

Activity 1: Building a Sandbox

The Cano family is building a rectangular sandbox one foot deep. Diana has decided to use lumber that is one foot wide. She collected 30 feet of lumber to enclose the sandbox.

1. Sketch a few possible sandboxes.

2. Fill in the table with some possible dimensions:

| Width | Length | Depth | Volume |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

3. Predict: what do you think a scatter plot of (width, volume) will look like?

8. What dimensions would allow for the greatest volume of sand? Solve, using your calculator:

Graphically

With a Table

9. The family decides they can afford to buy 50 ft^3 of sand. What dimensions should they build the sandbox? Solve, using your calculator:

Graphically

With a Table

Activity 2: Projectile Motion

It can be shown that after being thrown straight up into the air with a velocity of 80 ft/sec, a ball's height t seconds after being thrown can be represented by $h = -16t^2 + 80t$ (ignoring air resistance).

1. Find an appropriate viewing window for $h = -16t^2 + 80t$ for this problem situation. Sketch the graph. Justify your window choice.

2. How high is the ball after 2 seconds?

Graphically

With a Table

3. When was the ball 64 feet above the ground?

Graphically

With a Table

4. When did the ball hit the ground?

Graphically

With a Table

5. What is the maximum height that the ball reached?

Graphically

With a Table

6. The ball was thrown from a height of 0 ft. In Exercise 4, you found that the ball hit the ground, height = 0, at _____ sec.
- Based on this information, how can you find the time at which the ball reached its maximum height? Explain your strategy.
 - Evaluate the function to find the maximum height.
 - What is this point (time, maximum height) called on the parabola, $h = -16t^2 + 80t$?

