Fashion Merchandising

BUSINESS A person who earns a degree in fashion merchandising can choose from several types of jobs. Some of these employment possibilities include buyer, fashion or bridal consultant, store manager, small business owner, personal shopper, advertising and publicity, and sales and marketing. Other opportunities in the field require less business knowledge but more creativity, such as clothing design.

Students pursuing a fashion merchandising degree have to take a variety of courses. Most fashion merchandising students must take courses in business, economics, communication, marketing, psychology, and mathematics. Additionally, students must also take classes in design, photography, art, history, and consumer and commercial law.

Most programs also give students the opportunity to do some on-the-job training in their field by interning with a company in addition to their classes. This allows students to earn credit and sometimes a paycheck.

In Exercises 1–4, use the following information.

You are buying two types of clothing to sell in your clothing store: T-shirts and sweatshirts. You have $1250 in your budget to spend on purchasing the clothing, and you want to buy no more than 100 T-shirts and sweatshirts. One T-shirt costs $8 and one sweatshirt costs $15.

1. Let \(x\) be the number of T-shirts and let \(y\) be the number of sweatshirts you are buying. Write a system of inequalities for the possible number of T-shirts and sweatshirts you can buy.

2. Graph the system you wrote in Exercise 1.

3. Use your graph from Exercise 2 to determine if it is possible to buy 80 T-shirts and 50 sweatshirts.

4. Use your graph from Exercise 2 to determine the range of the possible number of sweatshirts you can buy if you purchase 36 T-shirts.