# **Quadratic Regression**

# **Detailed Example**

# Introduction

This example will work a complete example of performing a quadratic regression. Then, it will answer some follow up questions that are common from our textbook.

# Data

The following data was collected by recording a video of a ball thrown in the air. The height of the ball at selected frames is recorded below.

Frame (t)	Height (h) in centimeters
1	12
5	30
9	52
13	67
17	78
21	83
25	84
29	82
33	73
37	62
41	47
45	28

# Modeling the Data

### **Finding the Regression Equation**

To find the regression equation, do the following steps. See the quick start guide for more information on the calculator steps.

### 1. Enter the data.

					<b>_</b>
L1	L2	Lз	Lч	Ls	2
9	52				
13	67				
17	78				
21	83				
25	84				
29	82				
33	73				
37	62				
41	47				
45	28				

2. Go to the quadratic regression menu. Notice that the menu says to store the regression equation in Y1. You will have to set that manually using VARS  $\rightarrow$  Y-VARS  $\rightarrow$  1:Function...  $\rightarrow$  1:Y1.

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP	
QuadRe9 Xlist:L1 Ylist:L2 FreqList: Store Re9EQ:Y1 Calculate	

3. You now have the regression equation.



### **Check the Result**

To check how closely the regression equation matches the data, we will plot the data and regression equation on the same graph.

- 1. Turn on Stat Plot1. NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP Plot1 Plot2 Plot3 On Off Type: E I I I III IIII IIII Xlist:L1 Ylist:L2 Mark : I + • · Color: BLUE
- 2. Double-check that the equation was entered correctly.

NOKUHL FLOHI HOTO KEHL KHDIAN UP
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
NY1目 -0.13464660339661X <sup>2</sup> +6
■NY2=
NY 5 =
■ \Y 6 =
NY7=
■NY 8=

- 3. Go to the Zoom menu and select 9:ZoomStat. NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP ☐ ZOOM MEMORY 1:ZBox 2:Zoom In 3:Zoom Out 4:ZDecimal 5:ZSquare 6:ZStandard 7:ZTri9 8:ZInteger 9↓ZoomStat
- 4. The graph shows that the data and the regression equation are a close match.



# **Going Further with the Equation**

Now that we have the equation, we can answer all of our standard questions. We will rewrite the equation in terms of h and t for the rest of this example.

 $h(t) = -0.13465t^{2} + 6.58011t + 3.72487$ 

### How to Get the Height from a Given Frame

To estimate the height from a given frame, substitute the frame number for t.

Use the model to estimate the height in frame 11.

**Step** Substitute 11 into the formula of the function. Work

 $h(11) = -0.13465(11)^{2} + 6.58011(11)^{2} + 3.72487$ 

Simplify the exponent.

 $h(11) = -0.13465 \cdot 121 + 6.58011 \cdot 11 + 3.72487$ 

**Step** Perform both multiplications. Work

# h(11) = -16.29265 + 72.38/21 + 3.72487

Perform the additions and subtractions.

h(11) = 59.81343

Round the answer to 59.8 cm.

Here is frame 11 for comparison.



## How to get the Frame from a Given Height

To estimate the frame where the ball is at a given height, substitute the height for h(t) and use the quadratic function to solve for *t*.

Use the model to estimate the frames for which the height is 70 centimeters.

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70 = -0.13465t+6.58011t +3.72487

Subtract 70 from both sides so that one side of the equation is 0.

The parameters for the quadratic formula are easy to see: a = -0.13465b = 6.58011c = -66.27513  $70 - 70 = -0.13465t^{2}$ + 6.58011t + 3.72487-70

 $0 = -0.13465t^{2} + 6.58011t^{2} - 66.27513$ 

Step

Substitute the values into the quadratic formula.

Simplify inside the square root. Because there is a positive value inside the square root, we know there will be two solutions.

Simplify the square root.

There are two solutions. Calculate each solution

separately.

Work  $t = \frac{-6.58011 + \sqrt{(6.58011)^2 - 4(-0.13465)(-66.27513)}}{1 + \sqrt{(6.58011)^2 - 4(-0.13465)(-66.27513)}}$ 2(-0.13465) $t = \frac{-6.58011 \pm \sqrt{7.60206}}{-0.2693}$ - 6.58011±2.75718 - 0.2693 (+)(-)

t= 14.19580 t= 34.67245

Round the answers to frame 14.2 and 34.7.

For reference, here are frames 14 and 35 from the video.



### How to Estimate the Maximum Value of the Function

Use the vertex formula to calculate then the ball is at its highest.

Use the model to calculate when the ball is at its highest. What is the maximum height?

Work Step Substitute the parameters  $\frac{6.58011}{2(-0.13465)}$ + = \_\_\_\_ into the vertex formula. Simplify the arithmetic.  $t = -\frac{6.58011}{-0.2693}$ + = 24.434/3Round the frame to 24.4 Substitute 24.4 into the  $h(24.4) = -0.13465(24.4)^{2}$ function + 6.58011(24.4)+3.72487 Simplify the arithmetic. h(24.4) = -80.16522+ 160.55468 + 372487

h(24.4) = 84.11433

The maximum height is approximately 84.1 cm.

For reference, here is frame 24 of the video. The ball is just above the top of the frame.

