

## 4.4 Build Quadratic Models from Verbal Descriptions and from Data

## Learning Objectives

1. Build Quadratic Models from Verbal Descriptions
2. Build Quadratic Models from Data

↑  
use  
the calculator  
(quad reg)

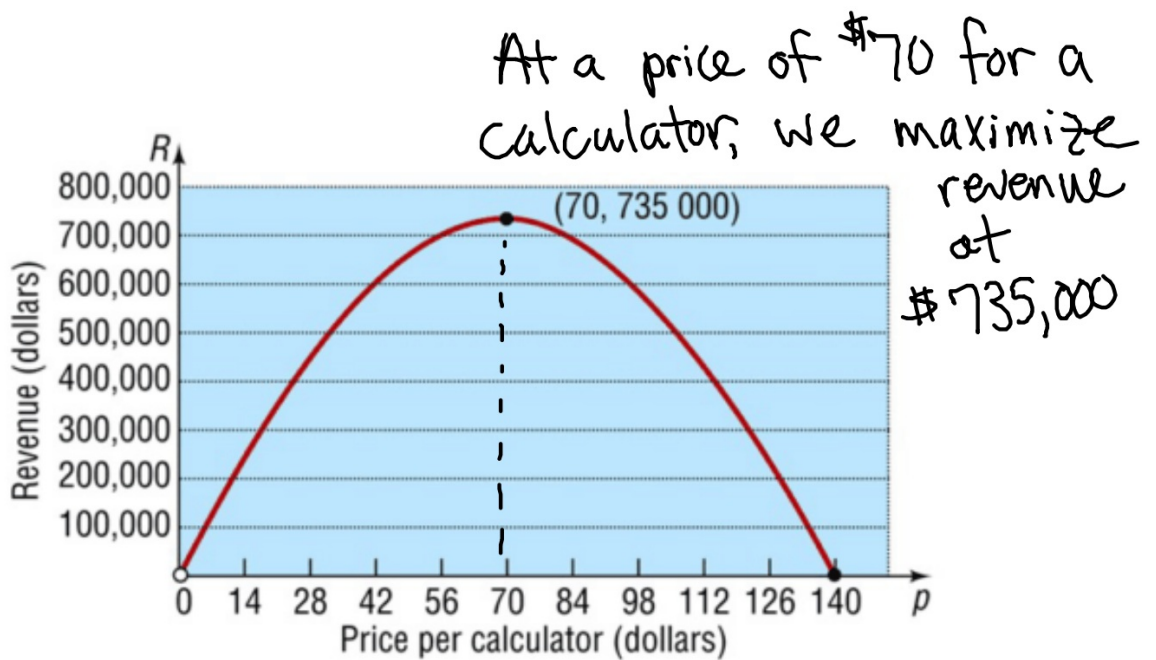
↑ do these  
manually  
(algebraic)

## Example 1 - Revenue

- You run the college bookstore. Your supplier for calculators will give you  $x$  calculators at price  $p$  based on the following:  $x = 21000 - 150p$
- The revenue you make on selling calculators is the quantity sold multiplied by the price:  $R = xp$  (# of calculators sold  $\times$  price)
- Write a revenue function in terms of price only.

$$\begin{cases} R = x \cdot p \\ x = 21000 - 150p \end{cases} \rightarrow R = (21000 - 150p) p$$
$$R = 21000p - 150p^2$$

## Figure: $R(p) = -150p^2 + 21,000p$



## Example 2

### Maximizing the Area Enclosed by a Fence

A farmer has 1600 yards of fence to enclose a rectangular field. What are the dimensions of the rectangle that encloses the most area?

$$A = \ell w$$

$$A = (800 - w)w$$

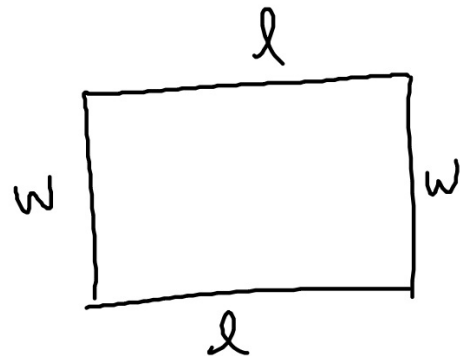
$$A = 800w - w^2$$

$$P = 2w + 2\ell$$

$$1600 = 2w + 2\ell$$

$$1600 - 2w = 2\ell$$

$$800 - w = \ell$$

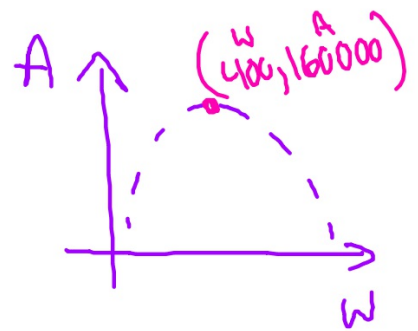


$$A = 800w - w^2$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-800}{2(-1)} = 400 \text{ (width)}$$

$$800(400) - (400)^2 = 160,000 \text{ (area)}$$

The dimensions that give us max. area  
are 400 ft x 400 ft.  
(w) (l)



## Example 2b

This time, the farmer has 1600 yards of fence, but he is going to enclose a rectangular area off the side of his barn, using the wall of the barn as one side of the enclosure. What are the dimensions that will enclose the maximum area?

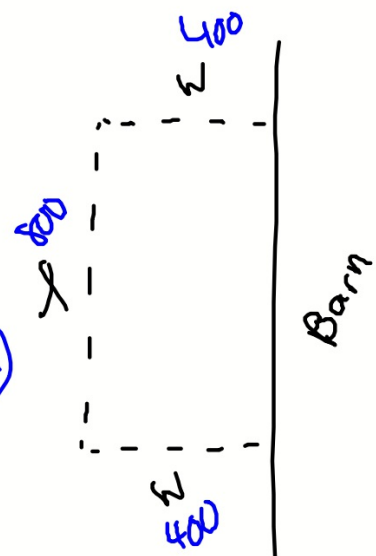
$$A = \underline{l}w \quad 2w + l = 1600$$
$$l = 1600 - 2w$$

$$A = (1600 - 2w)w$$

$$A = 1600w - 2w^2$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-1600}{2(-2)} = 400 \text{ (width)}$$

$$400 \times 800$$



## Example 3

### Analyzing the Motion of a Projectile

A projectile is fired from a cliff 500 feet above the water at an inclination of  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal, with a muzzle velocity of 400 feet per second. From physics, the height  $h$  of the projectile above the water can be modeled by

$$h(x) = \frac{-32x^2}{(400)^2} + x + 500 = -0.0002x^2 + x + 500$$

where  $x$  is the horizontal distance of the projectile from the base of the cliff. See Figure 27 on next slide.

- Find the maximum height of the projectile.
- How far from the base of the cliff will the projectile strike the water?

$$a = \frac{-32}{(400)^2} = -2 \text{ E } -4 \\ = -2 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ = -.0002$$
$$b = 1$$
$$c = 500$$



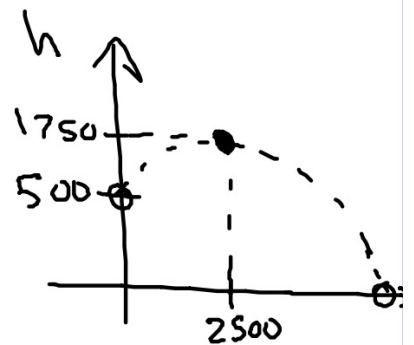
$$h(x) = -0.0002x^2 + x + 500$$

a) max. height? find the vertex!

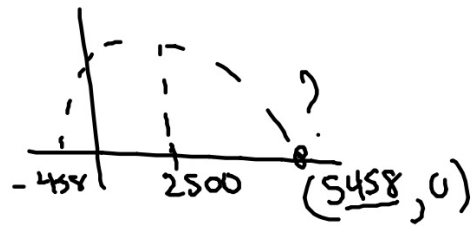
$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(-.0002)} = 2500$$

$$-.0002(2500)^2 + 2500 + 500 = 1750$$

height = 1750 ft



b) how far?



$$-.0002x^2 + x + 500 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-.0002)(500)}}{2(-.0002)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1.4}}{-.0004}$$

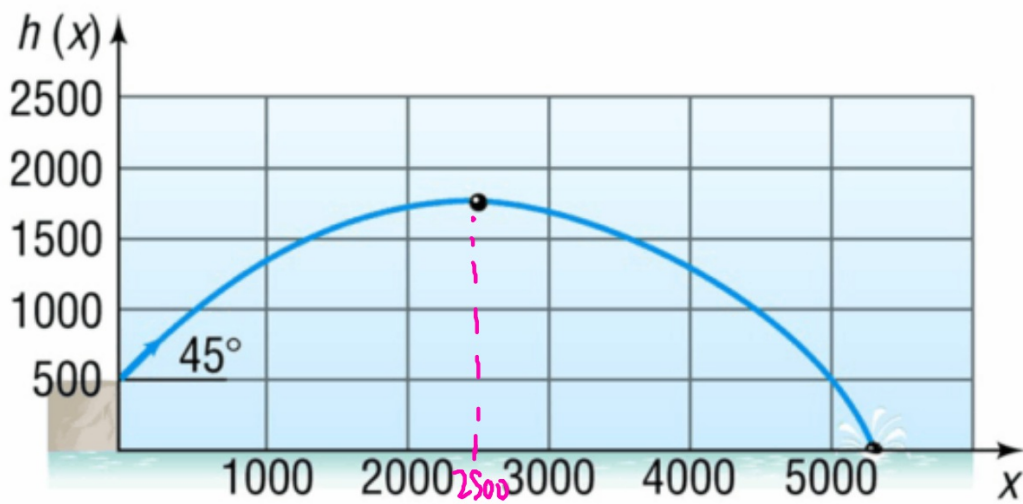
$$\approx \frac{-1 \pm 1.183216}{-.0004} \rightarrow \frac{-1 + 1.183216}{-.0004} \rightarrow -458$$

or

$$\frac{-1 - 1.183216}{-.0004} \rightarrow 5458 \text{ ft.}$$

# Example 3

Figure 27



## Example 4 (1 of 2)

A shot-putter throws a ball at an inclination of  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal. The following data represent the height of the ball  $h$ , in feet, at the instant that it has traveled  $x$  feet horizontally.

Distance, $x$	Height, $h$
20	25
40	40
60	55
80	65
100	71
120	77
140	77
160	75
180	71
200	64

- a) Use a graphing utility to draw a scatter plot of the data. Comment on the type of relation that may exist between the two variables.

## Example 4 (2 of 2)

- b) Use a graphing utility to find the quadratic function of best fit that models the relation between distance and height. Graph the quadratic function on the scatter plot.

$$y = -.0037x^2 + 1.032x + 5.67$$

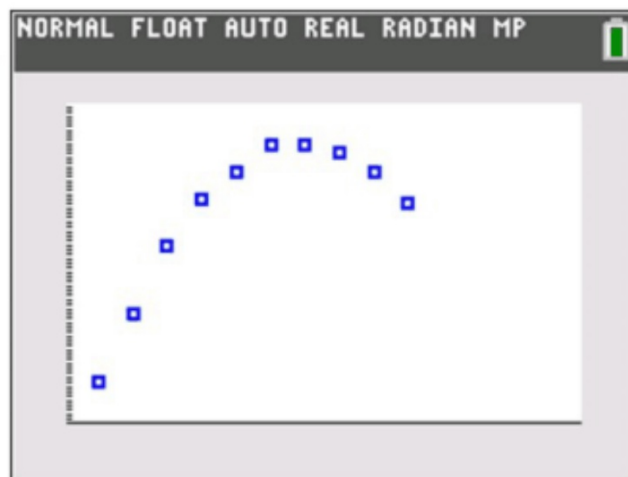
- c) Use the function found in part (b) to find the horizontal distance the ball will travel before reaching the maximum height.

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1.032}{2(-.0037)} = 139.46$$

- d) Find the maximum height.  $-.0037(139.46)^2 + 1.032(139.46) + 5.67 =$

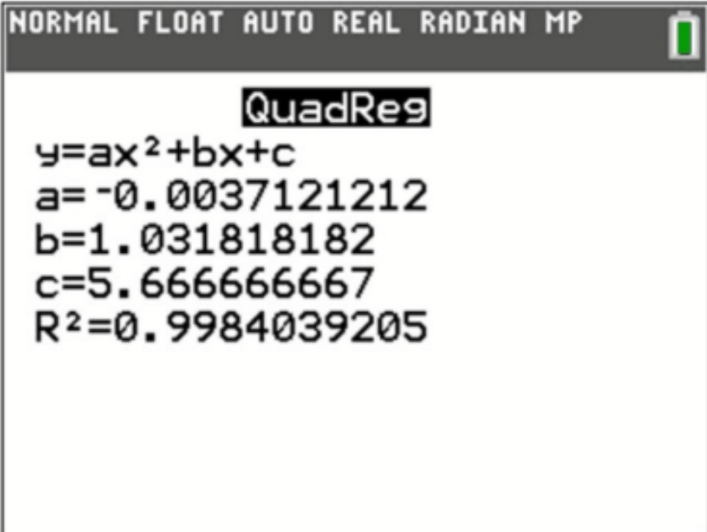
## Solution 4 (3 of 5)

Part a:



## Solution 4 (4 of 5)

Part b:



A TI-84 Plus calculator screen showing the results of a quadratic regression. The mode settings at the top are NORMAL, FLOAT, AUTO, REAL, Radian, and MP. The screen title is **QuadReg**. The regression equation is  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ . The coefficients are:  $a = -0.0037121212$ ,  $b = 1.031818182$ , and  $c = 5.666666667$ . The coefficient of determination is  $R^2 = 0.9984039205$ .

```
NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL Radian MP
QuadReg
y=ax2+bx+c
a=-0.0037121212
b=1.031818182
c=5.666666667
R2=0.9984039205
```

## Solution 4 (5 of 5)

Part b:

