

~~#24~~

- # 24
- # 30
- # 44

#24 $\int (6s - t) = t^2$ for s

$$6s^2 - tS - t^2 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} -6t^2 \\ \hline -t \end{array}$$

$$6s^2 - 3tS + 2tS - t^2 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} -3t, +2t \\ \hline -t \end{array}$$

$$3s(2s - t) + t(2s - t)$$

$$(2s - t)(3s + t) = 0$$

$$2s - t = 0$$

$+t \quad +t$

$$3s + t = 0$$

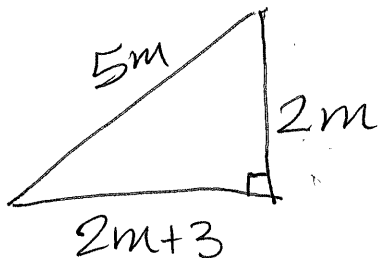
$-t \quad -t$

$$\frac{2s}{2} = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\frac{3s}{3} = -\frac{t}{3}$$

$$s = \frac{t}{2}, -\frac{t}{3}$$

#30



$$(2m+3)^2 + (2m)^2 = (5m)^2$$

$$(2m+3)(2m+3)$$

$$4m^2 + 6m + 6m + 9 + 4m^2 = 25m^2$$

$$8m^2 + 12m + 9 = 25m^2$$

$$-25m^2$$

$$-25m^2$$

$$m = \frac{-12 - \sqrt{756}}{-34}$$

$$m = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{756}}{-34}$$

$m = 1.1616$ ~~$m = 0.4557$~~

$$-17m^2 + 12m + 9 = 0$$

$a = -17 \quad b = 12 \quad c = 9$

$$m = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(-17)(9)}}{2(-17)} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 612}}{-34}$$

$$m = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{756}}{-34}$$

$2m =$	2.3232	2.3
$2m+3 =$	5.3232	5.3
$5m =$	5.808	5.8

$5(1.1616)$

$$s(t) = 144t - 16t^2$$

distance
above
ground
in ft

t is time in seconds

#44 $t = ?$ $s(t) = 0$

$$0 = 144t - 16t^2$$

$$0 = 16t(9 - t)$$

$$16t = 0$$

↓

$$t = 0$$

$$9 - t = 0$$

+t +t

↓

$$9 = t$$

$$t = 9 \text{ sec}$$

Strikes
the
ground

Sec 9.5 Graphs of Quadratic Functions

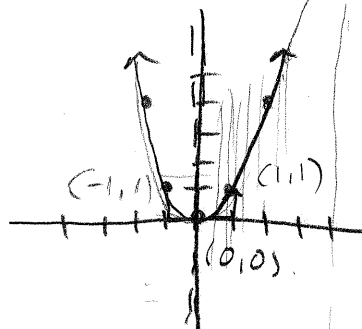
Quadratic Function: $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

Every Quadratic Function's graph

is a parabola

Ex: $y = x^2$

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4



"Parent Function"

Points of Interest

Vertex: $(0,0)$

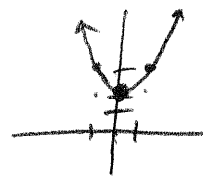
axis of symmetry

$$x = 0$$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

$$y = x^2 + 2 \quad \leftarrow \text{went } \uparrow \text{ 2 units}$$



$$y = x^2 - 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{went } \downarrow \text{ 3 units}$$

$$y = x^2 + k \quad \leftarrow \text{moves up/down } k \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Ex: } y = (x+2)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{moved left 2 units}$$

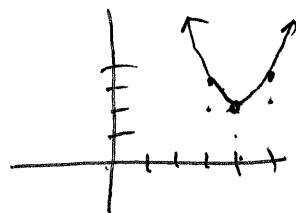
$$y = (x-3)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{moved Right 3 units}$$

$$y = (x-h)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{move left/right } h \text{ units}$$

Remember direction is opposite of sign.

$$\text{Ex: } y = (x-4)^2 + 2$$

\rightarrow ~~4~~ \uparrow 2
4



for $f(x) = (x-h)^2 + k$

Vertex: (h, k)

axis of symmetry

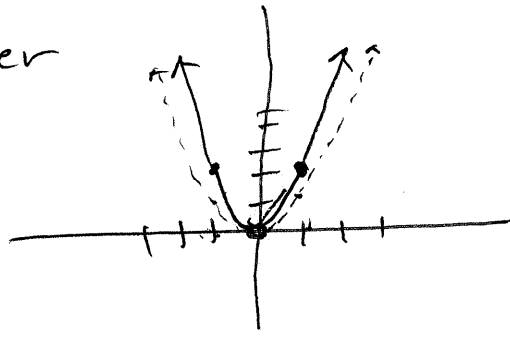
$$x = h$$

Same shape as $y = x^2$

Let's look at

$$y = 2x^2 \leftarrow \text{Narrower}$$

x	y
-1	$2(-1)^2 = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$
0	$2(0)^2 = 2 \cdot 0 = 0$
1	$2(1)^2 = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \leftarrow \text{wider}$$

Generalization

$$y = ax^2 \quad \text{if } a > 1 \text{ narrower parabola}$$

$$0 < a < 1 \text{ wider parabola}$$

a is Negative?

$$y = -x^2 \leftarrow \text{flips my parabola}$$