

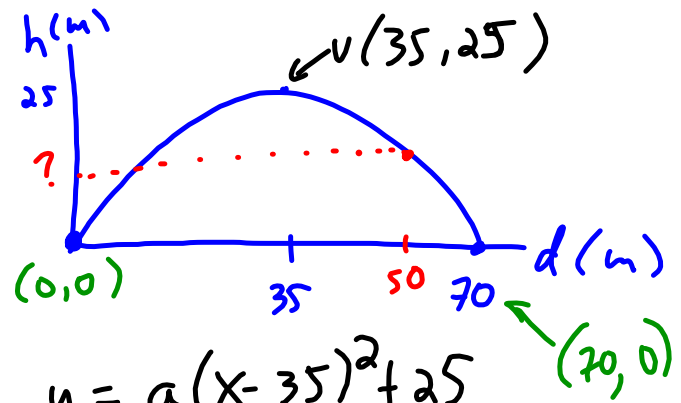
From Yesterday:

p.228

9. A soccer ball is kicked from ground level. When it has travelled 35 m horizontally, it reaches its maximum height of 25 m. The soccer ball lands on the ground 70 m from where it was kicked.

a) Model this situation with a relation in the form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$.

b) What is the soccer ball's height when it is 50 m from where it was kicked?



$$a) \quad y = a(x - 35)^2 + 25$$

$$0 = a(70 - 35)^2 + 25$$

$$0 = a(35)^2 + 25$$

$$0 = 1225a + 25$$

$$-25 = 1225a$$

$$\frac{-25}{1225} = a$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{49}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{-1}{49}(x - 35)^2 + 25$$

is the equation.

b) if $x = 50$

$$y = \frac{-1}{49}(50 - 35)^2 + 25$$

$$= \frac{-1}{49}(15)^2 + 25$$

$$= \frac{-1}{49}(225) + 25$$

$$\doteq 20.408$$

$$\doteq 20.4 \text{ m}$$

From Friday:

p.415

10. The remaining mass of a drug in a person's bloodstream is modelled by

$M = 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{t}{2}}$, where M is the remaining mass in milligrams, and t is the time, in hours, that the drug is in the bloodstream.

- What is the half-life of the drug?
- What was the dosage of the drug?
- What will be the concentration of the drug in the bloodstream
 - after 2 h?
 - after 6 h?

a) the half-life is 2 hours.

b) the dosage is 500 mg

c) i) if $t=2$ hours

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{2}} \\ &= 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \\ &= 250 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

ii) 6 h

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{6}{2}} \\ &= 500\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \\ &= 62.5 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

From Monday:

For each of the following parabolas: i) determine if there is a maximum or a minimum and ii) state the max/min value and when it occurs.

a) $y = 2(x - 4)^2 + 1$

b) $y = -(x + 2)^2 + 21$

c) $y = -3(x + 5)^2 + 14$

d) $y = (x - 16)^2 - 35$

e) $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$

f) $y = -x^2 - 4x - 4$

g) $y = 3x^2 - 21x + 30$

h) $y = -4x^2 - 8x - 4$

$\checkmark (4, 1)$

ii) state the max/min value and when it occurs.

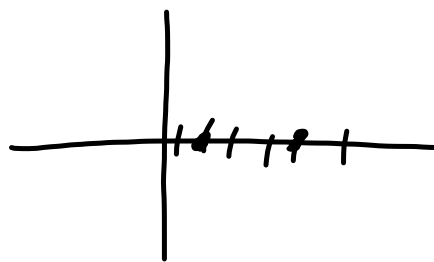
\rightarrow a) minimum (a is positive $\therefore a = 2$)

\therefore min. value is 1 and occurs when $x = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} g) \quad y &= 3x^2 - 21x + 30 \\ &= 3(x^2 - 7x + 10) \\ 0 &= 3(x - 2)(x - 5) \\ x &= 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{AofS}) \quad x &= \frac{2+5}{2} \\ &= \frac{7}{2} \\ &= 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3(x - 2)(x - 5) \\ &= 3(3.5 - 2)(3.5 - 5) \\ &= 3(1.5)(-1.5) \\ &= -6.75 \end{aligned}$$

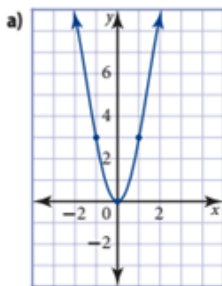


$$\therefore \checkmark (3.5, -6.75)$$

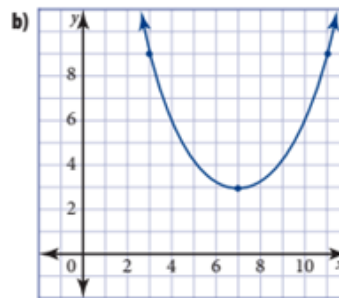
\therefore the min value is -6.75 and occurs when $x = 3.5$.

Relations: Cycle 4 Review

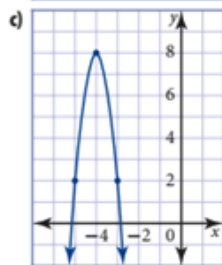
For each parabola: a) identify if 'a' is positive or negative
 b) state the maximum value and when it occurs



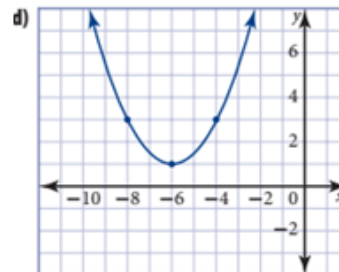
'a' is positive
 Max/min value is 0
 and occurs when $x =$ 0



'a' is positive
 Max/min value is 3
 and occurs when $x =$ 7



'a' is _____
 Max/min value is _____
 and occurs when $x =$ _____



'a' is _____
 Max/min value is _____
 and occurs when $x =$ _____

2. For each parabola:

- i) identify if it opens up or down
- ii) identify if there is a vertical stretch or a vertical compression
- iii) state the maximum/minimum value and when it occurs

a) $y = 4(x - 6)^2 + 10$

b) $y = -0.25(x + 4)^2 - 2$

c) $y = 0.8(x + 1)^2 + 9$

d) $y = -2.5(x - 9)^2 - 5$

e) $y = 0.2(x - 3)^2 - 7$

f) $y = 5(x + 7)^2 + 3$

g) $y = 6(x + 2)^2 - 1$

h) $y = -0.5(x - 10)^2 + 6$

- a) opens up (a is positive)
($a = 4$)
ii) vertical stretch ($a > 1$)
iii) min value is 10
and occurs when $x = 6$.

Textbook review questions: p. 226 #2, 9, 12; p. 228 # 11
p. 286 #5, 12, 15; p. 288 #11, 12
p. 414 #7, 8, 11