## Solving a Cubic Inequality

Solve $x^{3}+2 x^{2}-1 \geq 0$ 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

$$
s=-16 t^{2}+v_{0} t+s_{0} .
$$

## Finding Height of a Projectile

A projectile is launched straight up from ground level with an initial velocity of 288 $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(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. $3 x^{3}-12 x+2 \geq 0$
29. $2 x^{3}+2 x>5$
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 $256 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(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 $272 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(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 $1200 \mathrm{in} .^{2}$.
38. Boyle's Law For a certain gas, $P=400 / V$, where $P$ is pressure and $V$ is volume. If $20 \leq V \leq 40$, what is the corresponding range for $P$ ?

