

Real Life Situations Modeled by Quadratic Equations – Algebra 8

You can solve most of the problems below with your knowledge of key features of parabolas! Each of the equations that model the situations can be factored. **Show all your work**, and don't forget units.

- A relief package is released from a helicopter at 1600 feet. The height of the package can be modeled by the equation $h = -16t^2 + 1600$, where h is the height of the package in feet and t is the time in seconds.

- What does the number 1600 in the equation represent?

$$h = -16t^2 + 1600$$

The helicopter is 1600 feet off the ground.

- How long it will take for the package to hit the ground?

Height of package when it is on the ground. →

$$h = -16t^2 + 1600$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 1600$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +16t^2 \\ \hline 16t^2 = 1600 \\ \frac{16}{16} \quad \frac{16}{16} \\ \sqrt{t^2} = \sqrt{100} \\ t = 10 \end{array}$$

OR

$$h = -16t^2 + 1600$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 1600$$

$$0 = -16(t^2 - 100)$$

$$0 = -16(t^2 - 10t + 10t - 100)$$

$$0 = -16(t - 10)(t + 10)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ t - 10 = 0 \quad t + 10 = 0 \\ \quad +10 \quad +10 \quad \quad -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline t = 10 \quad \quad \quad t = -10 \end{array}$$

It will take the package 10 seconds to hit the ground.

t	t^2	$-10t$
10	$10t$	-100
	t	-10

2. The height of a flare fired from the deck of a ship in distress can be modeled by $h = -16t^2 + 104t + 56$, where h is the height of the flare above water and t is the time in seconds.

a. How high above the surface of the water is the deck of the ship?

$$h = -16t^2 + 104t + 56$$

The deck of the ship is 56 feet above the water.

b. How long will the flare be in the air?

$$0 = -16t^2 + 104t + 56$$

$$0 = -8(2t^2 - 13t - 7)$$

$$0 = -8(2t^2 - 14t + t - 7)$$

$$0 = -8(2t + 1)(t - 7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \swarrow \\ 0 = 2t + 1 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -1 = 2t \\ -0.5 = t \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \searrow \\ 0 = t - 7 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline 7 = t \end{array}$$

The flare will be in the air for 7 sec.

3. Robert threw a rock off a bridge into the river. The distance from the rock to the river is modeled by the equation $h = -16t^2 - 16t + 60$, where h is the height in feet and t is the time in seconds.

- a. How high above the river will the rock be 1 second after Robert throws it?

$$h = -16t^2 - 16t + 60$$

$$h = -16(1)^2 - 16(1) + 60$$

$$= -16 - 16 + 60$$

$$= 28 \text{ ft}$$

After 1 second
the rock will be
28 feet
above the river.

- b. How long will it take for the rock to hit the surface of the water?

$$h = -4(4t^2 + 4t - 15)$$

$$= -4(4t^2 + 10t - 6t - 15)$$

$$= -4(2t - 3)(2t + 5)$$

$$0 = -4(2t - 3)(2t + 5)$$

$$2t - 3 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 2t = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2t}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$t = 1.5$$

$$2t + 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 2t = -5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2t}{2} = \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$t = -2.5$$

$2t$	$4t^2$	$10t$
-3	$-6t$	-15
	$2t$	5

It will take 1.5 sec.
for the rock to
hit the water's surface.