## Alison's cinema has 100 seats. <br> One day, Alison notices that her cinema is full, and she has taken exactly $£ 100$.

The prices were:

## Adults $£ 3.50$

Pensioners $£ 1.00$
Children $£ 0.85$
She knows that not everyone in the audience was a pensioner.
How many adults, pensioners and children were present?

## Can there be $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ people and takings of exactly $\mathbf{£ 1 0 0}$ if the prices are:

Adults $£ 4.00$
Pensioners $£ 1.00$
Children $£ 0.50$
What if the prices are:
Adults $£ 5.00$
Pensioners $£ 2.50$
Children $£ 0.50$
Here are some questions you might like to consider:

- How many solutions are there for each set of prices?
- If I can find one solution, can I use it to help me find all the other solutions?
- Can you find alternative sets of prices that offer many solutions?
- What about exactly one solution?
- If a children's film has an audience of 3 children for every adult (no pensioners), how could the prices be set to take exactly $£ 100$ when all the seats are sold?
- What about a family film where adults, children and pensioners come along in the ratio $2: 2: 1$ ?

