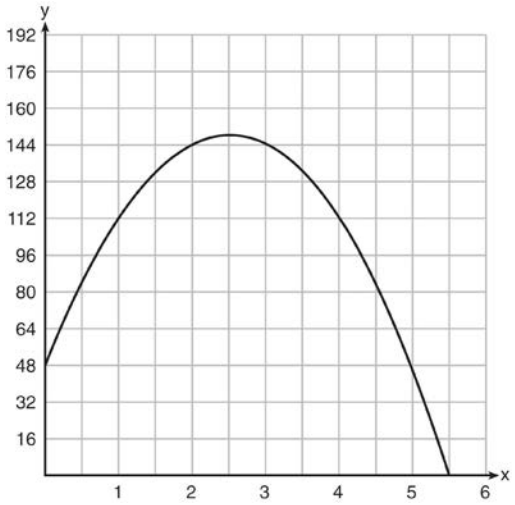
F.IF.B.4: Graphing Quadratic Functions 3

1 A ball is thrown into the air from the edge of a 48-foot-high cliff so that it eventually lands on the ground. The graph below shows the height, y, of the ball from the ground after x seconds.



For which interval is the ball's height always *decreasing*?

1) $0 \le x \le 2.5$
2) $0 < x < 5.5$
3) $2.5 < x < 5.5$
4) $x \ge 2$

2 Morgan throws a ball up into the air. The height of the ball above the ground, in feet, is modeled by the function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 24t$, where t represents the time, in seconds, since the ball was thrown. What is the appropriate domain for this situation?

1) $0 \le t \le 1.5$
2) $0 \le t \le 9$
3) $0 \le h(t) \le 1.5$
4) $0 \le h(t) \le 9$

3 The height of a rocket, at selected times, is shown in the table below.

Time (sec)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Height (ft)	180	260	308	324	308	260	180	68

Based on these data, which statement is *not* a valid conclusion?

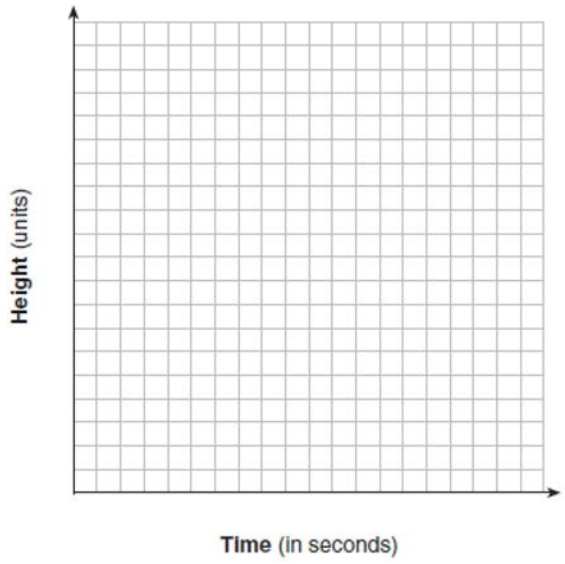
1) The rocket was launched from a height of 180 feet.
2) The maximum height of the rocket occurred 3 seconds after launch.
3) The rocket was in the air approximately 6 seconds before hitting the ground.
4) The rocket was above 300 feet for approximately 2 seconds.

4 A toy rocket is launched from the ground straight upward. The height of the rocket above the ground, in feet, is given by the equation $h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t$, where t is the time in seconds. Determine the domain for this function in the given context. Explain your reasoning.

5 Let $h(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 80$ represent the height of an object above the ground after t seconds. Determine the number of seconds it takes to achieve its maximum height. Justify your answer. State the time interval, in seconds, during which the height of the object *decreases*. Explain your reasoning.

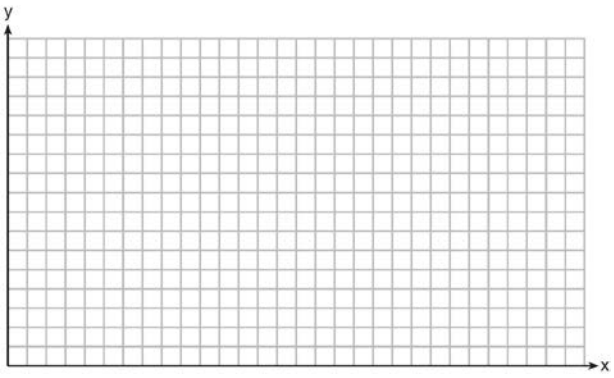
6 An Air Force pilot is flying at a cruising altitude of 9000 feet and is forced to eject from her aircraft. The function $h(t) = -16t^2 + 128t + 9000$ models the height, in feet, of the pilot above the ground, where t is the time, in seconds, after she is ejected from the aircraft. Determine and state the vertex of $h(t)$. Explain what the second coordinate of the vertex represents in the context of the problem. After the pilot was ejected, what is the maximum number of feet she was above the aircraft's cruising altitude? Justify your answer.

7 Alex launched a ball into the air. The height of the ball can be represented by the equation $h = -8t^2 + 40t + 5$, where h is the height, in units, and t is the time, in seconds, after the ball was launched. Graph the equation from $t = 0$ to $t = 5$ seconds.



State the coordinates of the vertex and explain its meaning in the context of the problem.

8 A football player attempts to kick a football over a goal post. The path of the football can be modeled by the function $h(x) = -\frac{1}{225}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x$, where x is the horizontal distance from the kick, and $h(x)$ is the height of the football above the ground, when both are measured in feet. On the set of axes below, graph the function $y = h(x)$ over the interval $0 \le x \le 150$.



Determine the vertex of $y = h(x)$. Interpret the meaning of this vertex in the context of the problem. The goal post is 10 feet high and 45 yards away from the kick. Will the ball be high enough to pass over the goal post? Justify your answer.

F.IF.B.4: Graphing Quadratic Functions 3
Answer Section

1 ANS: 3 REF: 061409ai

2 ANS: 1

$0 = -16t^2 + 24t$

$0 = -8t(2t - 3)$

$t = 0, \frac{3}{2}$

REF: 061724ai

3 ANS: 3

The rocket was in the air more than 7 seconds before hitting the ground.

REF: 081613ai

4 ANS:

$-16t^2 + 64t = 0 \quad 0 \le t \le 4$ The rocket launches at $t = 0$ and lands at $t = 4$

$-16t(t - 4) = 0$

$t = 0, 4$

REF: 081531ai

5 ANS:

$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-64}{2(-16)} = \frac{-64}{-32} = 2$ seconds. The height decreases after reaching its maximum at $t = 2$ until it lands at

$t = 5 \; -16t^2 + 64t + 80 = 0$

$t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0$

$(t - 5)(t + 1) = 0$

$t = 5$

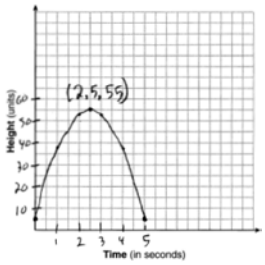
REF: 011633ai

6 ANS:

$x = \frac{-128}{2(-16)} = 4 \;\; h(4) = -16(4)^2 + 128(4) + 9000 = -256 + 512 + 9000 = 9256 \;\; (4, 9256)$. The y coordinate represents the pilot's height above the ground after ejection. $9256 - 9000 = 256$

REF: 081736ai

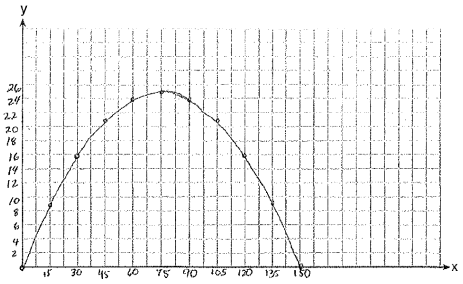
7 ANS:



The ball reaches a maximum height of 55 units at 2.5 seconds.

REF: 011736ai

8 ANS:



$x = \dfrac{-\frac{2}{3}}{2\left(-\frac{1}{225}\right)} = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot -\frac{225}{2} = 75 \quad y = -\frac{1}{225}(75)^2 + \frac{2}{3}(75) = -25 + 50 = 25$

(75,25) represents the horizontal distance (75) where the football is at its greatest height (25). No, because the ball is less than 10 feet high $y = -\frac{1}{225}(135)^2 + \frac{2}{3}(135) = -81 + 90 = 9$

REF: 061537ai