## College Algebra

## Projectile Motion Project

Name $\qquad$
The height in feet, $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{t})$, of a projectile starting from ground level can be approximated over time $t$ (in seconds) using the following function:

$$
\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{v}_{0} \mathrm{t}-16 \mathrm{t}^{2}
$$

1. Complete the table for an initial velocity of $80 \mathrm{fps}\left[\mathrm{v}_{0}=80 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}\right]$. Show your set up on one problem.

| Time (seconds) | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Height (feet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Sketch the points on the graph provided below, and sketch a curve that contains the points in your scatter plot. Put the dependent variable on the vertical axis. Clearly label the axes, and use a consistent scale on each axis.

3. According to the equation, when does the projectile reach its maximum height? Show the use of the $-\frac{b}{2 a}$ method.
4. Find the maximum height the projectile reaches.

5. What is the duration of the projectile's flight? Explain your reasoning.
6. List the following features of the parabola given by $y=-16 x^{2}+80 x$ :

Vertex: $\qquad$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$
x -intercepts: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

Axis of symmetry: $\qquad$
7. Rewrite the equation in \#6 in vertex form: $y=a(x-h)^{2}+k$.

## Do your best! Live and learn!

