

## Exercise 91

A rocket is launched in the air. Its height, in meters above sea level, as a function of time, in seconds, is given by  $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 229t + 234$ . Find the maximum height the rocket attains.

### Solution

Complete the square to write the quadratic function in vertex form.

$$\begin{aligned}h(t) &= -4.9t^2 + 229t + 234 \\&= -4.9 \left( t^2 - \frac{2290}{49}t - \frac{2340}{49} \right) \\&= -4.9 \left[ \left( t^2 - \frac{2290}{49}t + \frac{1145^2}{49^2} \right) - \frac{2340}{49} - \frac{1145^2}{49^2} \right] \\&= -4.9 \left[ \left( t - \frac{1145}{49} \right)^2 - \frac{1\,425\,685}{2401} \right] \\&= -4.9 \left( t - \frac{1145}{49} \right)^2 + \frac{285\,137}{98}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the maximum height the rocket attains is  $h = \frac{285\,137}{98} \approx 2909.56$  m, which occurs at  $t = \frac{1145}{49} \approx 23.37$  s.