54. **TAKS REASONING** A jump on a pogo stick with a conventional spring can be modeled by $y = -0.5(x - 6)^2 + 18$, and a jump on a pogo stick with a bow spring can be modeled by $y = -1.17(x - 6)^2 + 42$, where *x* and *y* are measured in inches. *Compare* the maximum heights of the jumps on the two pogo sticks. Which constants in the functions affect the maximum heights of the jumps? Which do not?



55. TAKS REASONING A kernel of popcorn contains water that expands when the kernel is heated, causing it to pop. The equations below give the "popping volume" *y* (in cubic centimeters per gram) of popcorn with moisture content *x* (as a percent of the popcorn's weight).

Hot-air popping: y = -0.761(x - 5.52)(x - 22.6)

Hot-oil popping: y = -0.652(x - 5.35)(x - 21.8)

- **a. Interpret** For hot-air popping, what moisture content maximizes popping volume? What is the maximum volume?
- **b. Interpret** For hot-oil popping, what moisture content maximizes popping volume? What is the maximum volume?
- **c. Graphing Calculator** Graph the functions in the same coordinate plane. What are the domain and range of each function in this situation? *Explain* how you determined the domain and range.
- **56. CHALLENGE** Flying fish use their pectoral fins like airplane wings to glide through the air. Suppose a flying fish reaches a maximum height of 5 feet after flying a horizontal distance of 33 feet. Write a quadratic function $y = a(x h)^2 + k$ that models the flight path, assuming the fish leaves the water at (0, 0). *Describe* how changing the value of *a*, *h*, or *k* affects the flight path.



