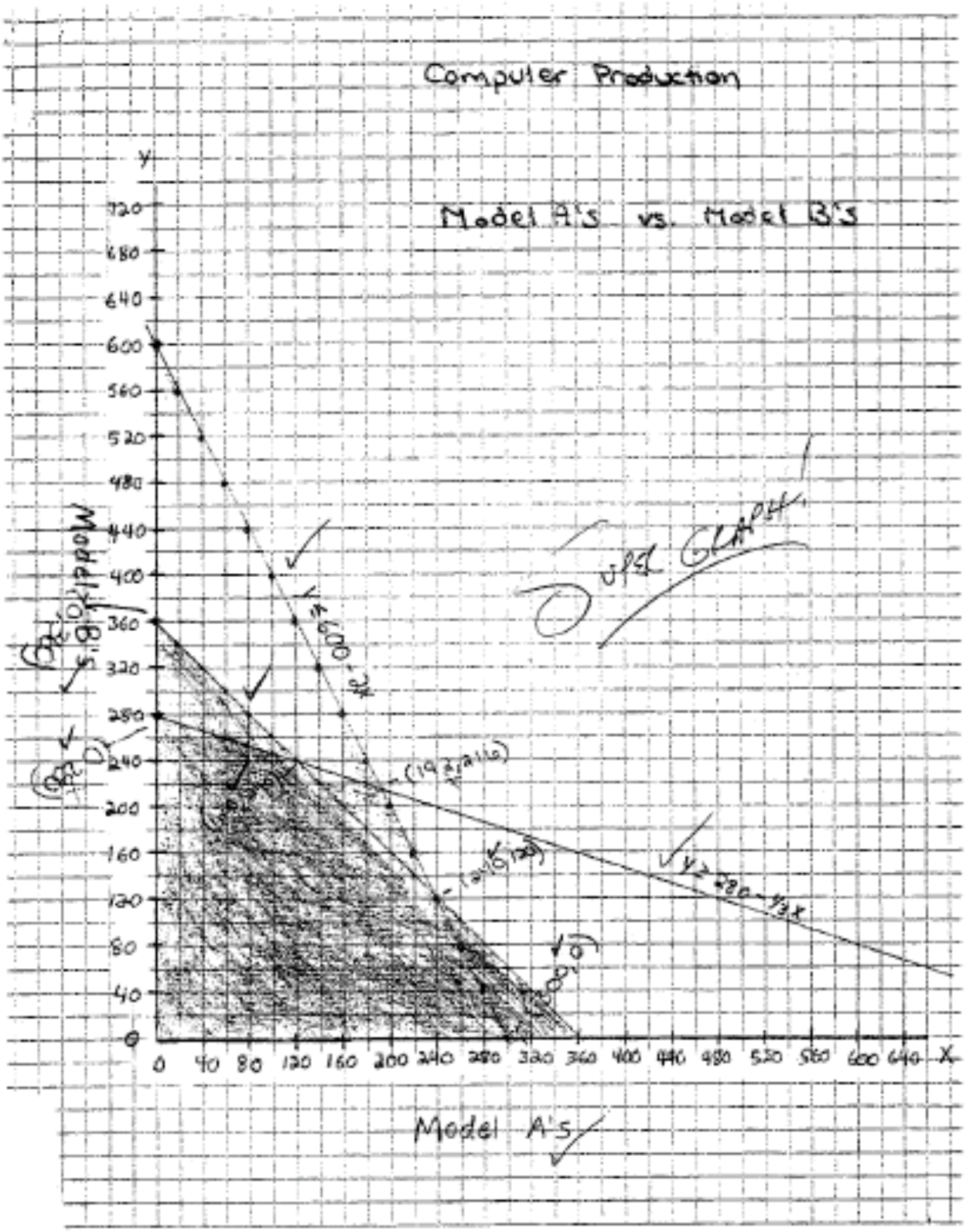

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The canopy density is 74% this is because of the tops of the Pinstr spread out and have very long reach covering must of the quadrat. The ground cover was 68% which is surprising to me because it's almost winter and the green is still around on the ground. I would of thought it would have been a much lower number.

We didn't find much wildlife in our quadrat. We found many acorns that were opened and ~~ate possibly~~ eaten by squirrels or chipmunks. We found a dead log with possible life in it, such as ~~bugs~~ insects that we could not ~~speeify~~ identify. We also found pinecones that were fully pealed down and sparingly pealed, that mean that there were squirrels and chipmunks around. I also saw a chipmunk running around in our quadrat one day. We also set up an investigation to see if we had any wildlife, we found as many pinecones as we could and set them up all in one spot. The next day we found them eaten. That's how we know there are squirrels and chipmunks in our quadrat.

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