

Warm Up

If a pistol bullet is fired vertically at an initial speed of 100 m/s, the height in metres after t seconds is given by the quadratic function...

$$h(t) = -5t^2 + 100t + 2$$

- (a) Determine the height of the bullet after 2 seconds.
- (b) When will the bullet reach a height of 457 m?
- (c) What is the maximum height that the bullet will reach?

(a) $h(2) = -5(2)^2 + 100(2) + 2$
 $= -20 + 200 + 2$
 $= 182 \text{ m}$

(b) $457 = -5t^2 + 100t + 2$
 $0 = -5t^2 + 100t - 455$

(c) $h(t) = -5t^2 + 100t + 2$
 $0 = t^2 - 20t + 91$

$h(t) = -5(t^2 - 20t + 100) + 2 + 500$
 $t = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{(-20)^2 - 4(1)(91)}}{2(1)}$

$h(t) = -5(t-10)^2 + 502$
 $V(10, 502)$
 (t, h)

$t = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{36}}{2}$

$t = \frac{20 \pm 6}{2}$

Max. Height = 502 m

$t = 13 \text{ sec or } 7 \text{ sec}$

Example - Building a Quadratic Equation

Determine a quadratic that will have the following roots...

a) $3i$ & $-5i$

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

$$x^2 + 5xi - 3xi - 15i^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2ix + 15 = 0$$

b) $\frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{5}$

Remember ... $x = -2$ & $x = \frac{3}{4}$

$$(x+2)(4x-3) = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 3x + 8x - 6 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$2a = 5$$

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

$$-b = 4$$

$$b = -4$$

Method 1

$$2i\sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{(2i)^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$= \sqrt{-12}$$

$$-12 = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$-12 = (-4)^2 - 4\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)c$$

$$-12 = 16 - 10c$$

$$-28 = -10c$$

$$\frac{28}{10} = c$$

$$\frac{14}{5} = c$$

$$\frac{5}{2}x^2 - 4x + \frac{14}{5} = 0$$

$\times 10$

$$25x^2 - 40x + 28 = 0$$

$$5x = \frac{4 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{5}} \quad (\cancel{5})$$

$$5x = 4 \pm 2i\sqrt{3}$$

$$(5x - 4)^2 = (\pm 2i\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$25x^2 - 40x + 16 = 4i^2(3)$$

$$25x^2 - 40x + 16 = -12$$

$$\underline{25x^2 - 40x + 28 = 0}$$