Bell Work

Solve each quadratic equation. Show all work.

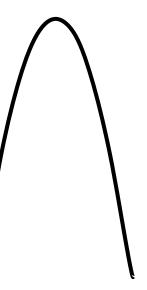
1.
$$x^2 + 6x - 72 = 0$$

2.
$$x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0$$

3.
$$5x^2 + 9x - 3 = 0$$

4. What is the quadratic formula?

1. A ball is thrown up into the air at 35 feet per second at an initial height of 5 feet. When will it hit the ground?



Anything thrown up into the air will make a parabola. Since it makes a parabola, we can find the time it takes to hit the ground, the time to reach its highest point, and how high it can reach.

1. A ball is thrown up into the air at 35 feet per second at an initial height of 5 feet. When will it hit the ground?

$$h(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_it + h_i$$

This is the formula that we will use to today.

- *h*(*t*) is the height of something at *t* time.
- *t* is time, mostly in seconds.
- *g* is the gravitational pull on an object.
 - 9.8 meters per second²
 - 32 feet per second²

- *v_i* is the initial velocity (speed).
- h_i is the initial height.

g can be either, depending on the units.

1. A ball is thrown up into the air at 35 feet per second at an initial height of 5 feet. When will it hit the ground?

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(32) t^{2} + 35t + 5 \qquad g = \frac{32 \text{ ft}}{\sec^{2}} \qquad h(t) = -\frac{1}{2} gt^{2} + v_{j}t + h_{j}$$
$$0 = -16t^{2} + 35t + 5$$
$$x = \frac{-35 \pm \sqrt{35^{2} - (4)(-16)(5)}}{-32} = \frac{-35 \pm \sqrt{1545}}{-32} \approx \frac{-35 \pm 39.31}{-32}$$

The ball will hit the ground in 2.32 seconds.

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- 2. A ball is thrown up at an initial velocity of 15 meters per second at an initial height of 2 meters. When will it hit the ground?

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(9.8)t^{2} + 15t + 2 \qquad g = \frac{9.8 \text{ m}}{\sec^{2}} \qquad h(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^{2} + v_{j}t + h_{j}$$
$$0 = -4.9t^{2} + 15t + 2$$

$$x = \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{15^2 - (4)(-4.9)(2)}}{-9.8} = \frac{-15 \pm \sqrt{264.2}}{-9.8} \approx \frac{-15 \pm 16.25}{-9.8}$$

The ball will hit the ground in 3.19 seconds.

$$=\frac{-15-16.25}{-9.8} \approx 3.19$$

3. A person is on the edge of a 100 meter cliff. He or she throws a rock up into the air at a rate of 17.5 meters per second. When will it hit the ground?

$$x = \frac{-17.5 \pm \sqrt{17.5^2 - (4)(-4.9)(100)}}{-9.8} = \frac{-17.5 \pm \sqrt{2266.25}}{-9.8} \approx \frac{-17.5 \pm 47.61}{-9.8}$$

The rock will hit the ground in 6.64 seconds.

$$=\frac{-17.5-47.61}{-9.8} \approx 6.64$$

4. The same person on the same 100 meter cliff then throws a rock **down** at a speed of 12 meters per second. When will that rock hit the ground?

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(9.8)t^2 - 12t + 100 \qquad g = \frac{9.8 \,\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{sec}^2} \qquad h(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_it + h_i$$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 - 12t + 100$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - (4)(-4.9)(100)}}{-9.8} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{2104}}{-9.8} \approx \frac{12 \pm 45.87}{-9.8}$$

The rock will hit the ground in 3.46 seconds.

$$=\frac{12-45.87}{-9.8} \approx 3.46$$

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5. The same person on the same 100 meter cliff then drops rock. When will that rock hit the ground?

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(9.8)t^{2} + 0t + 100 \qquad g = \frac{9.8 \,\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{sec}^{2}} \qquad h(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^{2} + v_{j}t + h_{j}$$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 0t + 100$$

 $x = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - (4)(-4.9)(100)}}{-9.8} = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{1960}}{-9.8} \approx \frac{0 \pm 44.27}{-9.8}$

The rock will hit the ground in 4.51 seconds.

$$=\frac{0-44.27}{-9.8}$$
 ≈ 3.46

Assignment:

Solving Quadratic Equation Word Problems A Worksheet