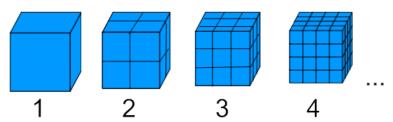
Example 1: The Surface Area of a Cube



1. Complete the table for cubes with side lengths from 1 cm to 6 cm.

| Side Length (cm) | Surface Area (cm ₂) |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |

2. Use Desmos to determine a quadratic equation for the surface area with respect to side length.

3. Use the equation from #2 to calculate the surface area for a cube of length 22 cm.

Example 2: Interpret the graph of a Quadratic Equation

The path of a ball that was thrown in the air is modelled by the graph below. The y-values represent the height of the ball in metres and the x-values represent the horizontal distance in metres that the ball has travelled.

- (a) What was the maximum height that the ball reached?
- (b) How far had the ball travelled horizontally to reach this maximum height?
- (c) What horizontal distance did the ball travel before it hit the ground?

Example 3: Find the height of a support post

The arched support of a bridge can be modelled by the quadratic relation $y = -0.024x^2 + 2.4x$, where y represents the height in feet, and x represents the horizontal distance in feet. A vertical support post is to be installed 40 feet from the base of the arch. How tall should the support post be?

Method 1: Use the Equation

Method 2: Use the Graph. Enter the equation into Desmos.....

