

The background of the slide features a light green to yellow gradient with a pattern of overlapping, semi-transparent hexagons. A solid grey rectangle is positioned in the upper right corner. The title text is centered within a white rectangular area in the lower right.

Solving Inequalities in Business

Profit

- **Cost**- How much you spend.
- **Revenue**- How much money you take in.
- To make a profit,
 $\text{Revenue} > \text{Cost}$

Example: Bake-Sale

- You buy a pack of 12 cupcakes from the store for \$4. You sell all 12 of them at a bake sale for p each.
- Your **cost** is \$4.
- Your **revenue** is $12p$ (unless you can't sell all of them).
- You make a profit if
$$12p > \$4$$

Example: Selling fries

- Fries are a popular street food in Namibia. In Namibia, you could buy a 5kg bag of potatoes for N\$50 (about \$7), and 1L of oil for N\$20 (about \$3). This would be enough to sell about 30 bags of fries.
- What is your **cost**?
 - What if you only use half of the oil?
- What is your **revenue**?
- How much should p be to make a **profit**?
- If they sell fries for N\$2 per bag, will they make a profit?

Selling ice cream floats

- Assignment: You want to try to sell root-beer floats to raise money.
- Figure your costs, estimate how many you can sell, and calculate the price in order to make a profit.



Photo by Arnold Gatilao
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