

## Student Activity: Height vs. Bounce

**Overview:** Students can develop understanding of exponentials with real-world examples of exponential functions.

**Objective:** **Mathematical Models with Applications TEKS:**  
2A, 3A

**Terms:** Exponential function

**Materials:** Basketballs, tape measures or yardsticks, tape, and graphing calculator

**Procedures:** **Activity: Height vs. Bounce**

1. A basketball falls from the rim and bounces back 80% of its original distance from the floor with each bounce. Complete the table.

Bounce	Height (feet)
0	10
1	8
2	6.04
3	4.832
4	3.8656
5	3.09248

- a. When is the ball 5 feet from the floor? [about the third bounce]
  - b. When is the ball 1 foot from the floor? [tenth bounce]
  - c. Write a function for the height in terms of the bounce.  
[ $y = 10 \cdot 0.8^n$ ]
2. Have students take successive quotients and find a model of the form  $y = ab^x$ .

**Summary:** In this activity, students learn to apply the exponential decay model to a bouncing ball.



## Height vs. Bounce

1. A basketball falls from the rim and bounces back 80% of its original distance from the floor with each bounce. Complete the table.

Bounce	Height (feet)
0	10
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

- When is the ball 5 feet from the floor?
  - When is the ball 1 foot from the floor?
  - Write a function for the height in terms of the bounce.
2. Attach a tape measure to a vertical wall. Drop a ball from a height and record the height at each bounce.

Bounce	Height (feet)	Successive Quotients
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

- Compute successive quotients.
- What is a reasonable return rate?
- Build a scatter plot of the data with your calculator.
- Use your return rate to fit the data with an exponential function. Record the function here.