Math-3A Lesson 6-12 Modeling with Quadratic Equations (Projectile Motion Problems)

Real World

What path does the cannon ball take?



If you drop a rock off of a cliff, what happens to the rock? Does it remain stationary?

- Which direction does it fall?
- As it falls, does it stay the same speed?
- How fast is the rock falling after <u>one second</u>?
- How fast is the rock falling after two seconds?

<u>Mathematical Modeling</u>: representing a real-world phenomenon or quantity with an equation or inequality.

<u>"Projectile Motion</u>" A <u>vertical</u> time-distance problem in <u>two</u> dimensions.

 $h(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + h_0^*$

Height as a function of time.

Initial Height (height at time = 0)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ the Vertical acceleration (of Gravity) multiplied by time squared gives the change in height due to gravity (English units) → (feet, seconds)

The Initial Vertical velocity (speed at time = 0) multiplied by time gives the change in vertical height from its starting point. <u>Mathematical Modeling</u>: representing a real-world phenomenon or quantity with an equation or inequality.

<u>"Projectile Motion</u>" A <u>vertical</u> time-distance problem in <u>two</u> dimensions.

Height as a function of time.

Initial Height (height at time = 0)

$$h(t) = -4.9t^2 + V_0t + h_0$$

n (of The Initial Vertice) The Initial Vertice (speed at time)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ the Vertical acceleration (of Gravity) multiplied by time squared gives the change in height due to gravity (Standard International units) → (meters, sec.)

The Initial Vertical velocity (speed at time = 0) multiplied by time gives the change in vertical height from its starting point. An object is launched <u>vertically</u> upward from the ground at an initial velocity of 250 ft per second.

 $h(t) = -16t^2 + V_0t + h_0$

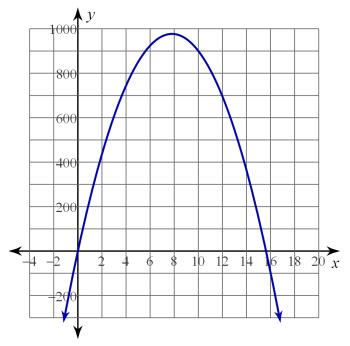
a. When will the object be at its maximum height?b. What is the object's maximum height?

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 250t$$

the vertex using "technology"

a) 976.6 ftb) 7.8 sec

Find



An object is launched <u>vertically</u> upward from the ground at an initial velocity of 250 ft per second.

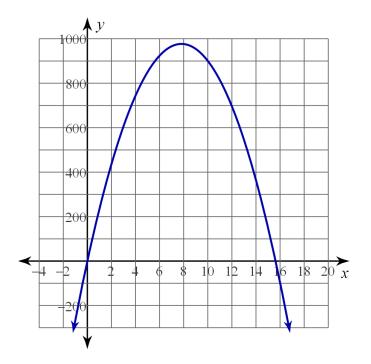
 $h(t) = -16t^2 + V_0t + h_0$

When will the object fall back to the ground?

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 250t$$

Find the x-intercept (use technology").

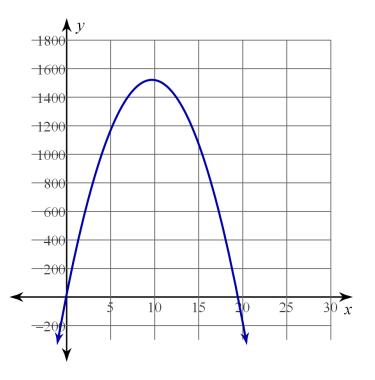
→ 15.6 sec



An object is launched <u>vertically</u> upward from the top of a 20 foot building at an initial velocity of 310 ft. per second.

 $h(t) = -16t^{2} + V_{0}t + h_{0}$ $h(t) = -16t^{2} + 310t + 20$

- a) Find the maximum height
- b) Find the time it takes to reach maximum height
- c) Find the time when it falls to the ground.
- a) 1521.6 ft
- b) 9.7 sec
- c) 19.4 sec



An object is launched <u>vertically</u> upward from the ground at an initial velocity of 250 ft per second.

 $h(t) = -16t^2 + V_0t + h_0$

When will the object reach 500 feet?

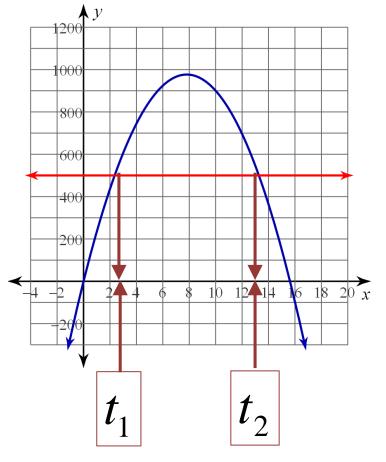
 $h(t) = -16t^2 + 250t$

h(t) = 500

Find the (time, height) pairs \rightarrow points of intersection.

$$(t,h) = (t_1, 500) , (t_2, 500)$$

(3.35, 500) and (13.27, 500)



An object is launched <u>vertically</u> upward from the ground at an initial velocity of 200 ft per second.

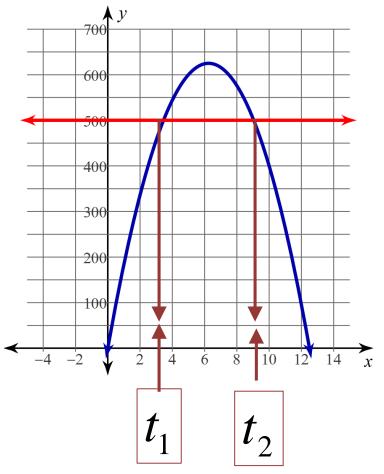
 $h(t) = -16t^2 + V_0t + h_0$

During what period of time with the object be above 500 feet? $h(t) = -16t^2 + 200t$

h(t) = 500

Find the (time, height) pairs \rightarrow points of intersection.

(3.5, 500) *and* (9.1, 500) Time (sec) = (3.5, 9.1)



An object is launched <u>vertically</u> upward from the ground at an initial velocity of 450 ft per second.

 $h(t) = -16t^2 + V_0t + h_0$

For what periods of time is the object <u>below 2500 feet</u>? $h(t) = -16t^2 + 450t$ h(t) = 2500

