



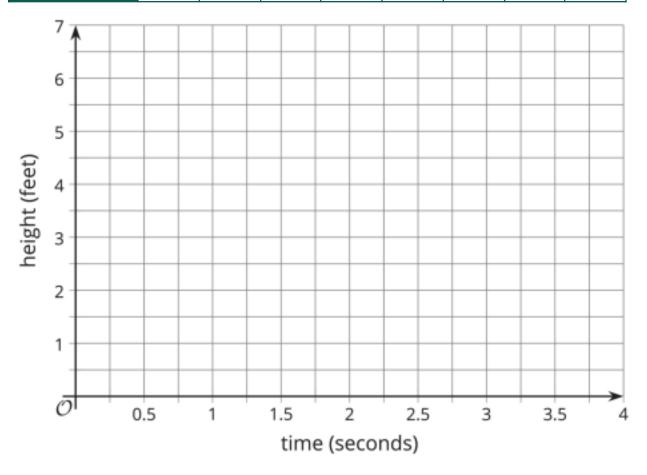
## **Unit 4 Lesson 9 The Bouncing Ball Activity**

Your teacher will show you one or more videos of a tennis ball being dropped or a set of still images.

The height of the ball is a function of time. Suppose the height is h feet, t seconds after the ball is dropped.

Use a blank coordinate plane to sketch a graph of the height of the tennis ball as a function of time. Before sketching your graph, it may help to complete a table of values using information gathered from the videos or images.

| Time<br>(seconds) | 0 | 0.28 | 0.54 | 0.74 | 1.03 | 1.48 | 1.88 | 2.25 |
|-------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Height<br>(feet)  |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |



| 1.     | Identify horizontal intercepts (x-intercepts) of the graph. Explain what the coordinates tell us about the tennis ball.   |
|--------|---|
| 2.     | Identify vertical intercepts (y-intercepts) of the graph. Explain what the coordinates tell us about the tennis ball.   |
| 3.     | Find the maximum values of the function. Explain what they tell us about the tennis ball.   |
| 4.     | Find the minimum values of the function. Explain what they tell us about the tennis ball.   |
| If you | ou ready for more?  only see the still images of the ball and not the video of the ball bouncing, can you stely graph the height of the ball as a function of time? Explain your reasoning. |