# PROJECT MATHS

# Text 5 Tests Leaving 5 Certificate

# Graphing Functions

Section 17.4 Quadratic graphs and real-life problems —

## Example 1

Given that  $f(x) = 4 - 3x - x^2$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , copy and complete the given table.

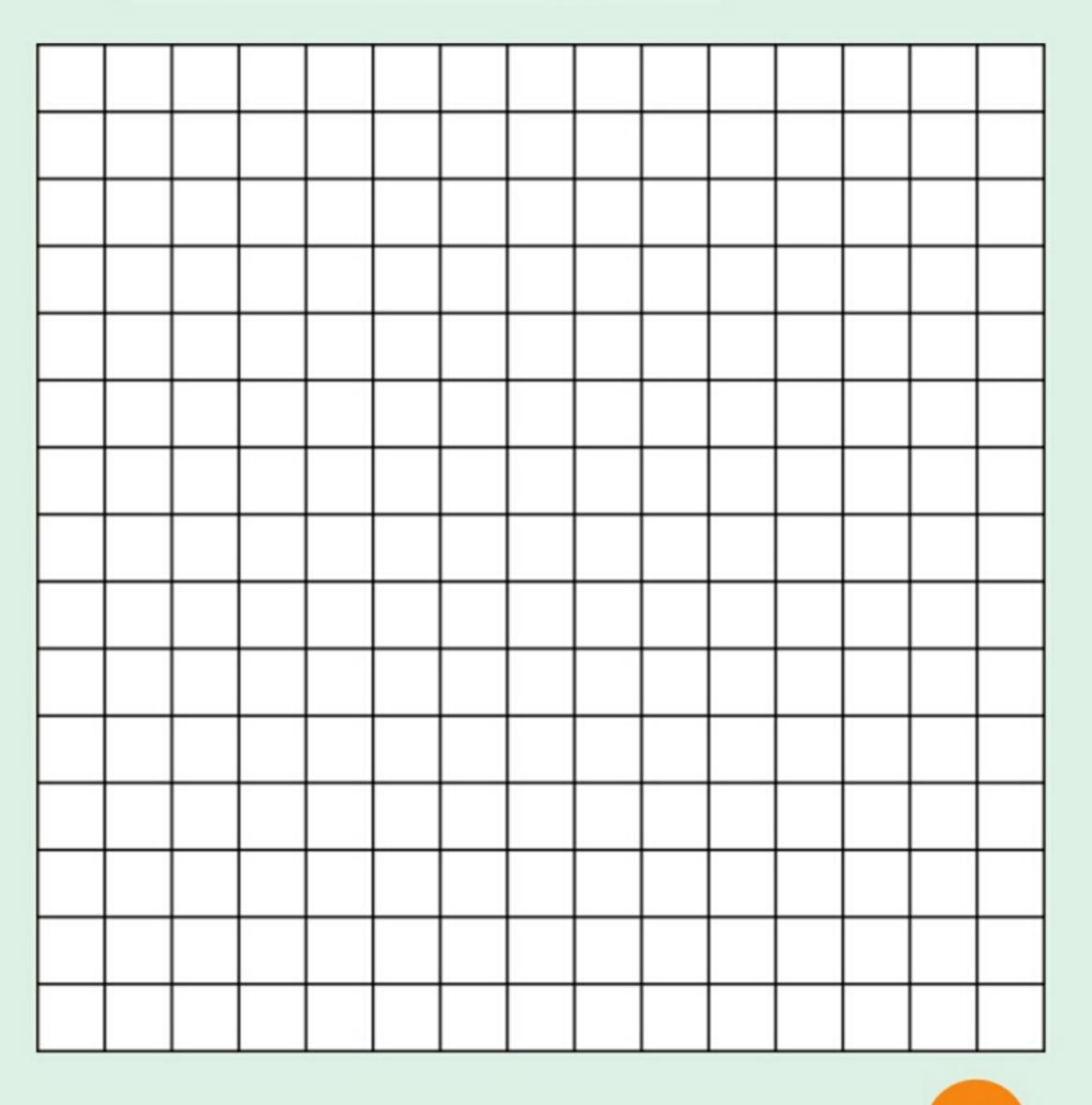
Draw the graph of f(x) in the domain  $-5 \le x \le 2$ .

If the graph represents the temperature, in °C, taken every two hours between 6 a.m. (x = -5) and 8 p.m. (x = 2) in a certain city,

X	$4 - 3x - x^2$	y
-5	4 + 15 - 25	-6
-4		
-3		
-2		
-1		
0		
1	4 — 3 — 1	0
2		

use the graph to estimate

- (i) the temperature at 11 a.m.
- (ii) the time when the temperature was highest
- (iii) the times when the temperature was 3°C
- (iv) the number of hours the temperature was at or above freezing point.

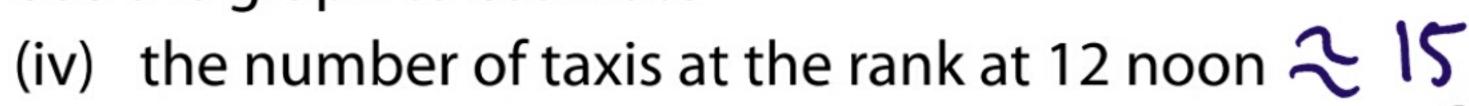


1. On the right is the graph of the function

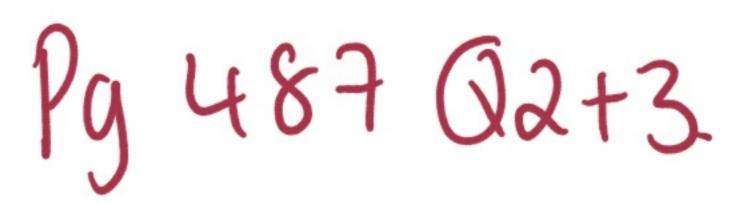
$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 12.$$

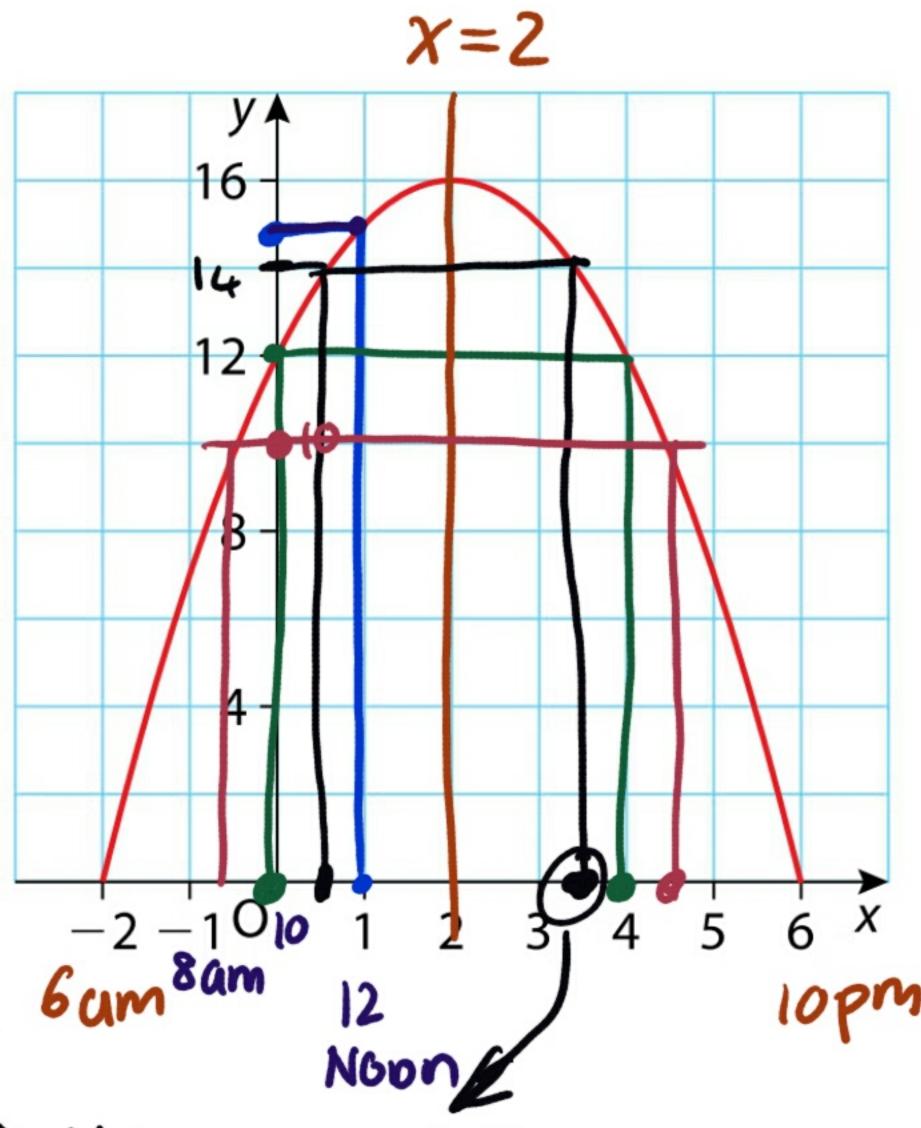
Use the graph to write down

- (i)  $f(\hat{1}) = 15$
- (ii) the values of x for which f(x) = 12 (o and 4)
- (iii) the equation of the axis of symmetry.
- f(x) represents the number of taxis at a taxi-rank from 6 a.m. (x = -2) to 10 p.m. (x = 6). Each unit on the x-axis represents 2 hours and each unit on the y-axis represents one taxi. Use the graph to estimate



- (v) the times when there were 14 taxis at the rank 211am and 5pm
- (vi) the number of hours during which there were 10 taxis or more at the rank.  $q_{\alpha m}$





2. Graphed on the right is the function

$$f(x) = 7 + 5x - 2x^2$$

in the domain  $-1 \le x \le 4$ .

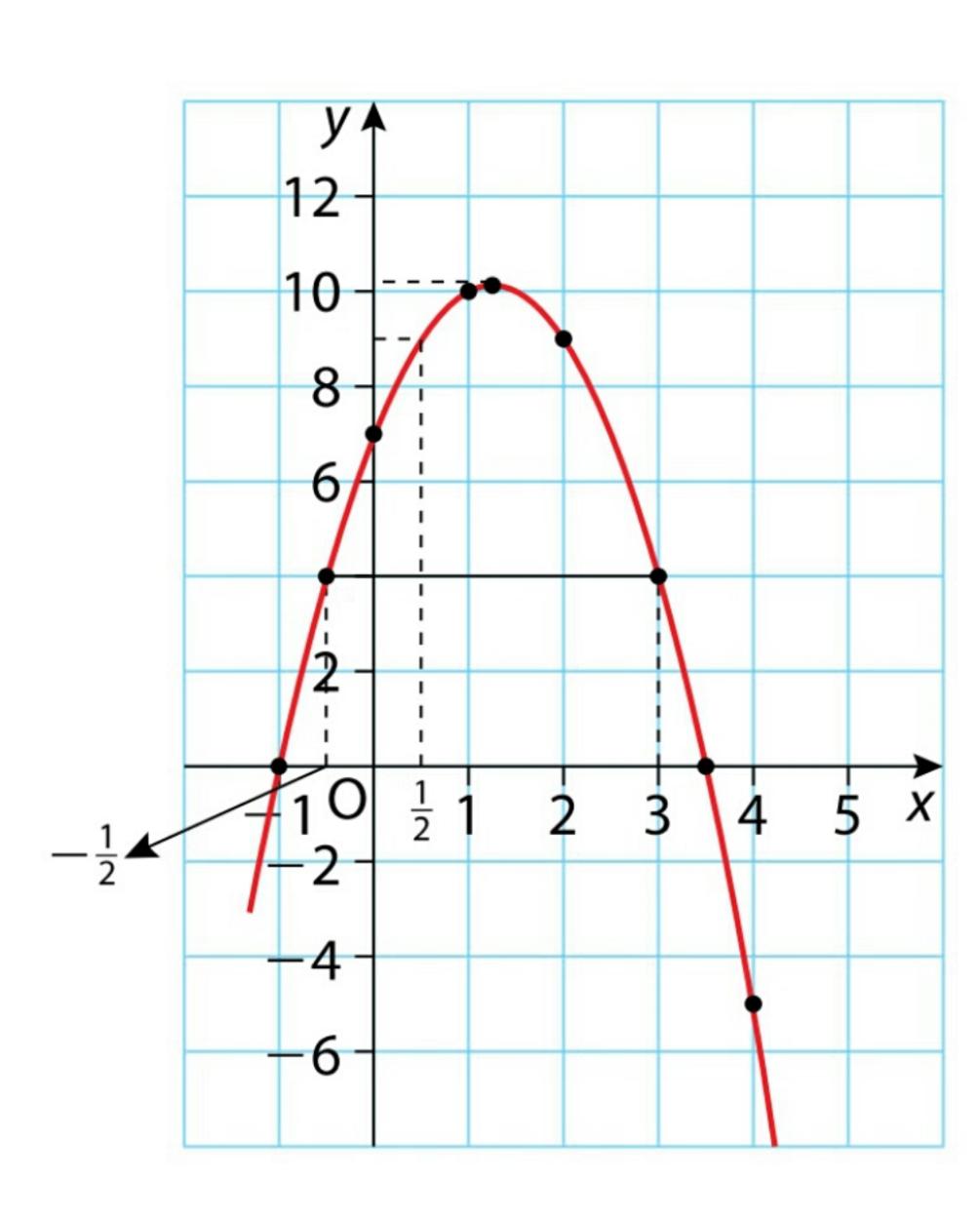
Use your graph to solve

$$7 + 5x - 2x^2 = 0$$
.

f(x) is the height, in metres, reached by a particle fired from level ground at the point where x = -1, the x-axis representing level ground. From the time of firing until it hits the ground again, the particle was in flight for exactly 4.5 seconds.

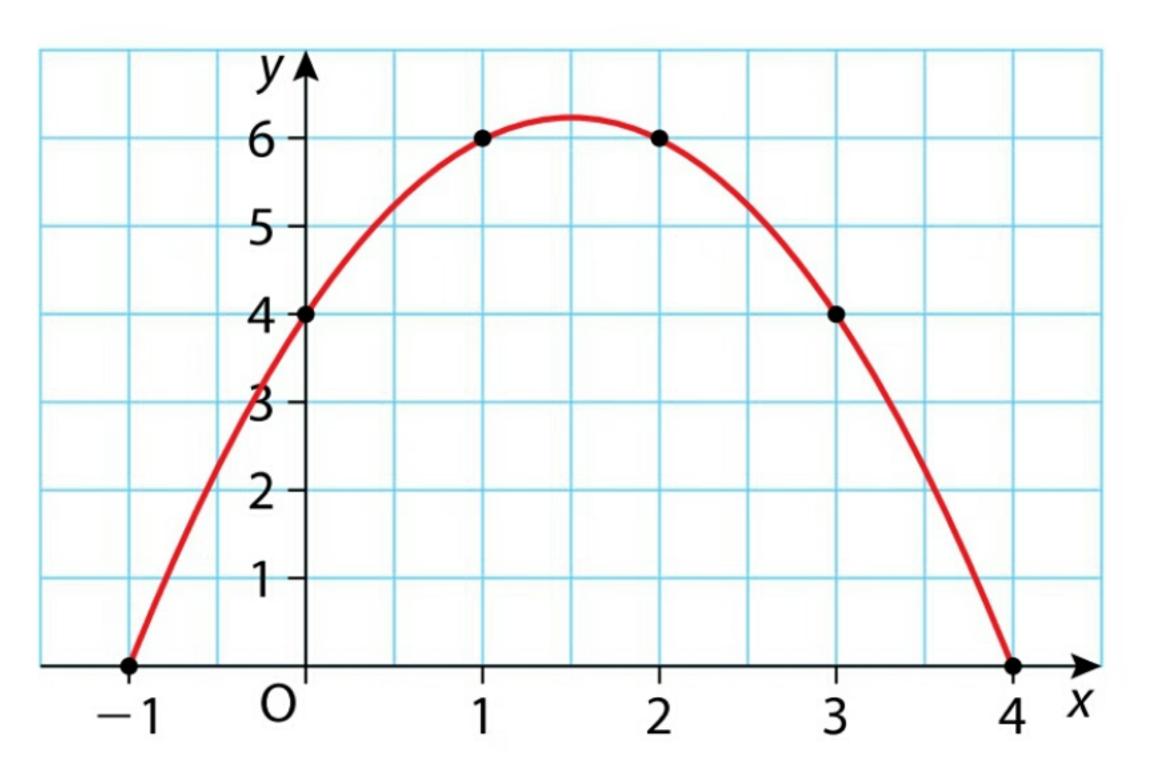


- (i) the maximum height reached by the particle
- (ii) the height reached by the particle after 1.5 seconds of flight
- (iii) the number of seconds the particle is 4 m or more above the ground.



(3.) Sketched below is the graph of  $f(x) = 4 + 3x - x^2$  in the domain  $-1 \le x \le 4$ .





The graph represents the number of cars in a car park between 9 a.m. and 12 midnight. Each unit on the *y*-axis represents 100 cars.

Each unit on the x-axis represents 3 hours, where

$$-1 = 9$$
 a.m.,  $0 = 12$  noon,  $1 = 3$  p.m., ... etc.

Use your graph to estimate

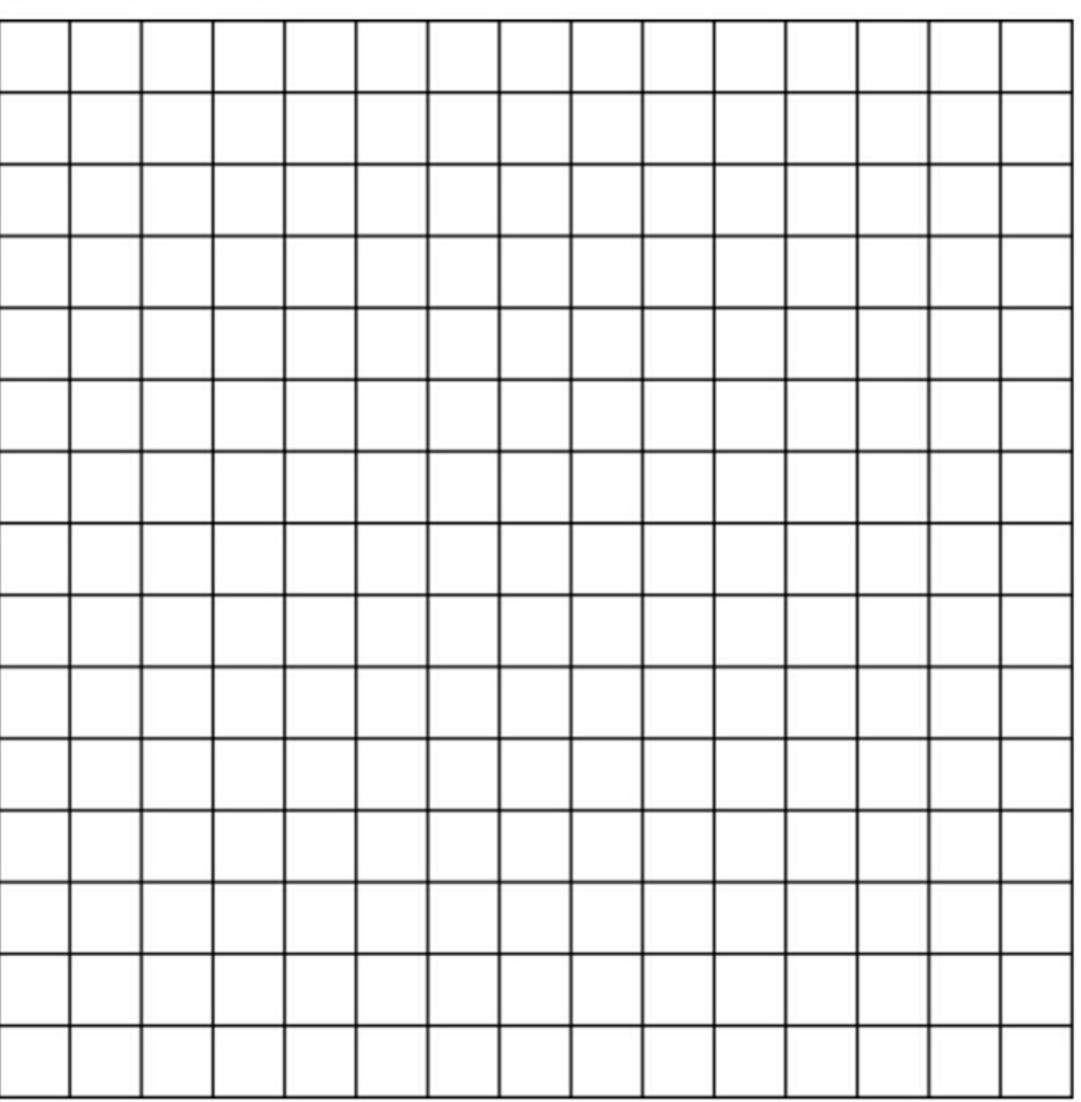
- (i) the number of cars in the car park at 1.30 p.m.
- (ii) the times when the car park contained 400 cars
- (iii) the time the car park contained the greatest number of cars and write down this number
- (iv) the times that the car park contained no cars.

**4.** A farmer has 16 metres of fencing with which to make a rectangular enclosure for sheep. If one side of the enclosure is x metres long, show that the area A is given by  $A(x) = 8x - x^2$ .

Draw the graph of A(x) in the domain  $0 \le x \le 8$ .

Use your graph to estimate

- (i) the area of the enclosure when x = 2.5
- (ii) the maximum possible area and the value of x when this occurs
- (iii) the two values of x for which the area is  $12 \text{ m}^2$ .

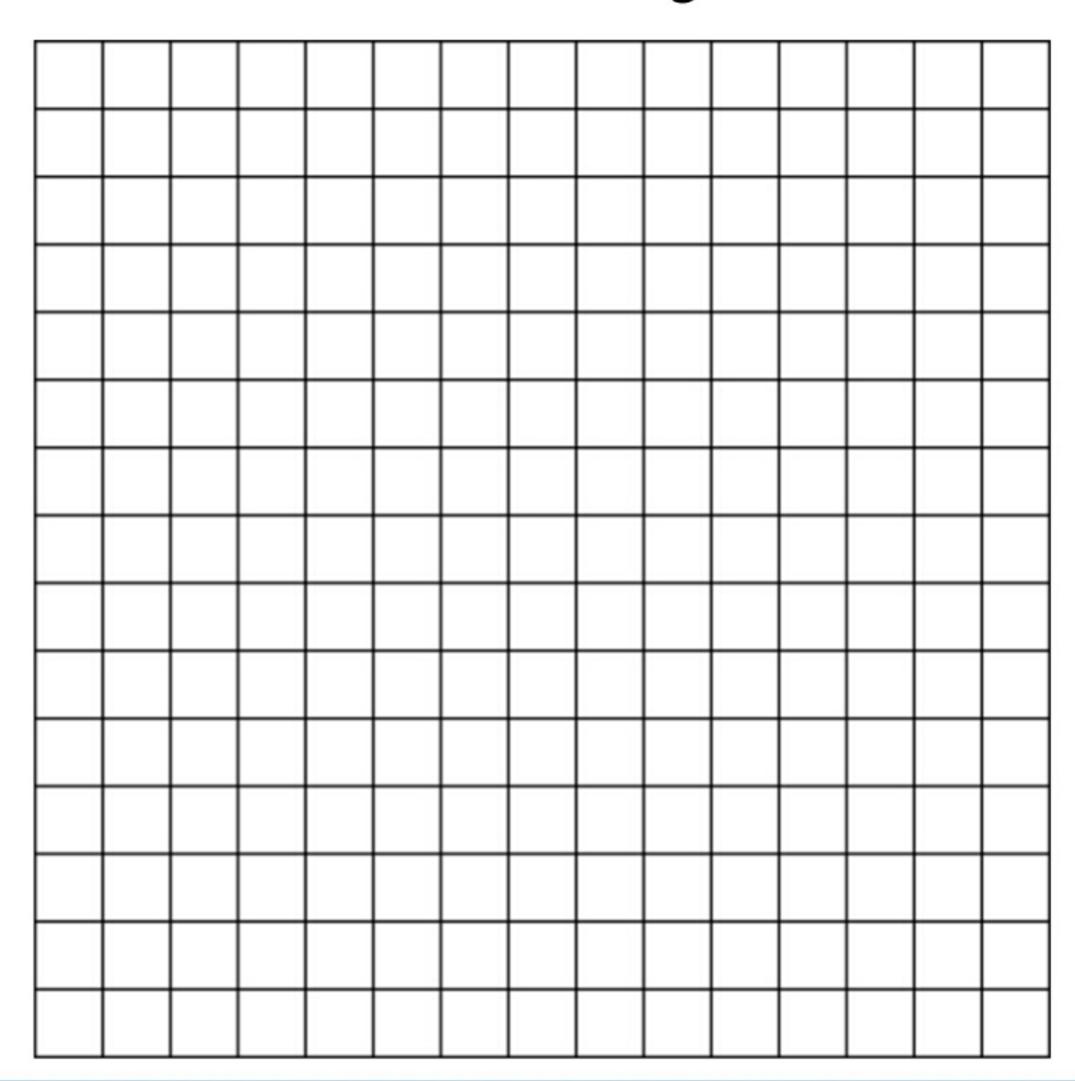


**5.** Draw the graph of the function  $f: x \to 6x - x^2$  in the domain  $0 \le x \le 6$ .

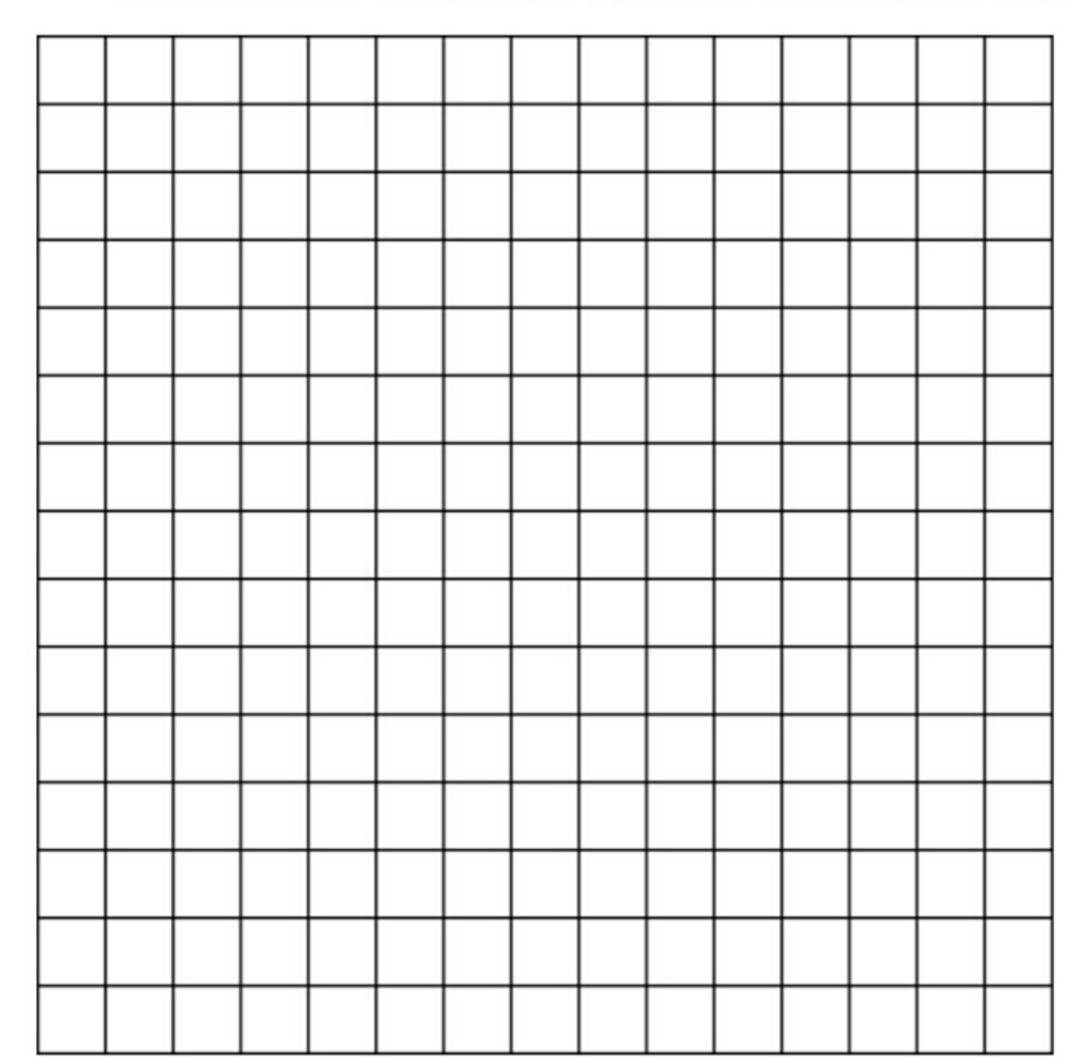
f(x) represents the height, in metres, reached by a golf ball from the time it was hit (x = 0) to the time it hit the ground (x = 6).

If each unit on the x-axis represents 1 second and each unit on the y-axis represents 5 metres, use your graph to estimate

- (i) the greatest height reached by the golf ball
- (ii) the height of the golf ball after  $1\frac{1}{2}$  seconds
- (iii) after how many seconds the ball was 10 metres above ground
- (iv) after how many seconds the ball reached its maximum height.



- **6.** The area of a circle is given roughly by the formula  $A = 3r^2$ .
  - (i) Copy and complete the table given on the right and draw a graph of the function for  $0 \le r \le 3$ .
  - (ii) Use your graph to find an estimate for the area of a circle of radius 2.5 m.
  - (iii) If a circle has an area of 10 m<sup>2</sup>, use the graph to estimate the length of its radius.
  - (iv) Check your answers to parts (ii) and (iii) using the accurate version of the formula for the area of a circle (i.e.  $A = \pi r^2$ ).

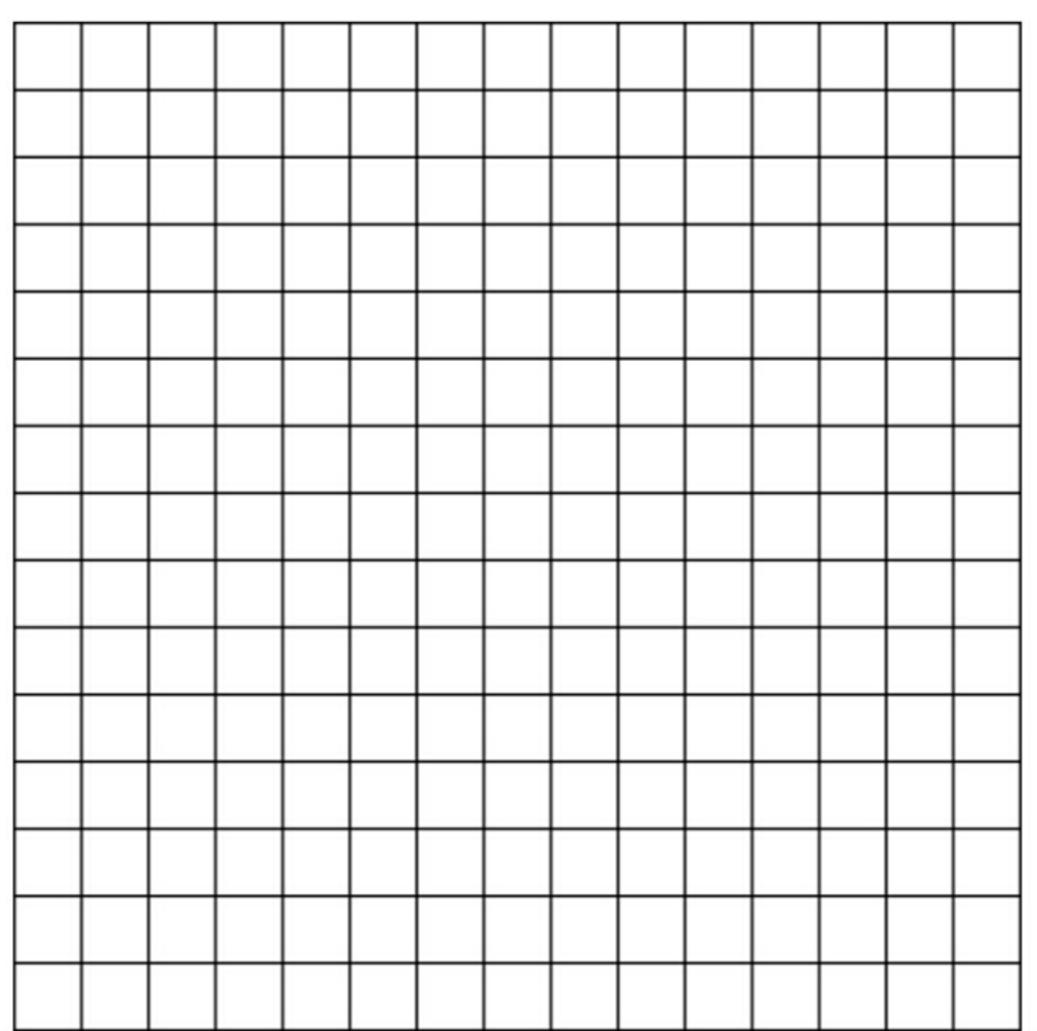


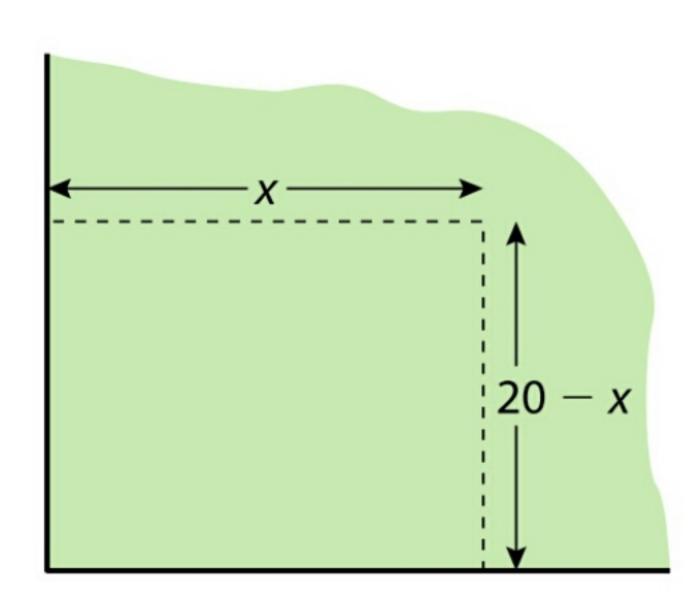
r	3 <i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>	A
0		
1	3	3
2		
3		

- 7. A farmer has 20 metres of fencing.
  He wishes to use it to form a rectangular enclosure in the corner of a field, as in the diagram.
  - (i) Write down an expression for the area, A m<sup>2</sup>, enclosed by the fencing.
  - (ii) Plot the graph of *A* for values of *x* between 0 and 20.



- (iv) What range of values of x give an enclosed area greater than 90 m<sup>2</sup>?
- (v) What is the maximum area the farmer can enclose? What are the lengths of the fencing for this maximum area?





### Answers 17.4

**1.** (i) 15

(ii) 0, 4

(iii) x = 2

- (iv) 15 taxis
- (v) 11 a.m., 5 p.m. (vi) 10 hours

- **2.** x = -1, 3.5;
  - (i) 10.1 m
- (ii) 9 m
- (iii) 3.5 secs

- (i) 525
  - (ii) 12.00 midday, 9 p.m.
  - (iii) 4.30 p.m.; 625
  - (iv) 9 a.m., 12 midnight
- **4.** (i) 13.75

(ii)  $16 \text{ m}^2$ ; x = 4

- (iii) 2, 6
- **5.** (i) 45 m

- (ii) 34 m
- (iii) 0.4, 5.7 secs
- (iv) 3 secs
- **6.** (i) (0, 0), (1, 3), (2, 12), (3, 27)
  - (ii)  $19 \, \text{m}^2$
  - (iii) 1.8 m
  - (iv) 19.6 m<sup>2</sup>; 1.78 m
- 7. (i)  $(20x x^2)$  m<sup>2</sup>
  - (iii) 17.75, 2.25
  - (iv) 6.8 < x < 13.2
  - (v) 100 m<sup>2</sup>; 10 m by 10 m