

Egg Launch Contest

Students will represent quadratic functions as a table, with a graph, and with an equation. They will compare data and move between representations.

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, students will:

- Move between representations of a function as a table, a graph and an equation
- Determine the maximum value of a quadratic function
- Compare quadratic functions

Materials

- Egg Launch Activity Sheet
- Graphing Calculator

Instructional Plan

In this activity, students encounter data that comes in different forms in the context of the description of an egg launch contest. The data for team A are shown in a table, the data for team B are expressed by an equation, and the data for team C are displayed in a graph. The data are available to students on the activity sheet.



1. Have students read the first two paragraphs on the activity sheet. Ask the class what they notice about the height of the egg as the distance from the starting line increases. If the data points are plotted on a coordinate plane and connected, what shape do students think the graph makes?

[Students should notice that the height increases, then decreases. The shape is a parabola.]

2. Have students read the third paragraph. Ask the class to describe the shape described by the equation.

[Students should recognize that this is a quadratic equation, whose graph is a parabola. The negative coefficient before the x^2 term means that the parabola opens down and has a maximum value.]

3. Have students read the fourth paragraph. Ask them what they know about the flight path of Team C's egg by looking at the graph.
4. After a discussion of the starting points, the heights, and the distances from the starting point for the three teams, ask students to spend a minute on recording which team they think won the contest and why.
5. Put students in groups or pairs to work through the second page of the activity sheet. They will need a calculator or some other tool for regression to find the equations for Team A and Team C. Be sure to circulate around the classroom to help the students use the calculator effectively.

Team A

Equation: $-1.3x^2 + 39.6x - 195.1$

Team B

Note that values are rounded and students may choose different points for their table.

x	2	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	22
y	5.2	9.8	45.2	66.2	72.8	65	42.8	6.2	9.2

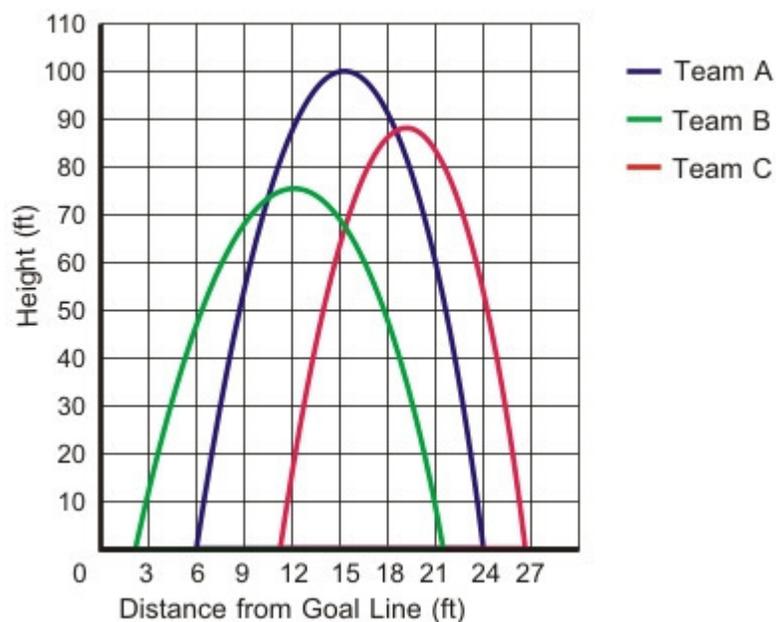
Team C

Note that values are rounded and students may choose different points for their table.

x	11	12	15	18	19	21	24	27
y	0	19	65.5	86.5	88	82	53	0

Equation: $-1.4x^2 + 53.2x - 417$

Graph of All Functions:



Questions for Students

1. Describe the usefulness of each representation (table, graph, equation) of the data.
2. What information about these egg launches can you infer from the tables, graphs, and equations?
3. What effect do the negative leading coefficients of the equations have on the graphs?
4. Explain different strategies that can be used to determine the maximum height reached by an egg on its flight path. What can you say about a minimum height reached by an egg on its flight path?
5. What can you say about any symmetry in these graphs?

Assessment Options

1. Ask students to write a news story that interprets the graphs of the flight paths of some of the other eggs in the contest (see other graphs).
2. Ask students to make colored posters of their graphs.
3. Ask students to explore this scenario: "You have been asked to find a quadratic function. When graphed on the coordinate plane, the maximum height attained by the egg on its flight path is equal to the distance the egg is hurled down the field. Write such a quadratic function as an equation."

Egg Launch Contest

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Mr. Rhodes' class is holding an egg launching contest on the football field. Teams of students have built catapults that will hurl an egg down the field. Ms. Monroe's class will judge the contest. They have various tools and ideas for measuring each launch and how to determine which team wins.

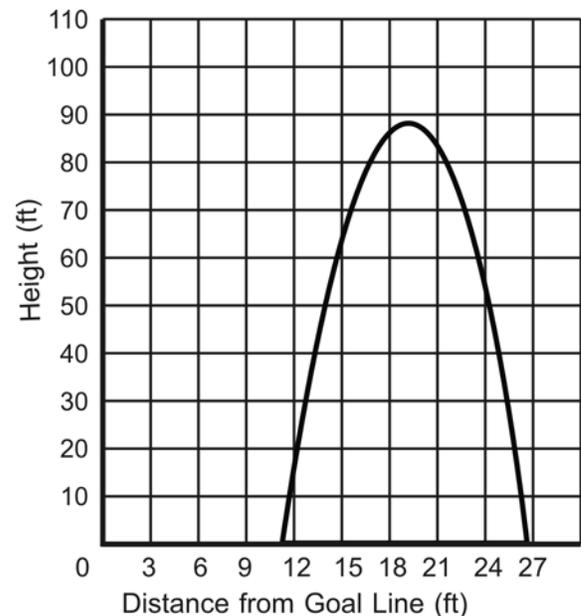
Team A used their catapult and hurled an egg down the football field. Students used a motion detector to collect data while the egg was in the air. They came up with the table of data below.

DISTANCE FROM THE GOAL LINE (IN FEET)	HEIGHT (IN FEET)
7	19
12	90
14	101
19	90
21	55
24	0

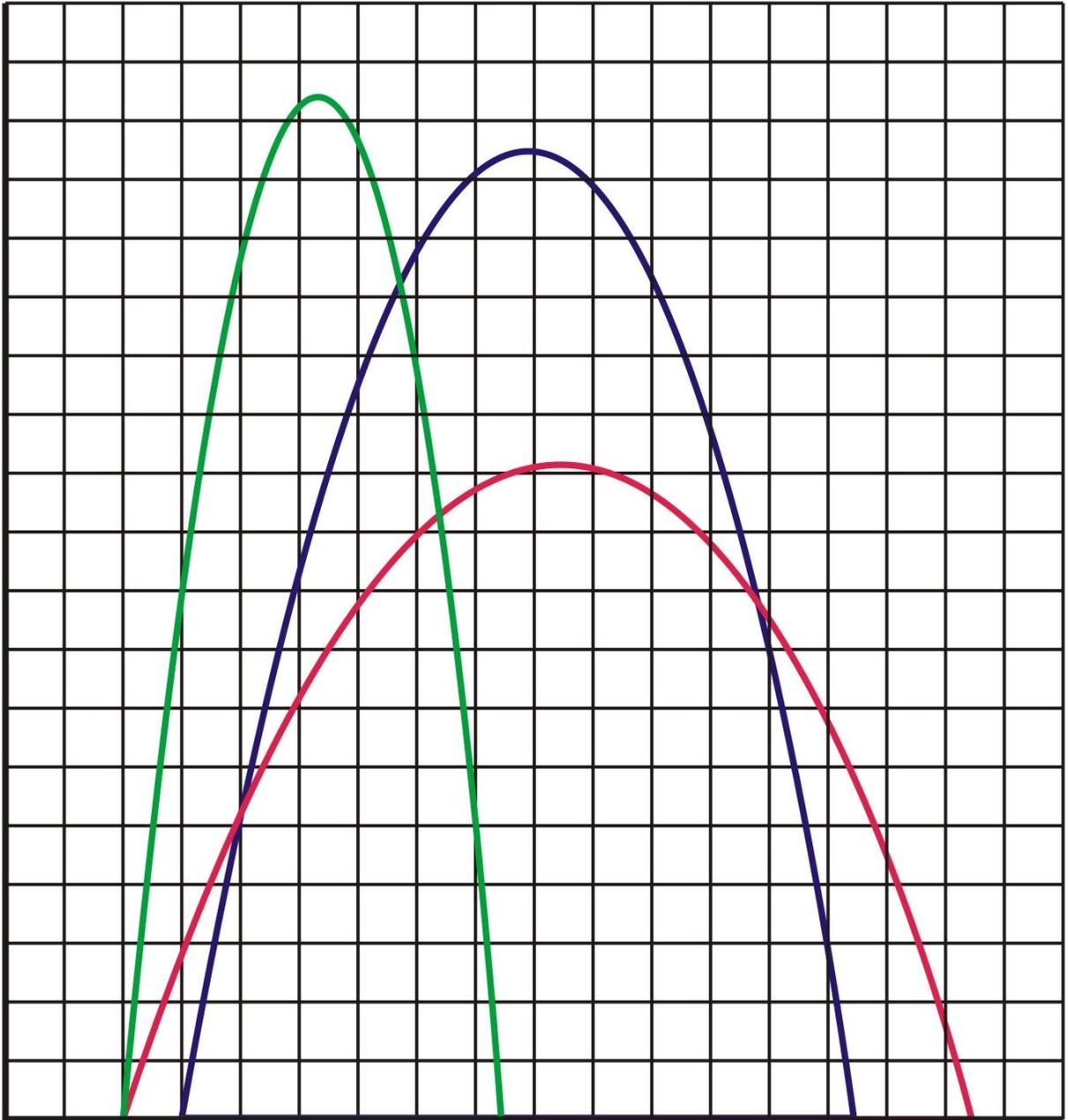
Team B's egg flew through the air and landed down the field. The group of students tracking the path of the egg determined that the equation $y = -0.8x^2 + 19x - 40$ represents the path the egg took through the air, where x is the distance from the goal line and y is the height of the egg from the ground. (Both measures are in feet.)

When **Team C** launched an egg with their catapult, some of the judges found that the graph to the right shows the path of the egg.

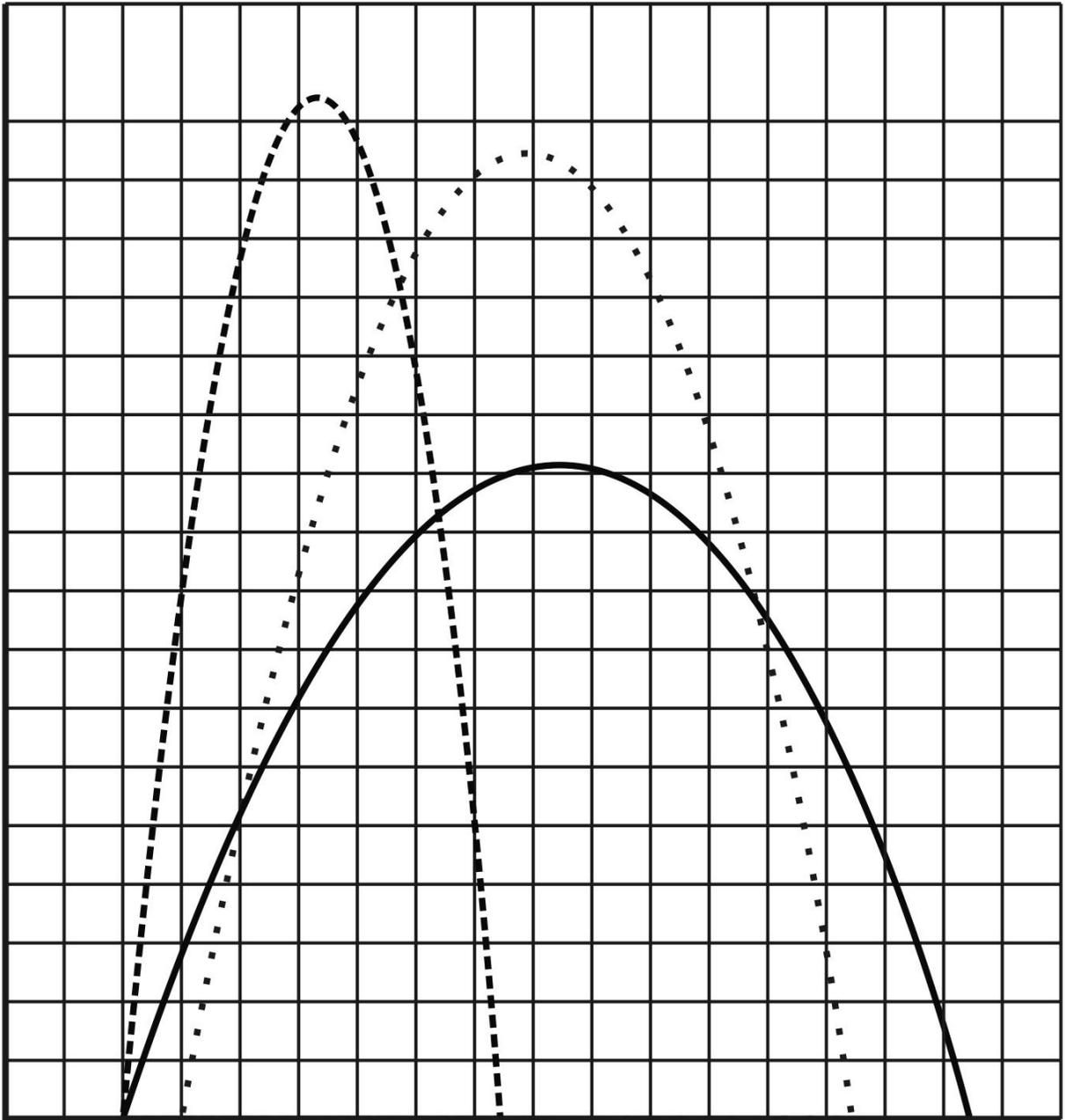
Which team do you think won the contest? Why?



Tell a Story that Goes with this Graph



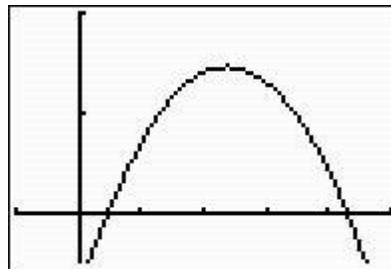
Tell a Story that Goes with this Graph



Using the TI-83 or TI-84 for Maximums, Minimums and Zeros

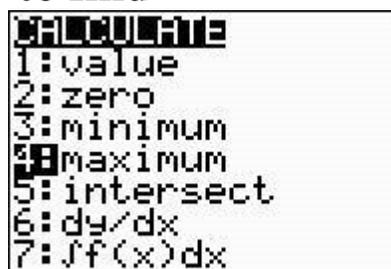
1. Enter and view the function:

- Choose the $\boxed{Y=}$ key.
- Type in your function.
- Pick the best window and view the function.



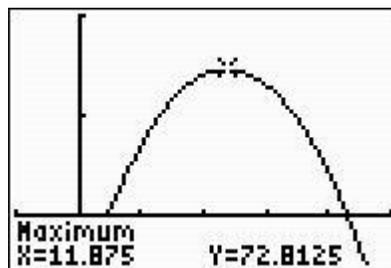
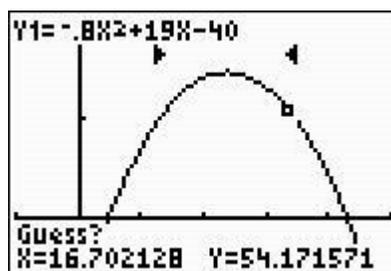
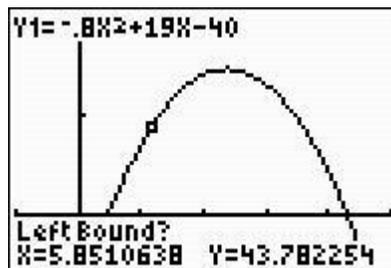
2. Choose the attribute for the calculator to find

- Press $\boxed{2nd}\boxed{[CALC]}$ for the list of options.
- Choose from the list by scrolling down or typing in the number.
- Then press \boxed{ENTER} .



3. Define the bounds and get your answer

- The calculator will prompt you for a left (lower) bound for x . Use $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ or $\boxed{\rightarrow}$ to move the cursor along the curve so you're clearly left of the maximum point. Press \boxed{ENTER} .
- Next, use $\boxed{\rightarrow}$ to move to the right and determine a right (upper) bound for x .
- Press \boxed{ENTER} once again for the calculator to find the maximum in the range you've provided.



Using the TI-83 or TI-84 for Regression

1. Enter the data into the calculator

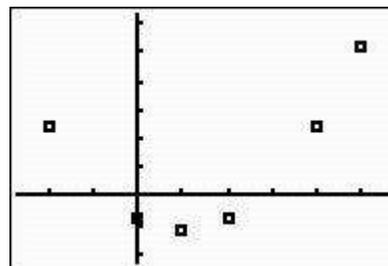
- Choose the **[STAT]** key
- Choose [1.Edit] from the **[EDIT]** menu
- Enter the x -values into [L1]
- Enter the y -values into [L2]

L1	L2	L3	1
0	12	-----	
1	-4		
2	-6		
4	-4		
5	12		
-----	26		
L1() = -2			

2. View the scatter plot

- Choose the **[Y=]** key
- Turn on [Plot1]
- View the graph with **[GRAPH]**
- If you don't see all the points, choose **[ZOOM]** then [9.ZoomStat]

Plot1	Plot2	Plot3
\Y1=		
\Y2=		
\Y3=		
\Y4=		
\Y5=		
\Y6=		
\Y7=		



3. Get the equation

- Choose the **[STAT]** key
- Select **[CALC]** from the menu across the top
- Choose a regression from the list
- Press **[ENTER]** twice

EDIT	TESTS
1: 1-Var Stats	
2: 2-Var Stats	
3: Med-Med	
4: LinReg(ax+b)	
5: QuadReg	
6: CubicReg	
7: QuartReg	