A construction worker throws a water bottle out of 1 the basement to his friend, who did not catch it. The equation below can be used to determine *h*, the height of the bottle in feet, base on t, the time in seconds since the bottle was thrown.

$$h = -16t^2 + 56t - 24$$

Based on the equation, when is the height of the thrown bottle equal to zero? Solve by factoring. Show your work.

Type your answer in the box below.

Web Only Interaction

2

Master ID: 2114848 Revision: Rubric: 1 Point(s) See Rubric. The response is correct and complete. A level 2 response is characterized by:

• A correct answer with a correct explanation.

Sample Correct Answer:

 $0 = -16t^2 + 56t - 24$ 

First, factor out -8.

$$0 = -8(2t^2 - 7t + 3)$$

Then factor the expression inside the parentheses.

0 = -8(2t - 1)(t - 3)

Then set each parenthetical term equal to zero, and solve.

$$2t - 1 = 0; 2t = 1; t = 0.5$$

OR

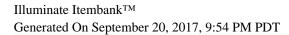
```
t - 3 = 0; t = 3
```

The response is partially correct. A level 1 response is 1 characterized by:

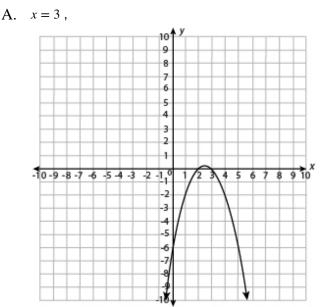
- A correct answer with an explanation that is incomplete or contains multiple minor errors, or
- A correct explanation with an incorrect or incomplete answer.
- The response is completely incorrect, there is no 0 response, or the response is off topic.

Standards:



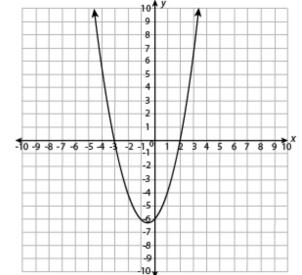


Given the function f(x) = (2 - x)(x - 3), which of 2 these correctly identify a zero and a sketch of the graph of the function?

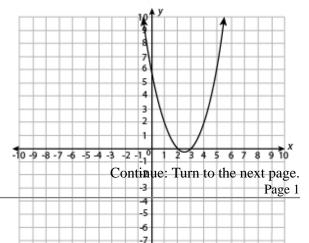


B. x = -3,

3



C. x = 3,



Master	r ID:	2557944 Revision:	: 1
Correc	et:	А	
Ration	ale:		
A.		os of the function are 2 bola opens down.	and 3 and
В.		swer has a root at –3 ins parabola opens up inst	
C.	This and	wer has the correct roc swer has the correct roc should open down, no	ots, but the
D.	This and	swer has a root at -3 ins	stead of 3.
Standa	ards:		
CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-APR.B.3			

3 Miguel launches his model rocket. He times the rocket's flight from launch to landing. Miguel believes the function representing the relationship between the time in seconds and the rocket's height in feet is  $h(t) = -50t^2 + 150t$ . Use the zeros of the polynomial to determine the flight time of Miguel's rocket.

- A. 1.5 seconds
- B. 2.5 seconds
- C. 3.0 seconds
- D. 5.0 seconds

Master	TD: 308063 Revision: 3
Correc	t: C
Ration	ale:
A.	The common factor of –50 is factored from
	the two terms, but the zeros are then found
	by mistakenly completing the square: $-50(t^2)$
	$+ 3t + 9/4) = -50(t + 3/2)^2$ . This is also the
	time when the rocket reaches its maximum
	height.
B.	This is the result of making an error when
	factoring the coefficients of the polynomial.
	The factored form is thought to be $-50(t^2 - t^2)$
	2.5 <i>t</i> ).
C.	The value of $h(t)$ at the beginning of the
	flight and at the end of the flight is 0. The
	duration of the flight can be found by
	determining the zeros of the polynomial –
	$50t^2$ + 150t. The polynomial can be factored
	to $-50(t^2 - 3t)$ or $-50t(t - 3)$ . The rocket
	launched at 0 seconds and landed at 3
	seconds, so the duration of the flight was 3
	seconds.
D.	This is the result of not factoring the
	polynomial to find the zeros, but instead
	finding that 5 is a common factor of the
	coefficients and guessing it to be a
	reasonable flight duration.
Standards:	
(	CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-APR.B.3

4 What are the zeros of this function?

$$f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 24$$

A. x = 2 and x = -12

- B. x = 4 and x = 6
- C. x = -4 and x = -6
- D. x = -2 and x = 12

Master ID:	307972 Revision:	3
Correct:	В	
Rationale:		
$\Delta$ This is the re	sult of factoring incorrectly to	

- A. This is the result of factoring incorrectly to get f(x) = (x 2)(x + 12).
- B. The trinomial can be factored to get f(x) = (x 4)(x 6). Setting (x 4)(x 6) = 0 and solving gives the *x*-intercepts: x = 4 and x = 6.
- C. This is the result of factoring correctly, but making sign errors when solving (x 4)(x 6) = 0.
- D. This is the result of factoring incorrectly to get f(x) = (x + 2)(x 12).

Standards:

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-SSE.B.3.a

5 Josh graphed the function  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 12x - 40$ . What are the *x*-intercepts of the graph?

- A. (4,0) and (5,0)
- B. (2,0) and (-5,0)
- C. (-2,0) and (4,0)
- $D. \quad (-2,0) \text{ and } (5,0)$

Master ID:	307969 Revision:	4
Correct:	D	

Rationale:

- A. This results from factoring correctly to get f(x) = 4(x + 2)(x 5), but using the 4 as one of the solutions and ignoring x = -2.
- B. This results from factoring incorrectly to get f(x) = 4(x 2)(x + 5), or factoring correctly but making sign errors when solving for *x*.
- C. This results from factoring correctly to get f(x) = 4(x + 2)(x 5), but using the 4 as one of the solutions and ignoring x = 5.
- D. The function can be factored to get  $f(x) = 4(x^2 3x 10) = 4(x + 2)(x 5)$ . Setting this equal to 0 and solving gives the *x*-intercepts: x = -2 and x = 5. Standards:

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-SSE.B.3.a

6 What are the zeros of the function below?

$$h(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 18$$

A. only x = 3

- B. only x = -3
- C. x = -3 and x = 3
- D. x = 2 and x = 3

Master	ID:	307968 Revision:	3
Correc	t:	А	
Ration	ale:		
Α.	The function	can be factored to get $h(x) =$	:
	$2(x^2 - 6x + 9)$	) = 2(x - 3)(x - 3). Setting th	nis

- $2(x^2 6x + 9) = 2(x 3)(x 3)$ . Setting this equal to 0 and solving produces only one zero: x = 3.
- B. This is the result of factoring correctly to get h(x) = 2(x 3)(x 3), but making a sign error when solving for *x*.
- C. This results from factoring incorrectly to get h(x) = 2(x + 3)(x 3).
- D. This is the result of factoring correctly to get h(x) = 2(x 3)(x 3), but using the 2 as a solution in addition to x = 3.

Standards:

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-SSE.B.3.a

7 What are the zeros of the function below?

- $f(x) = x^2 + 2x 8$
- A. -2 and 8 B. -4 and 2
- C. -8 and 2
- D. -2 and 4
  - -<u>-</u>2 and <del>-</del>

Master	r ID: 307966 Revision:	3
Correc	et: B	
Ration	nale:	
A.	This results from using the opposites	of the
	constants in the expression $x^2 + 2x$ -	8.
<b>B</b> .	Set the function equal to zero and sol	ve by
	factoring as follows: $(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$	$\rightarrow x +$
	$4 = 0 \text{ or } x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -4 \text{ or } x = 2.$	

- C. This results from using the constants in the expression  $x^2 + 2x 8$ .
- D. This answer results from making sign errors when solving the equations x + 4 = 0 and x - 2 = 0, or from factoring incorrectly as (x - 4)(x + 2).

Standards:

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-SSE.B.3.a

8 A faucet takes 6 minutes longer to fill an empty bathtub than a drain takes to empty the full bathtub. When the faucet is on and the drain is open, the full tub empties in 36 minutes. The quadratic equation below can be used to find t, the number of minutes the drain takes to empty the full bathtub when the faucet is on.

$$t^2 + 6t - 216 = 0$$

Which equation is equivalent to the above equation and BEST reveals the number of minutes the drain takes to empty the full bathtub?

- A. (t+18)(t-12) = 0
- B.  $(t+3)^2 207 = 0$
- C.  $(t+3)^2 225 = 0$
- D. (t+12)(t-18) = 0

Master	· ID: 549001 Revision: 3	
Correc	rt: A	
Ration	ale:	
Α.	$t^2 + 6t - 216 = 0$ is equivalent to $(t + 18)(t - 16)(t - 1$	
	12) = 0, and this last equation reveals that	
	the drain takes 12 minutes to empty the	
	bathtub (discard –18 minutes since time is	
	positive).	
В.	This is the result of	
	incorrectly completing the square by adding	
	9 to –216, instead of subtracting 9 from –	
	216, for the constant term.	
С.	This is the result of correctly completing the	
	square but choosing a form that does not	
	best reveal the number of minutes the drain	
_	takes to empty the full bathtub.	
D.	······································	
	the factors. Although this equation reveals	
	the 12, it is not equivalent to the given	
	equation.	
Standards:		

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-SSE.B.3.a