1) A rock is dropped from a 100 foot tower. The height of the rock as a function of time can be modeled by the equation: $h(t) = -16t^2 + 1000$. How long does it take for the rock to reach the ground?

2) A rock is dropped on the surface of Mars from a height of 100 feet. The height of a falling rock as a function of time since it was dropped on Mars can be modeled by the equation: $h(t) = -6.5t^2 + 100$. How long does it take for the rock to hit the surface of Mars?

3) A ball is thrown from ground level upward at an intitial velocity of 60 ft/ sec. What is the ball's maximum altitude? The equation for "projectile motion" is $h(t) = -16t^2 + 60t$

4) A ball is thrown upward from the surface of Mars with an initial velocity of 60 ft/sec. What is the ball's maximum height above the surface before it starts falling back to the surface? The equation for "projectile motion" on Mars is: $h(t) = -6.5t^2 + 60\,t$

5) A rock is thrown upward from ground level with an intial velocity of 50 feet/sec. When will the rock hit the ground? Projectile motion can be modeled by he equation: $h(t) = -16t^2 + 50t$

6) A rock thrown upward from the surface of Mars with an initial velocity of 50 feet per second. The height of a rock can be modeled by the: $h(t) = -6.5t^2 + 50t$. How long does it take the rock to fall back to the surface of Mars?