

Honors Algebra 1
9.7 Vertical Velocity

Name: **key**
Period:

Warm Up! Solve the equations by factoring. Remember to Factor out a GCF First (if possible).

1) $4x^2 - 9 = 0$ **$x = \pm \frac{3}{2}$**
 $(2x-3)(2x+3) = 0$
 $2x-3=0$ $2x+3=0$

2) $18x^2 - 8 = 0$ **$x = \pm \frac{2}{3}$**
 $2(9x^2 - 4) = 0$
 $2(3x+2)(3x-2) = 0$
 $3x+2=0$ $3x-2=0$

3) $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$ **$x = 3, -5$**
 $(x+5)(x-3) = 0$
 $x+5=0$ $x-3=0$

4) $5x^2 + 34x - 7 = 0$ **$x = \frac{1}{5}, -7$**
 $(5x-1)(x+7) = 0$
 $5x-1=0$ $x+7=0$
 $x = \frac{1}{5}$ $x = -7$

5) $3x^2 - 48 = 0$ **$x = \pm 4$**
 $3(x^2 - 16) = 0$
 $3(x+4)(x-4) = 0$
 $x+4=0$ $x-4=0$

6) $3x^2 + 24x = 0$ **$x = 0, -8$**
 $3x(x+8) = 0$
 $3x=0$ $x+8=0$
 $x=0$ $x=-8$

Vertical Motion

The height of an object above the ground, in feet, is given by:

height $h(t) = -16t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + h_0$ *

- v_0 is the initial vertical velocity measured in $\frac{ft}{s}$
- t is time measured in seconds
- h_0 is the initial height, measured in feet

Velocity: directional speed

1. An athlete throws a discus from an initial height of 6 feet with an initial vertical velocity of $46 \frac{ft}{s}$.
 $h_0 = 6ft$ **$v_0 = 46 \frac{ft}{s}$**

a. Write an equation that gives the height (in feet) of the discus as a function of time (in seconds) since it left the athlete's hand.

$h(t) = -16t^2 + 46t + 6$

b. After how many seconds does the discus hit the ground? $h(t) = 0$

$0 = -16t^2 + 46t + 6$
 $0 = -2(8t^2 - 23t - 3)$
 $0 = -2(8t+1)(t-3)$
 $0 = 8t+1$ $0 = t-3$
 $t = -\frac{1}{8}$ $t = 3 \text{ sec.}$

2. An athlete hits a tennis ball at an initial height of 8 feet with an initial vertical velocity of $62 \frac{ft}{s}$.

a. Write the vertical motion equation that models this situation. **$h_0 = 8ft$** **$v_0 = 62 \frac{ft}{s}$**

$h(t) = -16t^2 + 62t + 8$



b. After how many seconds does the ball hit the ground? $h(t) = 0$

$0 = -16t^2 + 62t + 8$
 $0 = -2(8t^2 - 31t - 4)$
 $0 = -2(8t+1)(t-4)$
 $8t+1=0$ $t-4=0$
 $t = -\frac{1}{8}$ $t = 4 \text{ seconds}$

3. A football is kicked from the ground with an initial vertical velocity of 48 ft/s. How long will it be before it hits the ground? $V_0 = 48 \text{ ft/s}$ $h_0 = 0 \text{ ft}$ $h(t) = 0$



$$0 = -16t^2 + 48t + 0 \rightarrow 0 = -16t \quad 0 = t - 3 \quad \text{3 seconds}$$

$$0 = -16t(t - 3) \rightarrow 0 = t \quad 3 = t$$

4. A cat leaps from the ground into the air with an initial vertical velocity of 11 ft/s. After how many seconds does the cat land on the ground?



$$h_0 = 0 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -16t^2 + 11t + 0 \quad t = \frac{11}{16} \text{ sec}$$

$$V_0 = 11 \text{ ft/s} \quad 0 = -t(16t - 11)$$

$$h(t) = 0 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -t \quad 0 = 16t - 11$$

5. You drop a rock from a tall cliff. How long does it take for the rock to hit the bottom, 144 ft below the cliff?

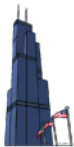


$$h_0 = 144 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -16t^2 + 0t + 144 \quad 0 = t + 3 \quad 0 = t - 3$$

$$V_0 = 0 \text{ ft/s} \quad 0 = -16(t^2 - 9) \quad \cancel{3 = t} \quad 3 = t$$

$$h(t) = 0 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -16(t + 3)(t - 3) \quad t = 3 \text{ seconds}$$

6. A ball is dropped from the top of a 50 ft building. How long does it take before it hits the ground? (You will need to use the $\sqrt{\quad}$ on the calculator to solve this one)



$$h_0 = 50 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -16t^2 + 0t + 50 \quad \frac{-50}{-16} = \frac{-16t^2}{-16} \rightarrow \sqrt{3.125} = \sqrt{t^2}$$

$$V_0 = 0 \text{ ft/s} \quad 0 = -16t^2 + 50 \quad 1.77 \text{ sec} = t$$

$$h(t) = 0 \text{ ft} \quad -50 \quad -50$$

7. In a shot put event, an athlete throws the shot put with an initial vertical velocity of 38 ft/s and releases it from a height of 5 ft. How high above the ground is it after 2 sec?



$$V_0 = 38 \text{ ft/s} \quad h(t) = -16(2)^2 + 38(2) + 5$$

$$h_0 = 5 \text{ ft} \quad h(t) = 17 \text{ ft}$$

$$t = 2 \text{ sec}$$

8. A hickory nut falls from a branch that is 100 ft above the ground. After how many seconds does the hickory nut land on the ground?



$$h_0 = 100 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -16t^2 + 0t + 100 \quad 0 = 2t - 5 \quad 0 = 2t + 5$$

$$V_0 = 0 \text{ ft/s} \quad 0 = -4(4t^2 - 25) \quad \frac{+5}{5} = 2t \quad \frac{-5}{-5}$$

$$h(t) = 0 \text{ ft} \quad 0 = -4(2t - 5)(2t + 5) \quad t = \frac{5}{2} \text{ sec} \quad \frac{-5}{2} = \frac{2t}{2}$$

Factor:

9. $-3x^3 + 75x = 0$

$$-3x(x^2 - 25) = 0$$

$$-3x(x + 5)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -3x = 0 & x + 5 = 0 & x - 5 = 0 \\ x = 0 & x = -5 & x = 5 \end{array}$$

10. $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$

$$(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x - 5 = 0 \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = 5 \quad x = -3$$

11. $48x^2 = 16x$

$$48x^2 - 16x = 0$$

$$16x(3x - 1) = 0$$

$$16x = 0 \quad 3x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{3}$$

1. $5x^2 + 33x - 14 = 0$

$$(5x - 2)(x + 7) = 0$$

$$5x - 2 = 0 \quad x + 7 = 0$$

$$\frac{+2}{5x} = 2 \quad x = -7$$

$$x = \frac{2}{5}$$