

Name: Key

Date: _____

Quadratic and Linear Applications Homework

1. Marina is a set designer. She plans movie sets using freehand sketches and her computer. In one scene, a banner will hang across a parabolic archway. To make it look interesting, she has decided to put the banner on an angle. She sets the banner along a line defined by the linear equation: $y = 0.24x + 7.2$, with x representing the horizontal distance and y the vertical distance, in meters, from one foot of the archway. The archway is modeled by the quadratic equation: $y = -0.48x^2 + 4.8x$. How can Marina use the equations to determine the points where the banner needs to be attached to the archway and the length of the banner?

$$.24x + 7.2 = -0.48x^2 + 4.8x$$

$$x = \frac{-4.56 \pm \sqrt{(4.56)^2 - 4(-0.48)(-7.2)}}{2(-.48)}$$

$$0 = -0.48x^2 + 4.56x - 7.2$$

$$y = 0.24(2) + 7.2 = 7.68$$

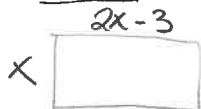
$$y = 0.24(7.5) + 7.2 = 9$$

2 feet horizontally
7.68 feet vertically
7.5 feet horizontally
9 feet vertically

$$x = \frac{-4.56 \pm \sqrt{6.9696}}{-.96}$$

$$x = 2 \quad x = 7.5$$

2. One side of a rectangle is 3 feet shorter than twice the other side. Find the sides if the area is 209ft^2 .



$$(2x-3)(x) = 209$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 209 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{1681}}{4}$$

$$x = 11 \quad x = -9.5$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(2)(-209)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = 11 \text{ other side} = 19$$

3. Dudley Do-Right is riding his horse at a top speed of 10 m/s toward the bank and is 100 m away when the bank robber begins to accelerate away from the bank going in the same direction as Dudley Do-Right. The robber's distance, d , in meters, away from the bank after t seconds can be modeled by the equation: $d = 0.2t^2$. Will Dudley Do-Right catch the bank robber? If he does, find the time and position where it happens. If not, explain why not.

$$d = 10t + 100 \quad 0.2t^2 = 10t + 100$$

$$d = 0.2t^2 \quad 0.2t^2 - 10t - 100 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(0.2)(-100)}}{2(0.2)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{180}}{.4}$$

$$x = 58.54 \quad x = -8.54$$

$$d = 10(58.54) + 100$$

$$d = 685.4 \text{ meters}$$

$$t = 58.54 \text{ seconds}$$

4. The path of an underground stream is given by the function: $y = 4x^2 + 17x - 32$. Two new houses need wells to be dug. On the area plan, the houses lie on the line defined by the equation: $y = -15x + 100$. Determine the coordinates where the two new wells should be dug.

$$-15x + 100 = 4x^2 + 17x - 32$$

$$0 = 4x^2 + 32x - 132$$

$$0 = 4(x^2 + 8x - 33)$$

$$0 = 4(x+11)(x-3)$$

$$x = -11 \quad x = 3$$

$$y = -15(3) + 100$$

$$y = 55$$

$$(3, 55)$$

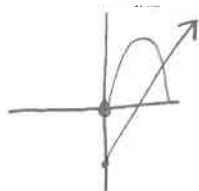
$$y = -15(-11) + 100$$

$$y = 265$$

$$(-11, 265)$$

5. Andrea's supervisor at the actuarial firm has asked her to determine the safety zone needed for a fireworks display. She needs to find out where the safety fence needs to be placed on a hill. The fireworks are to be launched from a platform at the base of the hill. Using the top of the launch platform as the origin and taking some measurements, in meters, Andrea comes up with the following equations: Cross-section of the slope and one side of the hill: $y = 4x - 12$ and the path of the fireworks: $y = -x^2 + 15x$.

a. Illustrate the situations on the same set of axes.



- b. Calculate the coordinates of the point where the function that describes the path of the fireworks will intersect the equation for the hill.

$$-x^2 + 15x = 4x - 12$$

$$0 = x^2 - 11x - 12$$

$$(x-12)(x+1)$$

$$x = 12 \quad x = -1$$

(12, 36) (-1, -16)

6. A parachutist jumps from an airplane and immediately opens his parachute. His altitude, y , in meters, after t seconds is modeled by the equation: $y = -4t + 300$. A second parachutist jumps 5 seconds later and freefalls for a few seconds. Her altitude in meters, during this time is modeled by the equation: $y = -4.9(t - 5)^2 + 300$. When does she reach the same altitude as the first parachutist?

$$-4t + 300 = -4.9(t-5)^2 + 300$$

$$-4t + 300 = -4.9(t^2 - 10t + 25) + 300$$

$$-4t + 300 = -4.9t^2 + 49t - 122.5 + 300$$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 53t - 122.5$$

$$x = \frac{-53 \pm \sqrt{(53)^2 - 4(-4.9)(-122.5)}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$x = \frac{-53 \pm \sqrt{408}}{-9.8}$$

$x = 3.35 \quad x = 7.47$
 Seconds Seconds

7. The height, h , of a baseball, in meters, at time t seconds after it is tossed out of a window is modeled by: $h = -5t^2 + 20t + 15$. A boy shoots at the baseball with a paintball gun. The trajectory of the paintball is given by the equation: $h = 3t + 3$. Will the paintball hit the baseball? If so, when? At what height will the baseball be?

$$-5t^2 + 20t + 15 = 3t + 3$$

$$-5t^2 + 17t + 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-17 \pm \sqrt{(17)^2 - 4(-5)(12)}}{2(-5)}$$

$$x = \frac{-17 \pm \sqrt{529}}{-10}$$

$$x = -0.6 \quad x = 4 \quad h = 3(4) + 3$$

yes, it will at 4 seconds
and at 15 feet.

8. The revenue for a company producing electronic components is given by: $y = -20x^2 - 50x + 200$, where x is the price in dollars for each component. The cost for the production is given by: $y = 60x - 10$. Determine the price that will allow the production to break even.

$$-20x^2 - 50x + 200 = 60x - 10$$

$$-20x^2 - 110x + 210 = 0$$

$$-10(2x^2 + 11x - 21) = 0$$

$$-10(2x^2 + 14x)(-3x - 21) = 0$$

$$-10(2x(x+7) - 3(x+7)) = 0$$

$$-10(2x-3)(x+7) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = -7$$

$$x = 1.5$$

$$y = 60(1.5) - 10$$

\$80 revenue

$$\frac{14}{11} \times \frac{42}{-3}$$

9. A punter kicks a football. Its height, h , in meters, t seconds after the kick is given by the equation: $h = -4.9t^2 + 18.24t + 0.8$. The height of an approaching blocker's hands is given by the equation: $h = -1.43t + 4.26$, using the same time. Can the blocker knock down the punt? If so, at what point will it happen?

$$-4.9t^2 + 18.24t + 0.8 = -1.43t + 4.26 \quad x = .18 \quad x = 3.83$$

$$-4.9t^2 + 19.67t - 3.46 = 0$$

Yes. At .18 seconds, 4 meters

$$x = \frac{-19.67 \pm \sqrt{(19.67)^2 - 4(-4.9)(-3.46)}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$x = \frac{-19.67 \pm \sqrt{319.0929}}{-9.8}$$

$$h = -1.43(.18) + 4.26 = 4.0026$$

10. The price of a stock, $A(x)$, over a 12-month period decreased and then increased according to the equation: $A(x) = 0.75x^2 - 6x + 20$ where x equals the number of months. The price of another stock, $B(x)$, increased to the equation: $B(x) = 2.75x + 1.50$ over the same 12-month period. When will both stock values be the same price and how much is the stock worth when they are the same?