### Solving a Cubic Inequality

Solve  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 1 \ge 0$  graphically.

# **Projectile Motion**

The movement of an object that is propelled vertically, but then subject only to the force of gravity, is an example of **projectile motion**.

#### **Projectile Motion**

Suppose an object is launched vertically from a point  $s_0$  feet above the ground with an initial velocity of  $v_0$  feet per second. The vertical position s (in feet) of the object t seconds after it is launched is

$$s = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0.$$

#### Finding Height of a Projectile

A projectile is launched straight up from ground level with an initial velocity of 288 ft/sec.

(a) When will the projectile's height above ground be 1152 ft?

**(b)** When will the projectile's height above ground be at least 1152 ft?

## **Assignment:**

In Exercises 27–30, solve the cubic inequality graphically.

**27.** 
$$3x^3 - 12x + 2 \ge 0$$

**29.** 
$$2x^3 + 2x > 5$$

**31. Group Activity** Give an example of a quadratic inequality with the indicated solution. Answers may vary.

- (a) All real numbers
- (c) Exactly one solution
- (e)  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (4, \infty)$

- **(b)** No solution
- (d) [-2, 5]
- **(f)**  $(-\infty, 0] \cup [4, \infty)$

- **33. Projectile Motion** A projectile is launched straight up from ground level with an initial velocity of 256 ft/sec.
  - (a) When will the projectile's height above ground be 768 ft?

- **(b)** When will the projectile's height above ground be at least 768 ft?
- (c) When will the projectile's height above ground be less than or equal to 768 ft?

- **34. Projectile Motion** A projectile is launched straight up from ground level with an initial velocity of 272 ft/sec.
  - (a) When will the projectile's height above ground be 960 ft?
  - **(b)** When will the projectile's height above ground be more than 960 ft?
  - **(c)** When will the projectile's height above ground be less than or equal to 960 ft?

- **37. Connecting Algebra and Geometry** Consider the collection of all rectangles that have length 2 in. less than twice their width.
  - (a) Find the possible widths (in inches) of these rectangles if their perimeters are less than 200 in.
  - **(b)** Find the possible widths (in inches) of these rectangles if their areas are less than or equal to 1200 in.<sup>2</sup>.

**38. Boyle's Law** For a certain gas, P = 400/V, where P is pressure and V is volume. If  $20 \le V \le 40$ , what is the corresponding range for P?