

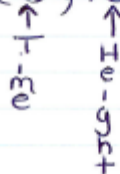
SOLUTIONS => MAXIMUM/MINIMUM PROBLEMS

1. $h = -5t^2 + 50t + 40$

To find the solutions to "a" and "b" we will need to locate the vertex by completing the square.

- ① $h - 40 = -5t^2 + 50t$
- ② $h - 40 = -5(t^2 - 10t)$
- ③ $h - 40 - 125 = -5(t^2 - 10t + 25)$
- ④ $h - 165 = -5(t - 5)^2$
- ⑤ $h = -5(t - 5)^2 + 165$ (SF)

Vertex (5, 165)



- a) It would take the object 5 seconds to reach its maximum height.
- b) The maximum height reached by the object is 165 m.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad h = -5t^2 + 50t + 40$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad h - 40 = -5t^2 + 50t$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad h - 40 = -5(t^2 - 10t)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad h - 40 - 125 = -5(t^2 - 10t + 25)$$

$$-10 \times \frac{1}{2} = (5)^2 = 25$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad h - 165 = -5(t - 5)^2$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad h = -5(t - 5)^2 + 165 \quad (\text{Standard})$$

or

$$\textcircled{7} \quad -\frac{1}{5}(h - 165) = -5(t - 5)^2 \quad (\text{Transformational})$$

Vertex: $(h, k) = (5, 165)$

Time to reach max height

max height

a) 5 seconds

b) 165 m

$$2. h = -4.9t^2 + 9.8t$$

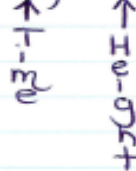
$$\textcircled{2} h = -4.9(t^2 - 2t)$$

$$\textcircled{3} h - 4.9 = -4.9(t^2 - 2t + 1)$$

$$\textcircled{4} h - 4.9 = -4.9(t-1)^2$$

$$\textcircled{5} h = -4.9(t-1)^2 + 4.9 \text{ (SF)}$$

Vertex (1, 4.9)



a) The ball reaches a maximum height of 4.9 m after 1 second.

b) After 1 bounce \Rightarrow 60% of 4.9 m
 $= 0.60 \times 4.9 \text{ m}$
 $= 2.94 \text{ m}$

After 2 bounces \Rightarrow 60% of 2.94 m
 $= 0.60 \times 2.94 \text{ m}$
 $= 1.76 \text{ m}$

Two bounces later, the ball will reach a maximum height of 1.76 m.

$$3. h = -4.9t^2 + 19.6t$$

$$\textcircled{2} h = -4.9(t^2 - 4t)$$

$$\textcircled{3} h - 19.6 = -4.9(t^2 - 4t + 4)$$

$$\textcircled{4} h - 19.6 = -4.9(t - 2)^2$$

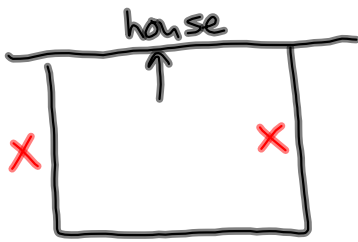
$$\textcircled{5} h = -4.9(t - 2)^2 + 19.6 \text{ (SF)}$$

Vertex (2, 19.6)

↑
2
m

↑
19.6
m

The fire hydrant reaches a maximum height of 19.6 m.



① $P = 24\text{m}$

② width = x

③ length = $\frac{P - \# \text{ of widths}}{\# \text{ of lengths}} = \frac{24 - 2x}{1} = 24 - 2x$

④ $A = x(24 - 2x)$

$A = 24x - 2x^2$

$A = -2x^2 + 24x$ (General)

$A = -2(x^2 - 12x)$

$A - 72 = -2(x^2 - 12x + 36)$

$A - 72 = -2(x - 6)^2$

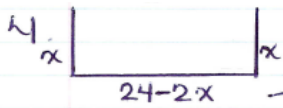
$A = -2(x - 6)^2 + 72$

Vertex: $(6, 72)$

width ↑
max Area ↑

Length = $24 - 2x$
 $= 24 - 2(6)$
 $= 24 - 12$
 $= 12$

The dimensions are $12\text{m} \times 6\text{m}$



$$P = 24\text{m}$$

let $x = \text{width}$

Then $24 - 2x = \text{length}$

Area = length \times width

$$y = (24 - 2x)(x)$$

\rightarrow Place in General Form!

$$y = 24x - 2x^2 \quad (\text{Rearrange})$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 24x \quad (\text{GF})$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = -2(x^2 - 12x)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y - 72 = -2(x^2 - 12x + 36)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y - 72 = -2(x - 6)^2$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = -2(x - 6)^2 + 72 \quad (\text{SF})$$

Vertex $(6, 72)$

\downarrow \downarrow
 width Area

We now know that the maximum area of 72m^2 occurs when the width is 6m .

To determine the length: $\frac{72\text{m}^2}{6\text{m}} = 12\text{m}$.

Therefore, the dimensions of his flower garden will be $6\text{m} \times 12\text{m}$.



$$P = 100 \text{ m}$$

Let $x = \text{width}$
Then $100 - 2x = \text{length}$

Area = length \times width

$$y = (100 - 2x)(x)$$

\rightarrow Place in General Form.

$$y = 100x - 2x^2 \text{ (Rearrange)}$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 100x \text{ (GF)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = -2(x^2 - 50x)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y - 1250 = -2(x^2 - 50x + 625)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y - 1250 = -2(x - 25)^2$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = -2(x - 25)^2 + 1250 \text{ (GF)}$$

Vertex $(25, 1250)$

$\begin{matrix} \text{w} \\ \text{d} \\ \text{t} \\ \text{h} \end{matrix}$

 $\begin{matrix} \text{A} \\ \text{r} \\ \text{e} \\ \text{a} \end{matrix}$

We now know that the maximum area of 1250 m^2 occurs when the width is 25 m .

To determine the length: $\frac{1250 \text{ m}^2}{25 \text{ m}}$

\Rightarrow Dimensions of swimming area $\overset{= 50 \text{ m}}{\text{will be } 50 \text{ m} \times 25 \text{ m}}$

Review # 1

① $(y+3) = (x-a)^2 \rightarrow$ Transformational

$$y = (x-a)^2 - 3 \rightarrow \text{Standard}$$

Vertex: $(a, -3)$ Quadrant IV

② $\frac{1}{3}(y-a) = (x+3)^2 \rightarrow$ Transformational

Vertex: $(-3, a)$

$$y = 3(x+3)^2 + a \rightarrow \text{Standard}$$