

Solving Problems Using Quadratic Relations

What we have learned that we will be using:

- factoring and the quadratic formula leads to the roots
- finding the vertex (by factoring, partial factoring, or completing the square) gives you the optimal value

Remember that in word problems it is always important to identify the variables and sketching the parabola can be useful.

Apr 25-2:44 PM

Solving Problems Using Quadratic Relations

Nov 30
2011

Ex.1 A hose is placed on an aerial ladder. The hose sprays water on a forest fire. The height of the water, h , in metres can be modelled by the relation

$$h = -2.25(d - 1)^2 + 9,$$

where d is the horizontal distance, in metres, of the water from the nozzle of the hose.

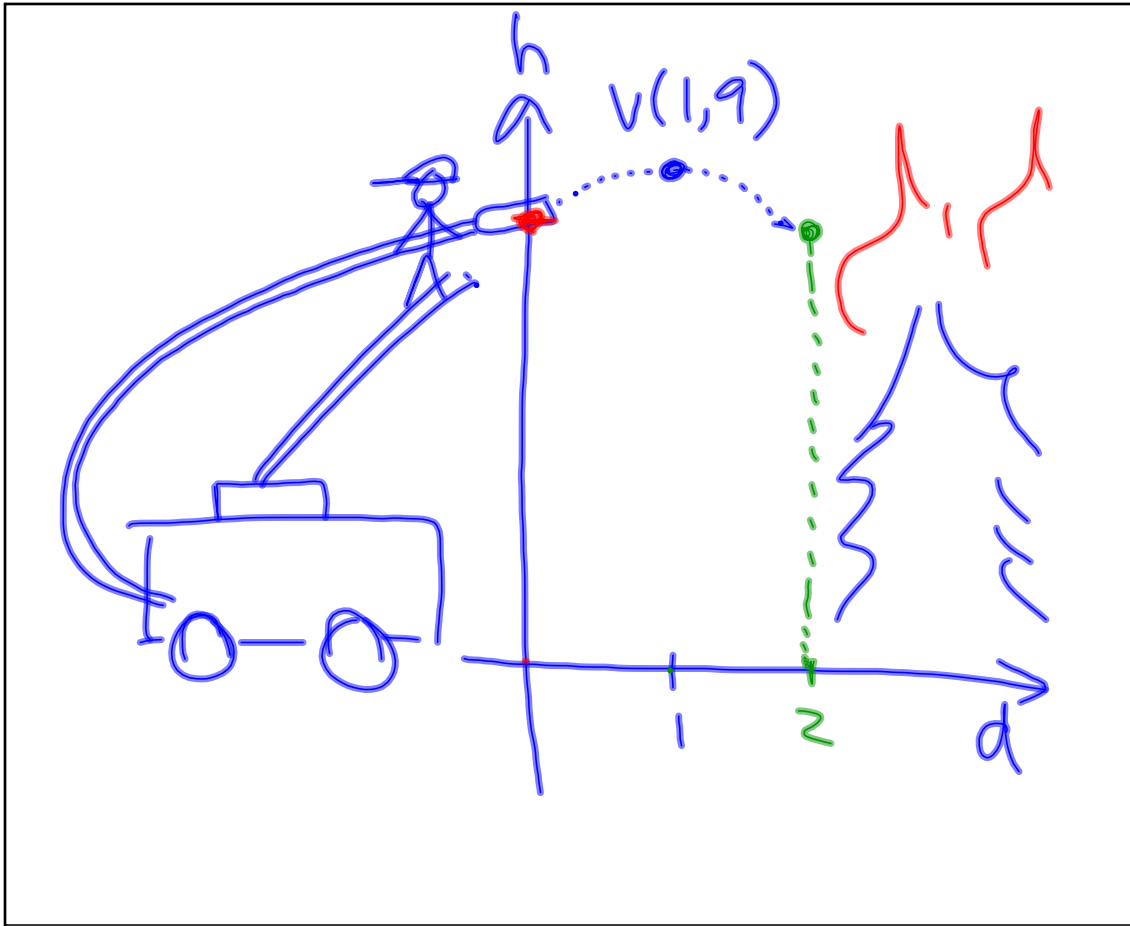
a) What is the maximum height reached by the water?

$V(1, 9)$ \therefore max height is 9m

b) At what horizontal distance from the nozzle is the maximum height reached?

$V(1, 9)$ \therefore max height is reached 1m from hose

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Nov 30-9:23 AM

Ex.1 A hose is placed on an aerial ladder. The hose sprays water on a forest fire. The height of the water, h , in metres can be modelled by the relation

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where d is the horizontal distance, in metres, of the water from the nozzle of the hose.

c) What is the height of the aerial ladder?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{set } d=0 \quad h &= -2.25(0-1)^2 + 9 \\ &= -2.25(1) + 9 \\ &= 6.75 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore height of ladder is 6.75m

d) How high is the water when it is at a horizontal distance of 2m from the nozzle?

① recognize $d=2$ is a matching point for $d=0$
 \therefore the water is 6.75m high when it is 2m from nozzle

$$\begin{aligned} \text{② Set } d &= 2 \\ h &= -2.25(2-1)^2 + 9 \\ &= 6.75 \end{aligned}$$

Apr 25-2:56 PM

Ex.2 A ball is thrown into the air. Its height, in metres, after t seconds, is $h = -4.9t^2 + 39.2t + 1.75$.

a) When does it reach maximum height?

Vertex \rightarrow vertex form
 \rightarrow CTS.

$$h = -4.9(t^2 - 8t) + 1.75$$

$$h = -4.9[t^2 - 8t + 16 - 16] + 1.75$$

$$h = -4.9[(t-4)^2 - 16] + 1.75$$

$$h = -4.9(t-4)^2 + 78.4 + 1.75$$

$$h = -4.9(t-4)^2 + 80.15$$

$V(4, 80.15)$ \therefore max height reached after 4 seconds

b) What is the maximum height?

\therefore max height is 80.15 metres.

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Ex.2 A ball is thrown into the air. Its height, in metres, after t seconds, is $h = -4.9t^2 + 39.2t + 1.75$.

c) From what height is the ball released?

y-int $\rightarrow t = 0$

\therefore ball is released from 1.75m above the ground

d) When does the ball hit the ground?

t $h=0$
set $h=0$, solve for t

① $0 = -4.9t^2 + 39.2t + 1.75$
 \rightarrow cannot factor
 \rightarrow use quadratic formula.

② $0 = -4.9(t-4)^2 + 80.15$

$$\frac{4.9(t-4)^2}{4.9} = \frac{80.15}{4.9}$$

$$(t-4)^2 = 16.357$$

$$t-4 = \pm\sqrt{16.357}$$

$$t-4 = \pm 4.044$$

$$t-4 = 4.044 \quad \text{or} \quad t-4 = -4.044$$

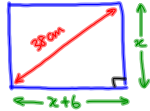
$$t = 8.044 \quad t = -0.044$$

but $t > 0$, t is positive

\therefore the ball hits the ground after 8.0 seconds.

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Ex.3 The size of a television screen or computer monitor is usually stated as the length of the diagonal. A screen has a 38-cm diagonal. The width of the screen is 6 cm more than the height. Find the dimensions of the screen to the nearest tenth.



$$\begin{aligned} (x+6)^2 + x^2 &= 38^2 \\ (x+6)(x+6) + x^2 &= 1444 \\ x^2 + 6x + 6x + 36 + x^2 &= 1444 \\ 2x^2 + 12x + 36 - 1444 &= 0 \\ 2x^2 + 12x - 1408 &= 0 \\ \frac{2(x^2 + 6x - 704)}{2} &= \frac{0}{2} \quad \frac{2x}{2} \\ x^2 + 6x - 704 &= 0 \quad = x \\ \text{QF: } x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ x &= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(-704)}}{2(1)} \\ x &= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 2816}}{2} \\ x &= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{2852}}{2} \\ x &= \frac{-6 + \sqrt{2852}}{2} \quad x = \frac{-6 - \sqrt{2852}}{2} \\ x &= 23.7 \quad x = -29.7 \\ x \text{ is height, } x > 0 \\ \therefore \text{ height is } 23.7 \text{ cm} \\ \text{width is } 29.7 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

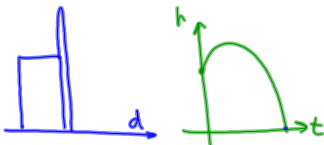
Nov 29-9:17 PM

Assigned Work:

p. 357 #2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 14

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2. $h = 15 + 22t - 5t^2$



(a) y-int, set $t = 0$
 $h = 15$

(b) 10m above ground,
 set $h = 10$

$$10 = 15 + 22t - 5t^2$$

Solve!

$$0 = 5 + 22t - 5t^2$$

$$0 = -5t^2 + 22t + 5$$

$$0 = 5t^2 - 22t - 5$$

QF:

(c) hit the ground, $h = 0$.

$$0 = 15 + 22t - 5t^2$$

$$0 = -5t^2 + 22t + 15$$

$$0 = 5t^2 - 22t - 15$$

factor by decomposition

(d) use zeroes from (c)
 $t_{MP} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$

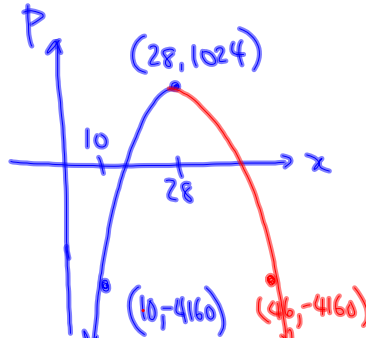
Sub t_{MP} into equation

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad -22 \\ \times \quad -5 \\ \hline 5 \quad -22 \\ \times \quad -5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad -22 \\ \times \quad -75 \\ \hline 5 \quad -22 \\ \times \quad -75 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Dec 1-10:34 AM

S. max: profit price
 $p = 1024$ $x = 28$
 $p = -4160$ $x = 10$



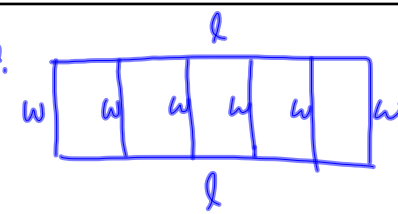
$$p = a(x - 28)^2 + 1024$$

Sub $(10, -4160)$ OR $(46, -4160)$
 to find a

(b) "break even" \rightarrow profit = 0
 set $p = 0$ and solve for x

Dec 1-10:44 AM

7.



$$\frac{2l}{2} + \frac{6w}{2} = \frac{30}{2}$$

$$A = l \times w \text{ ②} \rightarrow \text{maximum}$$

$$l + 3w = 15$$

$$l = 15 - 3w \text{ ①}$$

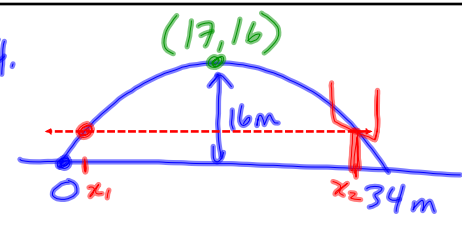
Sub ① into ②

$$A = (15 - 3w)(w) \rightarrow \text{max} \rightarrow \text{vertex}$$

① find zeroes, set $A = 0$ & solve
 ② find a.o.s. & sub into equation
 ∴ dimensions are $w = 2.5 \text{ m}$
 $l = 7.5 \text{ m}$

Dec 1-10:52 AM

14.



(a)

<u>Vertex</u>	<u>zeros</u>
$y = a(x - 17)^2 + 16$	$y = a(x - 0)(x - 34)$
Sub(34, 0)	$y = ax(x - 34)$
	Sub(17, 16)

(b) set $h = 3.3$, solve for x
 \rightarrow 2 positive values
 \rightarrow want largest
 (furthest from Maggie)

Dec 1-10:56 AM