

Teacher Activity Guide

Candy Auction to Revenue Analysis
Period A & Period F

November 18, 2024

Quick Links

- **Blooket Game:** <https://dashboard.blooket.com/set/691725bd5c2e794a1c52510b>
- **Desmos Calculator:** <https://www.desmos.com/calculator>
- **Materials Needed:** WKS_Auction_to_Revenue_Analysis.pdf (English & Spanish versions)

👤 Period A Schedule

Status: Already completed candy auction and initial Desmos plotting

Opening ⏳ 10 minutes

1. Vocabulary Review via Blooket ⏳ 8-10 min

- Navigate to: <https://dashboard.blooket.com/set/691725bd5c2e794a1c52510b>
- Game mode suggestions: Tower Defense or Gold Quest (engaging for review)
- Key terms to emphasize: Revenue, Demand, Fixed Cost, Variable Cost, Profit, Break-Even
- **⚠️ Let students know these terms will be critical for today's analysis**

2. Quick Recap ⏳ 2 min

- “Last class, we ran our candy auction and plotted demand data”
- “Today, we’re converting that to revenue and finding the optimal price”

Main Activity ⏰ 30-35 minutes

Distribute: WKS_Auction_to_Revenue_Analysis.pdf (+ Spanish version)

1. Part 1-2: Data Transfer ⏰ 5 min

- Students copy their auction data from last class
- Fill in Price and Quantity Demanded columns
- ⚠️ Walk around to verify everyone has their data

2. Part 3: Calculate Revenue ⏰ 5-7 min

- Guide calculation: Revenue = Price × Quantity
- Have students identify highest revenue point
- 🖥️ Project example calculation on board

3. Part 4: Desmos Revenue Graph ⏰ 8-10 min

- Open new Desmos table (or modify existing)
- Enter Price (x_1) and Revenue (y_1) data
- Students should see parabolic shape forming
- ⚠️ Help struggling students with Desmos interface

4. Part 5: Quadratic Regression ⏰ 7-8 min

- Type in Desmos: $y_1 \sim a*x_1^2 + b*x_1 + c$
- Record equation as $I(p) = ap^2 + bp + c$
- Discuss why a is negative (parabola opens down)

5. Part 6: Find Vertex ⏰ 5-7 min

- Click on maximum point in Desmos (graphical method)
- Calculate using $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$ (algebraic method)
- Verify both methods give same answer
- Interpret as “optimal price for maximum revenue”

Closing ⏰ 5 minutes**1. Business Interpretation**

- Complete Part 6, Step 9-10 if time allows
- Write 2-3 sentence business recommendation

2. Preview Next Class

- “Next time: Apply this to real local businesses”
- “You’ll choose between Golden Monkey, Mandee’s, or Yas Chicken”
- Collect worksheets or have students keep for reference

👤 Period F Schedule

Status: Need to complete Desmos plotting from auction data

❓ Decision Point

Do you have the original auction papers from last class?

- **YES** → Follow Path A below
- **NO** → Follow Path B below (re-run quick auction)

Opening ⏳ 10 minutes

1. Vocabulary Review via Blooket ⏳ 8-10 min

- Same link as Period A
- Consider different game mode to keep it fresh
- Emphasize: Demand, Revenue, Profit, Variable Cost

PATH A: If You Have Original Papers ⏳ 35 minutes

1. Reconstruct Data Table ⏳ 5 min

- Have students find their auction papers
- Create Price vs. Quantity Demanded table on board
- Students copy into notebooks

2. Initial Desmos Plot ⏳ 7-8 min

- Open Desmos Calculator
- Create table: Price (x_1) vs. Quantity Demanded (y_1)
- Observe demand curve pattern
- **⚠ This completes what Period A did last class**

3. Distribute Worksheet & Continue ⏳ 20-23 min

- Hand out WKS_Auction_to_Revenue_Analysis.pdf
- Follow same sequence as Period A (Parts 3-6)
- Calculate revenue, plot revenue curve, find regression, identify vertex

PATH B: If Papers Missing ⏳ 35 minutes**1. Quick Re-Run Auction ⏳ 10 min**

- Announce: “We’ll quickly recreate our data”
- Run 5 rounds with different prices
- Suggested prices: \$0.50, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
- Record on board: Round, Price, Total Quantity Bought
- ⚡ Groups can buy multiple candies per round

2. Immediate Desmos Entry ⏳ 5 min

- Students enter data directly into Desmos
- Create Price vs. Quantity scatterplot
- Should see downward trend (demand curve)

3. Distribute Worksheet & Continue ⏳ 20 min

- Hand out WKS_Auction_to_Revenue_Analysis.pdf
- Move through Parts 3-6 as time allows
- Priority: Get through revenue calculation and graphing

💡 Teaching Tips & Troubleshooting

Common Issues & Solutions

- **Desmos won't do regression**
 - Make sure to use tilde (\sim) not equals
 - Check that x_1 and y_1 match table column names
 - Try: $y_1 \sim a*x1^2 + b*x1 + c$
- **Students getting different vertex values**
 - Rounding differences are OK
 - Emphasize both methods (graphical & algebraic) should be close
 - Use this as teaching moment about precision
- **Negative revenue values**
 - Check multiplication: Price \times Quantity
 - Revenue should always be positive
 - Common error: subtracting instead of multiplying
- **Spanish-speaking students need help**
 - Distribute Spanish version alongside English
 - Pair with bilingual student if possible
 - Key terms: Ingreso (Revenue), Demanda (Demand), Precio (Price)

Key Questions to Ask Students

- “Why does revenue go down if price is too high OR too low?”
- “What does the vertex represent in business terms?”
- “How would this change if we cared about profit instead of revenue?”
- “Could we use this same method for the school cafeteria?”

✓ Checklist for Success

Before Class

- Blooket game loaded and tested
- Copies of WKS_Auction_to_Revenue_Analysis.pdf (English)
- Copies of WKS_Auction_to_Revenue_Analysis_Spanish.pdf
- Desmos calculator bookmarked on class computers
- Example calculations ready for projection
- (Period F) Located auction papers OR prepared for quick re-run

Materials per Student

- Worksheet (English or Spanish version)
- Calculator (phone or physical)
- Access to computer for Desmos
- Previous auction data (Period A) or blank paper (Period F)

Learning Goals

- Students can calculate revenue from price and quantity
- Students can create and interpret a revenue parabola
- Students can find optimal price using vertex
- Students can explain the business meaning of their findings

Next Class Preview: Students will select a local business (Golden Monkey, Mandee's, or Yas Chicken) and begin analyzing real pricing data using these same techniques!