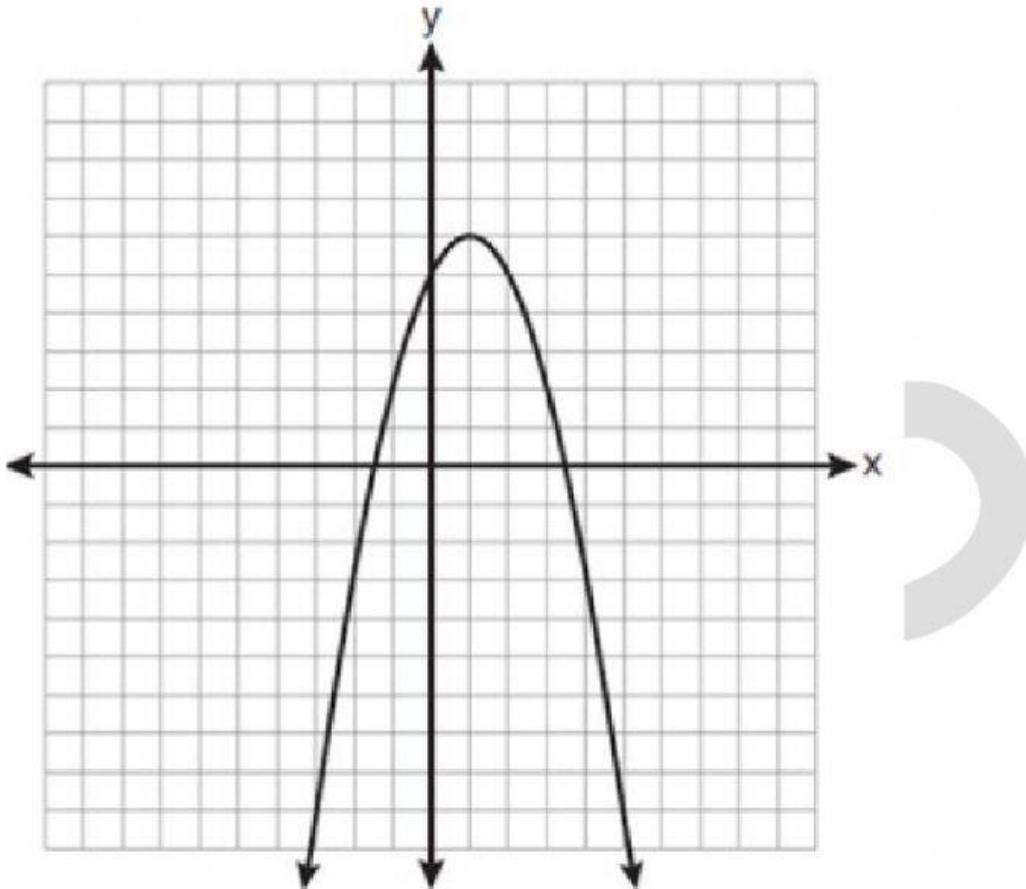


## APPLICATIONS

Fill in the blanks.

1) Look at the graph!



The coordinate of  $y$ -axis is ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ).

The maximum point is ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ).

When  $y = 2$ , the coordinates are ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ) and ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ).

**APPLICATIONS**

2) After  $t$  seconds, a ball tossed in the air from the ground level reaches a height of  $h$  feet given by the function  $h(t) = 144t - 16t^2$ .

a) What is the height of the ball after 3 seconds?

\_\_\_\_\_ m

b) What is the maximum height the ball will reach?

\_\_\_\_\_ m

c) How long will the ball hit the ground again?

\_\_\_\_\_ s

3) The formula for throwing a baseball in the air is represented by

$h(t) = -16t^2 + 12t + 40$ , where  $h$  is the height of the ball.

a) What is the initial height? ( $t = 0$ )

\_\_\_\_\_ m

b) What is the maximum height the ball will reach?

\_\_\_\_\_ m

c) How long will the ball hit the ground again?

\_\_\_\_\_ s

**APPLICATIONS**

4) The function  $h(t) = 1700 - 16t^2$  gives an object's height  $h$ , in feet, and  $t$ , in seconds.

a) What is the initial height? ( $t = 0$ )

\_\_\_\_\_ m

b) What is the maximum height the ball will reach?

\_\_\_\_\_ m

c) How long will the ball reach 1696 m?

\_\_\_\_\_ s

5) A ball is thrown into the air with an initial upward velocity of 48 ft/s. Its height  $h$ , in feet, after  $t$ , in seconds is given by the function  $h(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 4$ .

a) What is the initial height? ( $t = 0$ )

\_\_\_\_\_ m

b) What is the maximum height the ball will reach?

\_\_\_\_\_ m

c) How long will the ball reach the ground again?

\_\_\_\_\_ s