

Objective: Solve context problems using the Quadratic Formula

Concept

Given the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, the solutions can be found using what is called the Quadratic Formula.

Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b)^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Steps to Solve a Quadratic Equation Using the Quadratic Formula

1. Write the equation in standard form: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
2. Identify the values of a , b , and c .
3. Substitute the values into the Quadratic Formula.
4. Calculate and simplify the solutions.



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Solve using the quadratic formula. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary. Write a sentence conclusion.

Ex) The quadratic function $h(t) = -16t^2 + vt + h$ models the height, in feet, of an object fired upward after t seconds, where v is the starting velocity and h is the starting height of the object.

A diver stands on a platform ^h 30 feet above the surface of the water and jumps up and out with a beginning speed of 8 feet per second.

* a) How long will it take for the diver to hit the surface of the water?

① write the function model.

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + vt + h$$

$$h = 30$$

$$v = 8$$

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 8t + 30$$

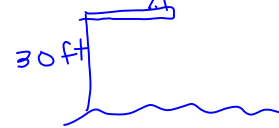
② set up the problem

$$t = ? \text{ when } h(t) = 0$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 8t + 30$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $a = -16$ $b = 8$ $c = 30$

height = 0 ft



③ solve.

$$t = \frac{-1(b) \pm \sqrt{(b)^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$t = \frac{-1(8) \pm \sqrt{(8)^2 - 4(-16)(30)}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{(8)^2 - 4(-16)(30)}}{-32}$$

④ conclusion

The diver will hit the surface of the water after about 1.64 seconds.

$$t = \frac{-8 - \sqrt{(8)^2 - 4(-16)(30)}}{-32}$$

calc. $(-8 \pm 2\sqrt{((8)^2 - 4 \times -16 \times 30)}) \div -32 =$

$$t \approx 1.64 \text{ sec} \quad t \approx \cancel{1.14 \text{ sec}}$$

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Ex) The quadratic function $h(t) = -16t^2 + vt + h$ models the height, in feet, of an object fired upward after t seconds, where v is the starting velocity and h is the starting height of the object.

A diver stands on a platform 30 feet above the surface of the water and jumps up and out with a beginning speed of 8 feet per second.

b) Can the diver reach a height of ^{$h(t)$} 35 feet above the water? If yes, when will the diver reach this height. If no, explain your reasoning.

① model
 $h(t) = -16t^2 + 8t + 30$

② set up the problem
 $35 = -16t^2 + 8t + 30$
 $\quad \quad \quad -35$
 \hline
 $0 = -16t^2 + 8t - 5$

③ solve.
 $t = \frac{-1(8) \pm \sqrt{(8)^2 - 4(-16)(-5)}}{2(-16)}$

$0 = -16t^2 + 8t - 5$
 $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad a = -16 \quad b = 8 \quad c = -5$

$t = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 320}}{-32}$

④ conclusion
 The diver can't reach a height of

$t = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{-256}}{-32}$ } imaginary domain error

35 feet because the solutions are imaginary.

calc. $(-8 - 2nd \sqrt{-256}) \div -32 =$

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Solve using the quadratic formula. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

Write a sentence conclusion.

Practice) The quadratic function $h(t) = -16t^2 + vt + h$ models the height, in feet, of an object fired upward after t seconds, where v is the starting velocity and h is the starting height of the object.

A football player released the ball 6 feet above the ground with an initial velocity of 18 feet per second.

a) If no other player touches the ball, when will it hit the ground?

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 18t + 6$$

means $h(t) = 0$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 18t + 6$$

$$a = -16, b = 18, c = 6$$

$$t = \frac{-1(18) \pm \sqrt{(18)^2 - [4(-16)(6)]}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{708}}{-32}$$

$$t \approx \cancel{0.27} \text{ or } t \approx 1.39$$

The ball will hit the ground after about 1.39 seconds.

b) Can the ball reach a height of 10 feet? If yes, when will the ball reach this height. If no, explain your reasoning.

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 18t + 6$$

means $h(t) = 10$

$$10 = -16t^2 + 18t + 6$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 18t - 4$$

$$a = -16, b = 18, c = -4$$

$$t = \frac{-1(18) \pm \sqrt{(18)^2 - [4(-16)(-4)]}}{2(-16)}$$

$$t = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{68}}{-32}$$

$$t \approx 0.30 \text{ or } t \approx 0.82$$

The ball will be at a height of 10 feet at about 0.30 seconds and again at about 0.82 seconds.



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Solve using the quadratic formula. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary. Write a sentence conclusion.

Ex) The length and width of a patio are $(x + 9)$ feet and $(x + 7)$ feet, respectively. If the area of the patio is 190 square feet, what are the dimensions of the patio?

① write the model
patio is rectangular

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Area} & = & \text{Length} \cdot \text{Width} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 190 & = & (x+9)(x+7) \end{array}$$

③ dimensions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length} &= (x+9) \text{ feet} \\ &= (5.82+9) \text{ feet} \\ &= 14.82 \text{ feet} \\ \text{width} &= (x+7) \text{ feet} \\ &= (5.82+7) \text{ feet} \\ &= 12.82 \text{ feet} \end{aligned}$$

② solve

$$190 = (x+9)(x+7)$$

$$190 = x^2 + 16x + 63$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 190 = x^2 + 16x + 63 \\ -190 \\ \hline 0 = x^2 + 16x - 127 \end{array}$$

$$0 = \underbrace{1}x^2 + \underbrace{16}x - \underbrace{127}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=16 \quad c=-127$$

$$x = \frac{-1(16) \pm \sqrt{(16)^2 - 4(1)(-127)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{(16)^2 - 4(1)(-127)}}{2}$$

$$x \approx -21.82 \quad x \approx 5.82$$

~~$x \approx -21.82$~~ makes length and width negative

The dimensions of the patio are about 14.82 feet and 12.82 feet.

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Practice) The quarterback of a football team throws a pass to the team's receiver. The height h , in meters, of the football can be modeled by $h = -4.9t^2 + 3t + 1.75$, where t is the elapsed time in seconds. If the receiver catches the football at a height of 0.25 meters, how long does the ball remain in the air?

$$h = -4.9t^2 + 3t + 1.75$$

$$\text{means } h(t) = 0.25$$

$$0.25 = -4.9t^2 + 3t + 1.75$$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 3t + 1.5$$

$$a = -4.9, b = 3, c = 1.5$$

$$t = \frac{-1(3) \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - [4(-4.9)(1.5)]}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$t = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{38.4}}{-9.8}$$

$$\cancel{t \approx -0.33} \text{ or } t \approx 0.94$$

The ball remains in the air for about 0.94 seconds.

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Practice) A scientist is growing bacteria in a lab for study. One particular type of bacteria grows at a rate of $y = 2t^2 + 3t + 500$. A second bacteria grows at a rate of $y = 3t^2 + t + 300$. In both of these functions, y is the number of bacteria after t minutes. When is there an equal number of both types of bacteria?

given: $y = 2t^2 + 3t + 500$ and $y = 3t^2 + t + 300$

means $2t^2 + 3t + 500 = 3t^2 + t + 300$

$$0 = 1t^2 - 2t - 200$$

$$a = 1, b = -2, c = -200$$

$$t = \frac{-1(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - [4(1)(-200)]}}{2(1)}$$

$$t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{804}}{2}$$

$$t \approx \cancel{13.18} \text{ or } t \approx 15.18$$

There are an equal number of both types of bacteria after about 15.18 minutes.