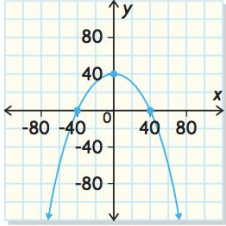
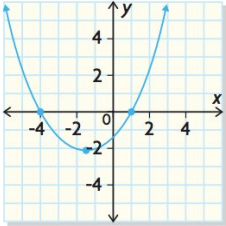
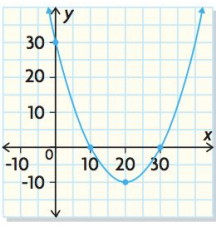
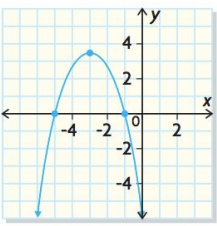


<p>53.5</p>	<p>For each graph, state the x-intercept and then use the x-intercepts to determine the equation of the parabola in the form of $y = a(x + R)(x - S)$</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>a)</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>c)</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>b)</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>d)</p>  </div> </div>								
<p>53.6</p>	<p>A projectile is fired from a cliff 200 feet above the water at an inclination of 45° to the horizontal, with a muzzle velocity of 50 feet per second. The height, h, of the projectile above the water is given by $h(x) = -\frac{32}{50^2}x^2 + x + 200$ where x is the horizontal distance of the projectile from the face of the cliff.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> State the window settings you used to see the parabola. At what horizontal distance from the cliff is the height of the projectile a maximum? Find the maximum height of the projectile. At what horizontal distance from the cliff will the projectile strike the water? When the height of the projectile is 100 feet above the water, how far is it from the cliff? State a domain and range for the model, given the context of the problem. 								
<p>53.7</p>	<p>Working with “Special Quadratics.” for all of the quadratic equations presented, graph them on the calculator and then using the graph, write the equation of each quadratic in factored form. Finally, explain any observations that you make in terms of why these quadratics are “special”.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">(i) $x^2 - 64$</td> <td style="width: 25%;">(ii) $x^2 - 25$</td> <td style="width: 25%;">(iii) $x^2 - 36$</td> <td style="width: 25%;">(iv) $2x^2 - 98$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) $x^2 + 10x + 25$</td> <td>(ii) $x^2 - 4x + 4$</td> <td>(iii) $x^2 + 8x + 16$</td> <td>(iv) $x^2 - 12x + 36$</td> </tr> </table> 	(i) $x^2 - 64$	(ii) $x^2 - 25$	(iii) $x^2 - 36$	(iv) $2x^2 - 98$	(i) $x^2 + 10x + 25$	(ii) $x^2 - 4x + 4$	(iii) $x^2 + 8x + 16$	(iv) $x^2 - 12x + 36$
(i) $x^2 - 64$	(ii) $x^2 - 25$	(iii) $x^2 - 36$	(iv) $2x^2 - 98$						
(i) $x^2 + 10x + 25$	(ii) $x^2 - 4x + 4$	(iii) $x^2 + 8x + 16$	(iv) $x^2 - 12x + 36$						
<p>53.8</p>	<p>Fun times today and thanks for your participation and efforts in this situation. As requested, I am putting the video of the recorded lesson into our shared google folder ==> (address link below)</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12SwzmIuNrofSFnJxpHtQ67tCcCTp7LSN</p>								