

## **Reteaching 13-4 Polynomials**

The polynomial  $d = 4.9t^2 - vt$  gives the distance  $d$  in meters an object has fallen after  $t$  seconds if it is thrown down with an initial velocity  $v$ . A rock is thrown from the top of a cliff with an initial velocity of 2 m/s. The rock takes 7.3 s to reach the bottom. To the nearest meter, how tall is the cliff?

$$d = 4.9t^2 - vt$$

Substitute 7.3 for  $t$  and 2 for  $v$ .

$$d = 4.9(7.3)^2 - 2(7.3)$$

$$d = 4.9(53.29) - 2(7.3)$$

Evaluate using the order of operations. Evaluate the exponent first.

$$d = 261.121 - 14.6$$

Multiply.

$$d = 246.521$$

Subtract.

$$d \approx 247 \text{ meters}$$

Round.

**Use the polynomial  $d = 4.9t^2 - vt$  to find the distance each object falls for the given time and initial velocity. Round to the nearest meter.**

1.  $t = 7 \text{ s}, v = 3 \text{ m/s}$

2.  $t = 6 \text{ s}, v = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$

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3.  $t = 5.7 \text{ s}, v = 2 \text{ m/s}$

4.  $t = 6.4 \text{ s}, v = 2.8 \text{ m/s}$

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**Evaluate each polynomial for  $x = -2$  and  $y = 3$ .**

5.  $x^2 - 2x - 5$

6.  $xy + y^2 + 2x$

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7.  $9 - 3x^2$

8.  $x^2 - 2xy - y^2$

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9. The polynomial  $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$  gives the surface area of a cylinder with radius  $r$  and height  $h$ . Find the surface area of a cylinder with radius 8 cm and height 14 cm, to the nearest  $\text{cm}^2$ .

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