



**Skydiving.** If there were no air resistance, then the height (in feet) above the earth for a skydiver  $t$  seconds after jumping from an airplane at 10,000 feet would be given by

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 10,000.$$

- Find the time that it would take to fall to earth with no air resistance; that is, find  $t$  for which  $h(t) = 0$ . A skydiver actually gets about twice as much free fall time due to air resistance.
- Use the accompanying graph to determine whether the skydiver (with no air resistance) falls farther in the first 5 seconds or the last 5 seconds of the fall.
- Is the skydiver's velocity increasing or decreasing as she falls?