

12.19.23

#12.  $h(t) = 5t^2 - 30t + 45$

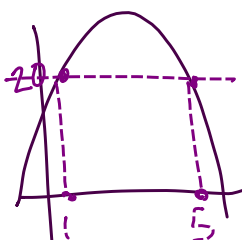
a) set  $h(t) = 20$

$20 = 5t^2 - 30t + 45$

$0 = 5t^2 - 30t + 25$

$0 = 5(t^2 - 6t + 5)$       $-5 \cdot -1 = 5$

$0 = 5(t-5)(t-1)$       $-5 + 7 = -6$



$t-5=0$

$t=5$

$t-1=0$

$t=1$

19. b)  $3(x-2)(x+1) - 4 = 2(x-1)(x-1)$

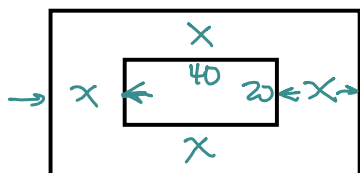
$3(x^2 - x - 2) - 4 = 2(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

$3x^2 - 3x - 10 = 2x^2 - 4x + 2$

$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

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

$x=3$       $x=-4$



$A_{\text{path}} = A_{\text{T}} - A_{\text{flowers}}$

$700 = (20+2x)(40+2x) - (20)(40)$

$700 = 800 + 120x + 4x^2 - 800$

$0 = 4x^2 + 120x - 700$

### 4.3 Solving with Vertex Form

\* It is sometimes easier to solve a quadratic equation when it is transformed into **vertex form**.

\* To do so, we must remember that if  $x^2 = a$  then...  $x = \pm\sqrt{a}$

ex. Solve the following.

a)  $x^2 = 13$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{13}$$

b)  $(x-3)^2 - 16 = 0$

$$\sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \pm\sqrt{16}$$

$$x-3 = \pm 4$$

$$x-3 = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

$$x-3 = -4$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$



c)  $3(x+5)^2 - 40 = 0$

$$3(x+5)^2 = 40$$

$$\sqrt{(x+5)^2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{40}{3}}$$

$$x+5 = \pm\sqrt{\frac{40}{3}}$$

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{\frac{40}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{x = -5 + \sqrt{\frac{40}{3}}}$$

$$\boxed{x = -5 - \sqrt{\frac{40}{3}}}$$

d)  $-2x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$

? \* ? = -6  
 ? + ? = 4  
not factorable

convert to vertex form!

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2(-2)} = 1$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$f(1) = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) + 3$$

$$= -2 + 4 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

$(p, q) = (1, 5) \Rightarrow$  vertex

$$y = -2(x-1)^2 + 5$$

$$0 = -2(x-1)^2 + 5$$

$$-5 = -2(x-1)^2$$

$$\frac{-5}{-2} = \frac{-2(x-1)^2}{-2}$$

$$\pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} = \sqrt{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} = x-1$$

$$\boxed{1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} = x}$$

Ex. blah blah... rocket.. blah blah  $h(x) = -0.04x^2 + 2x + 8$ , where  $h$  = height (m) and  $x$  = horizontal distance (m). Where does the rocket land?

we are looking for the zeroes of  $h(x)$

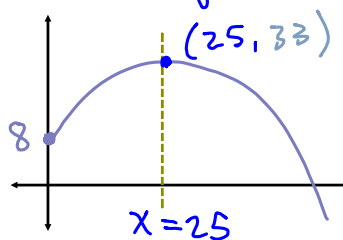
→ set  $h(x) = 0$

$$0 = -0.04x^2 + 2x + 8$$

convert to v.f. using

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2(-0.04)} = 25$$

$$h(25) = -0.04(25)^2 + 2(25) + 8 = 33$$



↳ vertex form  $\Rightarrow h(x) = -0.04(x-25)^2 + 33$

Now set  $h(x) = 0$  and solve for  $x$

$$0 = -0.04(x-25)^2 + 33$$

$$-33 = -0.04(x-25)^2$$

$$\frac{-33}{-0.04} = \frac{-0.04(x-25)^2}{-0.04}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{825} = \sqrt{(x-25)^2}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{825} = x - 25$$

$$25 \pm \sqrt{825} = x$$

$$x = 25 - \sqrt{825}$$

$$x = -3.7 \leftarrow \text{not useful}$$

Since the rocket will only land in the  $\oplus$  direction, I only need to consider...

$$x = 25 + \sqrt{825} = \boxed{53.7 \text{ m}}$$

∴ the rocket lands 53.7 m from the launch site

Homefun: Pg. 240 #(3-6)ace, 8, 9, 11, 13-17, 19, 15 last

Anywhere it says... complete the square... just convert to vertex form.