
Printing Tickets

Susie is organizing the printing of tickets for a show.

She has collected prices from several printers and these two seem to be the best.

SURE PRINT	BEST PRINT
Ticket printing 25 tickets for \$2	Tickets printed \$10 setting up plus \$1 for 25 tickets

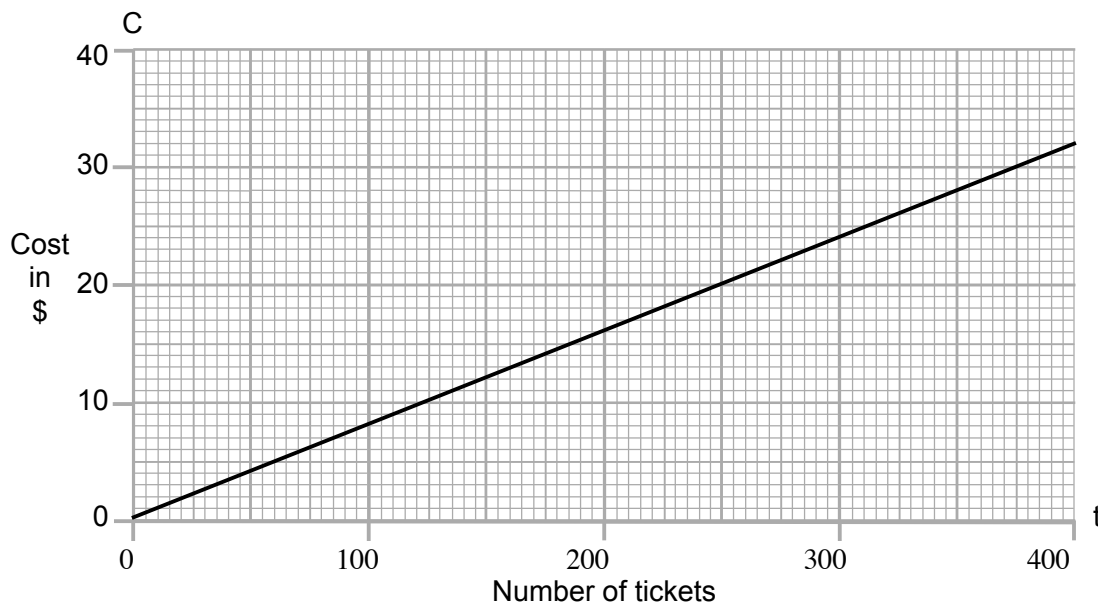
1. Using **C** for the cost of the printing and **t** for the number of tickets, Susie writes a formula for each of the printers. Here is her formula for *Sure Print*:

$$\text{Sure Print} \quad C = \frac{2t}{25}$$

Write the formula for Best Print:

$$\text{Best Print} \quad C =$$

2. Susie's brother Rob has drawn *Sure Print*'s graph on a grid.
Draw the graph for *Best Print*.



3. Susie uses algebra to find the values of C and t when the cost of printing the tickets is the same for both of the printers.

$$C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Show how Susie may have calculated C and t .

4. What do Rob's graphs and Susie's calculations tell us about the cost of the tickets?
Which company should Susie choose under what circumstances?

Printing Tickets		Rubric	
		Points	Section points
1. Gives correct formula such as: $C = 10 + t / 25$ <i>Partial credit</i> $C = t / 25$ or $C = \frac{t+10}{25}$		2 (1)	2
2. Draws a correct graph from: (0, 10) to (400, 26)		1 ft 1 ft	2
3. Gives correct answers: $C = 20$ $t = 250$ Shows correct work such as: $2t \div 25 = 10 + t \div 25$ $2t = 250 + t$ $C = 2 \times 250 \div 25$		1 1 2	4
4. Gives a correct explanation such as: If Susie buys less than 250 tickets, Sure Price will be cheaper, and if she buys more than 250 tickets, Best Print will be cheaper. <i>Partial credit</i> For a partially correct explanation		2 ft (1)	2
Total Points			10