

6. [14 points] After a day of work on the farm, Percy likes to toss corn cobs from the second story window of the barn to the ground. On one toss, the corn cob follows a parabolic path  $h(x) = -x^2 + bx + c$  where  $h(x)$  is the height of the cob above the ground, in feet, when it is a horizontal distance  $x$  feet from the barn. The numbers  $b$  and  $c$  are constants.

- a. [3 points] Interpret the vertical intercept of  $h(x)$  in the context of this problem.

*Solution:* The vertical intercept of  $h(x)$  is the height of the window above the ground (in feet).

- b. [4 points] If the window is 9 feet from the ground, and the cob hits the ground 9 feet from the barn, find the values of the constants  $b$  and  $c$ . Show your work.

$$b = \underline{8}$$

$$c = \underline{9}$$

*Solution:* The information in the problem tells us that  $(0, 9)$  and  $(9, 0)$  are both on path of the cob before the first bounce. We see  $c = 9$  immediately using the point  $(0, 9)$ , so we just need to find  $b$  in  $h(x) = -x^2 + bx + 9$ . Using 9 for  $x$  and 0 for  $h(x)$ ,  $0 = -81 + 9b + 9$ , so  $b = 8$ .

- c. [4 points] After the cob bounces, it follows a path given by  $p(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 8x - 45$  where  $p(x)$  is the height of the cob above the ground, in feet, when it is a horizontal distance  $x$  feet from the barn. By completing the square, find the maximum height the cob achieves after it bounces. You must show all steps of your calculation.

$$\text{maximum height} = \underline{3 \text{ feet}}$$

*Solution:*

$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + 8x - 45 \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}(x^2 - 24x) - 45 \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}(x^2 - 24x + 144) - 45 + 48 \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}(x - 12)^2 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

So 3 feet off the ground is the maximum height achieved by the cob.

- d. [3 points] Find the distance the cob is from the barn when it hits the ground for the second time. Show your work. Hint: Use the quadratic formula.

$$\text{distance} = \underline{15 \text{ feet}}$$

*Solution:* The quadratic formula gives

$$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(-1/3)(-45)}}{-2/3} = \frac{-8 \pm 2}{-2/3}.$$

So  $x = 9, 15$ , but  $x = 9$  is the location of the first bounce, so the second bounce must be at  $x = 15$ .