

A small rocket is launched into the air. Its height, h , in metres, after t seconds is modelled by $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 39.2t + 1.75$

a. What was the initial height of the rocket?

$$\underline{1.75\text{m} \checkmark}$$

b. What was the maximum height of the rocket?

$$\underline{80.15\text{m} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark}$$

c. Find the time the rocket was at its maximum height.

$$\underline{4\text{sec} \checkmark}$$

d. When does the rocket fall to the ground?

$$\underline{8.04\text{sec} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark}$$

e. Find the height of the rocket after 1 second.

$$\underline{36.05 \checkmark}$$

When is the rocket at that height again?

$$\underline{7\text{sec.} \checkmark}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) c) } h &= -4.9(t^2 - 8t + 16 - 16) + 1.75 \\ &= -4.9[(t-4)^2 - 16] + 1.75 \\ &= -4.9(t-4)^2 + 80.15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{-8}{2}\right)^2 \\ &(-4)^2 \\ &16 \end{aligned}$$

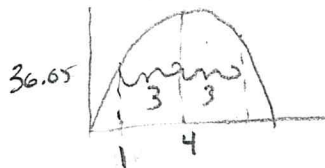
$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 0 &= -4.9(t-4)^2 + 80.15 \\ \frac{-80.15}{-4.9} &= (t-4)^2 \\ 4 \pm \sqrt{\frac{80.15}{4.9}} &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 8.04 \quad \text{or} \quad t = -0.04$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } h(1) &= -4.9(1)^2 + 39.2(1) + 1.75 \\ &= 36.05 \end{aligned}$$

Symmetry



$$4 + 3 = 7$$