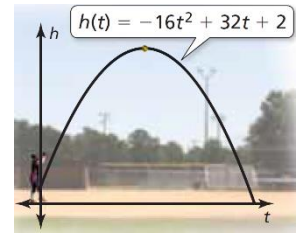


4.2.D2 - MODELING WITH QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

1. The function shown models the height (in feet) of a softball t seconds after it is pitched in an underhand motion. Identify a reasonable domain and range for the given scenario.



2. A scientist records the diving patterns of a tagged shark. After collecting the recorded data, the path of the shark diving under water is modeled using the function $d = 0.1x^2 - 2.458x - 8.12$, where x represents the shark's horizontal distance from the point where the data recording began and d represents the shark's depth. Both are measured in meters. Determine the shark's furthest underwater depth.
3. A football is kicked. The height of the punted football, $h(x)$, in feet, can be modeled by the function $h(x) = -0.01x^2 + 1.18x + 2$, where x is the ball's horizontal distance, in feet, from the point of impact with the kicker's foot.
- What is the maximum height of the punt? How far from the point of impact does this occur?
 - The nearest defensive player is 6 feet from the point of impact. How high must he reach to block the punt?
 - If the ball is not blocked by the defensive player, how far down the field will it go before hitting the ground?
4. A flare is fired from a yacht in distress off the coast of Brisbane. The flare's height, h meters above the horizon t seconds after firing, is given by $h(t) = -2t^2 + 18t + 20$.
- When will the flare fall into the ocean?
 - Complete the square and identify the vertex. What does the vertex represent in this scenario?
 - Identify a reasonable range for the given scenario.
5. The function $h(x) = -0.03(x - 14)^2 + 6$ models the jump of a red kangaroo where x is the horizontal distance & h is the corresponding height (both in feet).
- What is the kangaroo's maximum height?
 - How long is the kangaroo's jump?

