

$$\frac{2.3}{103} \cdot (2t^2+t)^2 - 4(2t^2+t) + 3 = 0$$

$$u = 2t^2 + t$$

$$u^2 - 4u + 3 = 0$$

$$(u-3)(u-1) = 0$$

$$u = 3, 1$$

$$2t^2 + t = 3$$

$$2t^2 + t = 1$$

$$2t^2 + t - 3 = 0$$

$$2t^2 + t - 1 = 0$$

$$(2t+3)(t-1) = 0$$

$$(2t-1)(t+1) = 0$$

$$t = -\frac{3}{2}, 1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}, -1$$

2.4

$$3. f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 12$$

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

$$\text{Vertex} = (h, k)$$

$$= (x^2 - 8x + 16) + 12 - 16$$

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

$$\text{Vertex: } (4, -4)$$

$$\text{axis of symmetry } x = 4$$

$$\text{minimum: } -4$$

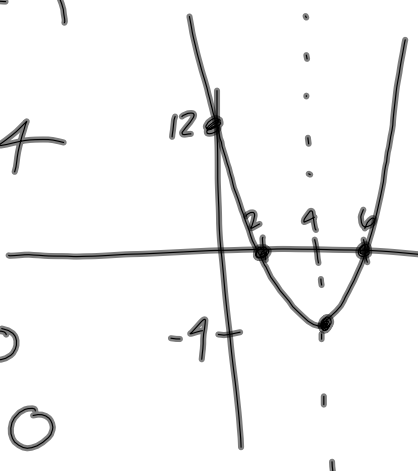
$$\text{y-int: } (0, 12)$$

$$\text{x-int: } x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-6) = 0$$

$$x = 2, x = 6$$

$$(2, 0) \text{ and } (6, 0)$$



Section 2.4 continued...

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{VERSUS} \quad f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$= a \left( x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 \right) + c - a \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 \quad \text{vertex: } (h, k)$$

$$f(x) = a \left( x + \frac{b}{2a} \right)^2 + \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$\text{vertex: } \left( \frac{-b}{2a}, \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a \cdot c - a \cdot b^2}{4a^2}$$

$$\left( \frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right)$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 5 \quad \begin{matrix} a=3 & b=-1 & c=5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{vertex: } \left( \frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right)$$

$$\text{x-coord: } \frac{-(-1)}{2(3)} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{6}, \frac{59}{12} \right)$$

$$\text{y-coord: } f\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 5$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{6} + 5 \cdot \frac{12}{12} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{2}{12} + \frac{60}{12} = \frac{59}{12}$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{31}{8}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) &= -2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} - 4 \\ &= -2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + \frac{1}{4} - 4 \cdot \frac{8}{8} \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} - \frac{32}{8} = -\frac{31}{8} \end{aligned}$$

## 42. Height of a Rocket

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 150t + 40$$

determine time @ which rocket reaches max height & find that max height.

vertex  $(h, k)$   $h = \text{time}$   
 $k = \text{max height}$

$$\text{time: } \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-150}{2(-16)} = \frac{75}{16} \text{ s} = 4.6875 \text{ s}$$

max height:

$$s\left(\frac{75}{16}\right) = -16\left(\frac{75}{16}\right)^2 + 150\left(\frac{75}{16}\right) + 40 = 391.5625 \text{ ft}$$

## 48. maximizing profit

profit = revenue - cost

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$$

X = # of units sold

find max profit &amp; # of units that must be sold to yield max profit.

$$R(x) = 5x; C(x) = 0.001x^2 + 1.2x + 60$$

$$P(x) = 5x - (0.001x^2 + 1.2x + 60)$$

$$P(x) = -0.001x^2 + 3.8x - 60$$

X-coord = # units; y-coord = profit

$$\# \text{ units} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+3.800}{2(+0.001)} = \boxed{1900 \text{ units}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max profit} &= -0.001(1900)^2 + 3.8(1900) - 60 \\ &= \boxed{\$3550} \end{aligned}$$

Hw2.4

# 35, 37, 43, 49