

## 4.3 Modeling with Quadratic Functions

*Learning Targets for today*

- ① To be able to model data with quadratic functions.
- ① To be able to calculate the rate of change over different time intervals.

## *Vocabulary*

**Standard Form of a Quadratic Formula** –  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Ex:  $y = 4x^2$  /  $y = x^2 + 9$  /  $y = x^2 - x - 2$

**Parabola** – U-shaped curved line.

**Axis of Symmetry** - The fold or line that divides the parabola into two matching halves.

**Vertex of a Parabola** – The highest and lowest point of a parabola, depending on whether the parabola opens up or down.

**Parabola opens up** →  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  (a is positive)

Vertex is lowest point!

**Parabola opens down** →  $y = -ax^2 + bx + c$  (a is negative)

Vertex is highest point!

## Writing an Equation of a Parabola

### Example for you...

A parabola contains the following points.

What is the equation of the parabola in standard form?  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$a = ?$   
 $b = ?$   
 $c = ?$

1.  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-1, -2)$ ,  $(1, 6)$

$$0 = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$$

$$0 = c \checkmark$$

$$-2 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c$$

$$-2 = a - b$$

$$6 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c$$

$$6 = a + b$$

$$-2 = a - b$$

$$b = a + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} b = a + b \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 4 = b \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = 2a \\ \frac{4}{2} = \frac{2a}{2} \\ 2 = a \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 4x$$

### Your turn to try...

A parabola contains the following points.

What is the equation of the parabola in standard form?

1.  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, -2)$ ,  $(-1, -4)$

$$0 = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$$

$$0 = c \checkmark$$

$$-2 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c$$

$$-2 = a + b$$

$$-4 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c$$

$$-4 = a - b$$

$$-2 = a + b$$

$$-4 = a - b$$

$$-2 = -3 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 = -3 + b \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 1 = b \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -b = 2a \\ \frac{-b}{2} = \frac{2a}{2} \\ -3 = a \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$y = -3x^2 + b$$

Using the Vertical Motion Model  $h = -16t^2 + vt + c$

$$h = -16t^2 + vt + c$$

$h$  = final height     $v$  = velocity     $c$  = starting height     $t$  = time  
"X"

### Example for you...

1. At a basketball game cheerleaders launch a t-shirt into the stand at an initial velocity of 72 ft/s. The cheerleaders launch the t-shirt from 5 feet in the air.

- a. How long will it take for the t-shirt to reach its maximum height?

$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad h = -16t^2 + 72t + 5$$

$$t = \frac{-(72)}{2(-16)} = \frac{-72}{-32} = \boxed{2.25 \text{ sec.}}$$

- b. What is the maximum height?

$$h = -16(2.25)^2 + 72(2.25) + 5$$

$$\boxed{h = 86 \text{ ft.}}$$

### Your turn to try...

1. You launch a model rocket from a 10 foot platform with an initial velocity of 95 feet per second.



- a. How long will it take for the rocket to reach its maximum height?

$$h = -16t^2 + 95t + 10$$

$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(95)}{2(-16)} = \frac{-95}{-32} = 2.9 \approx \boxed{3 \text{ sec.}}$$

- b. What is the maximum height?

$$h = -16(3)^2 + 95(3) + 10$$

$$\boxed{h = 151 \text{ ft.}}$$