

Complete as many of the following problems as you can with your group. You do not have to go in order. Each group will be given a specific problem that they must complete and present to either Professor MG or to Stefanie before they leave.

If **your entire table** finishes early, and you have presented your given problem, you may leave early.

- (1) Suppose you have 20 ft of fencing that you want to use for a rectangular garden. What dimensions will give you the largest area of space to use?
- (2) A baseball is hit straight up with initial velocity of 80 ft/sec at an initial height of 3 ft. The height, s , of the baseball after t seconds can be found using the following equation:

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 80t + 3$$

- (a) How high is the baseball after 2 seconds?
- (b) What is the maximum height of the baseball and when does this occur?

Solution

- (a)

$$\begin{aligned} s(2) &= -16(2)^2 + 80(2) + 3 \\ &= -16(4) + 160 + 3 \\ &= -64 + 160 + 3 \\ &= \boxed{99 \text{ ft}} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) The graph is an upside down parabola, so the maximum height occurs at the vertex

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertex } x\text{-value} &= -\frac{b}{2a} \\ &= -\frac{80}{2(-16)} \\ &= \frac{-80}{-32} \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

So, the maximum height occurs at $\frac{5}{2}$ seconds, or 2.5 seconds. The y -value will give us what the maximum height is.

$$\begin{aligned}f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) &= -16\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 80\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 3 \\&= -16\left(\frac{25}{4}\right) + 200 + 3 \\&= -100 + 200 + 3 \\&= \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">103 ft\end{aligned}$$

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(3) Solve the following:

(a) $x^2 + 13x + 40 = 0$

(c) $-2x^2 = 5x + 3$

(b) $36x^2 - 25 = 0$

(d) $3x^2 - 30x + 75 = 0$

Solution Note: you can solve these using any of the methods that we used in class. I'm only going to show one.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 13x + 40 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow (x + 8)(x + 5) = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow x + 8 = 0 \text{ or } x + 5 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x = -8, -5\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}36x^2 - 25 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow (6x - 5)(6x + 5) = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow 6x - 5 = 0 \text{ or } 6x + 5 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow 6x = 5 \text{ or } 6x = -5 \\&\Leftrightarrow \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x = \frac{5}{6} \text{ or } x = -\frac{5}{6}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}-2x^2 = 5x + 3 &\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow (2x + 3)(x + 1) = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow 2x + 3 = 0 \text{ or } x + 1 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow \span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } x = -1\end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 - 30x + 75 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (x - 5)(x - 5) = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow x - 5 = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = 5}\end{aligned}$$

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(4) Solve the following:

(a) $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

(c) $3t^2 - 13t + 10 = 0$

(b) $3x^2 - 6x - 72 = 0$

(d) $2x^2 = 8x + 2$

Solution

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow (x - 6)(x - 1) = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow x - 6 = 0 \text{ or } x - 1 = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = 6 \text{ or } x = 1}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}3x^2 - 6x - 72 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (x - 6)(x + 4) = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow x - 6 = 0 \text{ or } x + 4 = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = 6 \text{ or } x = -4}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}3t^2 - 13t + 10 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow (3t - 10)(t - 1) = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow 3t - 10 = 0 \text{ or } t - 1 = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{10}{3} \text{ or } t = 1}\end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}2x^2 = 8x + 2 &\Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 8x - 2 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(-1)(1)}}{2(1)} \\&\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4}}{2} \\&\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} \\&\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} \\&\Leftrightarrow x = \boxed{2 \pm \sqrt{5}}\end{aligned}$$

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(5) Solve the following:

(a) $8x^2 + 8x - 30 = 0$

(c) $6x^2 = 4 + 5x$

(b) $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

(d) $5x^2 + 2x + 6 = 0$

Solution

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}8x^2 + 8x - 30 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow 4x^2 + 4x - 15 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow (2x + 5)(2x - 3) = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow 2x + 5 = 0 \text{ or } 2x - 3 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{3}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - x - 12 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow (x - 4)(x + 3) = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } x + 3 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = 4 \text{ or } x = -3}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}6x^2 = 4 + 5x &\Leftrightarrow 6x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow (3x - 4)(2x + 1) = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow 3x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } 2x + 1 = 0 \\&\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{4}{3} \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

- (d) Looking at the discriminant $b^2 - 4ac = 2^2 - 4(6)(5) = 4 - 120 = -116$, so there are no real solutions (the quadratic formula would have the square root of a negative number).

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Key:

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|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 5 ft by 5 ft | (b) $x = -\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$ | (b) $x = 6, -4$ | (b) $x = -3, 4$ |
| (2) (a) 99 ft | (c) $x = -\frac{3}{2}, -1$ | (c) $x = \frac{10}{3}, 1$ | (c) $x = \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (b) 103 ft, 2.5 s | (d) $x = 5$ | (d) $2 + \sqrt{5}, 2 - \sqrt{5}$ | (d) No real solutions |
| (3) (a) $x = -5, -8$ | (4) (a) $x = 1, 6$ | (5) (a) $x = -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$ | |