3.8 - Linear-Quadratic Systems

- GOAL Solve problems involving the intersection of a linear and quadratic function.
- Determine the number of points of intersection of the quadratic and linear functions $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 14$ and g(x) = 2x 8.
- $3x^2 + 12x + 14 = 2x 8$
- $3x^2 + 10x + 22 = 0$
- $b^2 4ac = 10^2 4(3)(22)$
- = 100 264
- = -164
- Since -164 < 0, there are no real solutions. The line and the parabola don't intersect.

Example #2

Justin is skeet shooting. The height of the skeet is modelled by the function $h(t) = -5t^2 + 32t + 2$, where h(t) is the height in metres t seconds after the skeet is released. The path of Justin's bullet is modelled by the function g(t) = 31.5t + 1, with the same units. How long will it take for the bullet to hit the skeet? How high off the ground will the skeet be when it is hit?

$$h(t) = -5t^{2} + 32t + 2$$

$$g(t) = 31.5t + 1$$

$$-5t^{2} + 32t + 2 = 31.5t + 1$$

$$-5t^{2} + 0.5t + 1 = 0$$



$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-0.5 \pm \sqrt{(0.5)^2 - 4(-5)(1)}}{-10}$$

$$= \frac{-0.5 \pm \sqrt{20.25}}{-10}$$

$$t = \frac{-0.5 + 4.5}{-10} \quad \text{or} \quad t = \frac{-0.5 - 4.5}{-10}$$

or t = 0.5

t = -0.4

Example #2 cont'd

The bullet will hit the skeet after 0.5 s.

$$g(0.5) = 31.5(0.5) + 1$$

$$= 16.75$$

The skeet will be 16.75 m off the ground when it is hit.