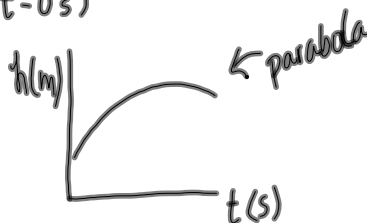


More Quadratic Applications

Example

A soft ball is tossed so that its height above the ground (in metres) is:

- 1m when it is tossed ( $t=0s$ )
- 2.7m when  $t=1s$
- 3.8m when  $t=2s$
- 4.3m when  $t=3s$



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

$(0, 1)$	$a(0)^2 + b(0) + c = 1 \Rightarrow$	$0a + 0b + c = 1$
$(1, 2.7)$	$a(1)^2 + b(1) + c = 2.7$	$1a + 1b + c = 2.7$
$(2, 3.8)$	$a(2)^2 + b(2) + c = 3.8$	$4a + 2b + c = 3.8$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2.7 \\ 3.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[A]^-1[B]
[[[-.3]
 [2]
 [1] ]]
```

$$AX = B$$

$$X = A^{-1}B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$y = -0.3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

How high is the ball after 4s?

$$y = -0.3(4)^2 + 2(4) + 1$$

$$y = 4.2m$$

The ball will be 4.2m above the ground after 4s

Example

The cost of television sets are related to their size by a quadratic relationship (approximate).

inches of diagonal	price
→ 6	152
→ 12	98
16	142
20	250
→ 30	800



Where  $x$  is the size  
 $y$  is the price.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x \quad y \quad ax^2 + bx + c = y \\
 (12, 98) \quad a(12)^2 + b(12) + c = 98 \Rightarrow 144a + 12b + c = 98 \\
 (30, 800) \quad a(30)^2 + b(30) + c = 800 \Rightarrow 900a + 30b + c = 800 \\
 (6, 152) \quad a(6)^2 + b(6) + c = 152 \Rightarrow 36a + 6b + c = 152
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 144 & 12 & 1 \\ 900 & 30 & 1 \\ 36 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 98 \\ 800 \\ 152 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A]^{-1}[B] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -45 \\ 350 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AX = B$$

$$X = A^{-1}B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -45 \\ 350 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\boxed{y = 2x^2 - 45x + 350}$$

What is the cost of a 52" TV using this model?

$$y = 2(52)^2 - 45(52) + 350$$

$$y = \$3418$$

