

9.6 Factor $ax^2 + bx + c$

EXAMPLE

THROWN BALL You throw a ball up into the air. At 4 feet above the ground, the ball leaves your hand with an initial vertical velocity of 30 feet per second.

- **a.** Write an equation that gives the height (in feet) of the ball as a function of the time (in seconds) since it left your hand.
- b. After how many seconds does the ball land on the ground?

Solution

a. Use the vertical motion model $h = -16t^2 + vt + s$ to write an equation for the height *h* (in feet) of the ball as a function of the time *t* (in seconds). In this case, v = 30 and s = 4.

$h = -16t^2 + \mathbf{v}t + \mathbf{s}$	Vertical motion model
_	

$h = -16t^2 + 30t + 4$	Substitute 30 for v and 4 for s.
------------------------	----------------------------------

b. When the ball lands on the ground, its height is 0 feet. Substitute 0 for *h* and solve the equation for *t*.

$0 = -16t^2 + 30t + 4$	Substitute 0 for h.		
$0 = -2(8t^2 - 15t - 2)$	Factor out -2.		
0 = -2(8t + 1)(t - 2) Factor the trinomial. Find factors of 8 and -2 that produce a middle term with a coefficient of -15.			
8t + 1 = 0 or $t - 2$	= 0 Zero-product property		
$t = -\frac{1}{8} or t$	= 2 Solve for t.		

The solutions of the equation are $-\frac{1}{8}$ and 2. A negative solution does not make sense in this situation, so disregard $-\frac{1}{8}$.

The ball lands on the ground after 2 seconds.

EXERCISES

Solve the equation.

43. $7x^2 - 8x = -1$	44. $4n^2 + 3 = 7n$	45. $3s^2 + 4s + 4 = 8$
46. $6z^2 + 13z = 5$	47. $-4r^2 = 18r + 18$	48. $9a^2 = 6a + 24$

- **49. THROWN BALL** You throw a ball up into the air with an initial vertical velocity of 46 feet per second. The ball leaves your hand when it is 6 feet above the ground. After how many seconds does the ball land on the ground?
- **50. GEOMETRY** The length of a rectangle is 1 inch less than twice the width. The area of the rectangle is 21 square inches. What is the length of the rectangle?

EXAMPLES 1, 2, 3, and 4 on pp. 593–595 for Exs. 43–50