

1.8 Cafeteria Conundrums

A Solidify Understanding Task

Between serving and preparing delicious school lunches, our cafeteria manager, Elvira, is busy analyzing the business of running the cafeteria. We previously saw the symbols for some of the things that she measured. Now she plans to use those symbols. Help Elvira to consider the pressing questions of the lunch room.



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Symbol	Meaning
S	Number of students that buy lunch in the cafeteria each day
S_m	Number of students who have passed through a line in m minutes
C	Number of classes per lunch period
P	Number of lunch periods per day
B	Number of boys that buy lunch each day
G	Number of girls that buy lunch each day
F	Number of food servers in the cafeteria
T	Total number of food items in one lunch (Each entrée, side dish, or beverage counts as 1 item.)
M	Number of minutes passed since the beginning of the lunch period
N_e	Number of entrees in each lunch
N_s	Number of side dishes in each lunch
N_b	Number of beverages in each lunch
C_e	Cost of each entrée
C_s	Cost of each side dish
C_b	Cost of each beverage
L	Number of lines in the cafeteria
W	The number of food workers (servers) per line
i	Average number of food items that a worker can serve each minute (Each entrée, side dish, or beverage counts as 1 item.)
H	Number of hours each food worker works each day
P_L	Price per lunch



Write equations or inequalities to express some of the conditions that Elvira sees in the cafeteria.

1. Each lunch can have no more than 4 side dishes.
2. More boys eat school lunch than girls.
3. There can be no more than 7 food items in each lunch.
4. In each lunch, there are 3 more side dishes than entrees and twice as many beverages as entrees. Write an inequality in **one variable** that shows that the total number of food items in a lunch cannot be more than 7.
5. The cost of food in the lunch is the total of the cost of the entrée, the side dishes, and the beverages. Write an inequality that shows that the cost of the food in the lunch must be less than \$1.50.
6. To meet district guidelines, the total price of a lunch must be more than \$2.25, but less than \$3.50.
7. Elvira knows that the number of lines that she can open in the cafeteria depends on how many food servers she has in the cafeteria each day and how many workers are needed in each line. Write an inequality that shows this relationship.
8. Food workers are paid \$11.50 per hour. Elvira can't spend more than \$500 per day on employees. Write an inequality that relates the number of food workers to the amount spent each day on employees.
9. Elvira knows that the money she gets from selling lunches has to be greater than her costs.
 - a. Write an expression for the cost of employees each day
 - b. Write an expression for the cost of food each day
 - c. Write an expression that shows that the total cost of food and employees each day must be less than the amount she brings in from selling lunches.

