

The design staff at Five Star Amusement Park had another idea- selling raffle tickets for chances to win prizes. The prize – winning tickets would be drawn at random each day.

- a. Suppose that a market research study produced the following estimates of raffle ticket sales at various prices.
- i. Plot the (*price per ticket, number of tickets sold*) estimates on a graph. Because *price per ticket* is the independent variable in this situation, its values are used as x-coordinates of the graph. Because *number of tickets sold* is the dependent variable, its values are used as the y-coordinates of the graph.

Y-axis increases by 200 every time.

X-axis increases by 1 every time.

Y-axis labeled *Number of Tickets Sold*

X-axis labeled *Price per Ticket (in dollars)*

- ii. Describe the pattern relating values of those variables and the way that the relationship is shown in the table and graph.
As the price increases by a dollar, number of tickets decreases by 50
- iii. Does the rule $N = 950 - 50p$ produce the same pairs of (*price per ticket p, number of tickets sold N*) values as the market research study? If so, show your work showing that it does work.

Yes $p = 10 = 500$

$950 - 500 = 450$

- b. Use the data in Part a relating *price per ticket* to the *number of tickets sold* to estimate the *income* from raffle ticket sales at each of the proposed ticket prices.
- i. Record those *income* estimates in a table and plot the (*price per ticket, income*) estimates on a graph.

Price (in \$)	1	2	3	4	5	10	15
Income (in \$)	900	1700	2400	3000	3500	4500	3000

Y-axis increases by 200 every time.

X-axis increases by 1 every time.

Y-axis labeled *income (in \$)*

X-axis labeled Price (in \$)

- ii. Describe the relationship between raffle ticket price and income from ticket sales. Explain how the relationship is shown in the table and the graph of (*price per ticket, income*) estimates.
The *income (in \$)* is in relationship with the with the raffle ticket price because the tickets sold multiplied by the raffle ticket price to get the *income (in \$)*.
- iii. What do your results in parts I and ii suggest about the ticket price that will lead to maximum income from raffle ticket sales?
Ten dollars per ticket is about the max income from raffle ticket sales.
How is your answer shown in the table and graph of part i?
When multiplying the x and y together you can see that 10 dollars per ticket will be the greatest.