

In this learning check you will be assessed on the following learning goals:

I can use derivatives to find the velocity and acceleration of a moving object and solve problems involving particle motion

1. A particle moves on the x -axis (in units) such that its position at time t (in seconds) is given by the function

$$s(t) = t^3 - 9t^2 + 15t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 6$$

Domain
Z

- a. Determine the velocity & acceleration of the particle at time t .

$$s'(t) = v(t) = 3t^2 - 18t + 15$$

$$s''(t) = a(t) = 6t - 18$$

- b. For what values of t is the particle at rest?

$$v(t) = 0$$

$$0 = 3t^2 - 18t + 15$$

$$0 = 3(t^2 - 6t + 5)$$

$$= 3(t-5)(t-1)$$

$$t = 1 \text{ second}$$

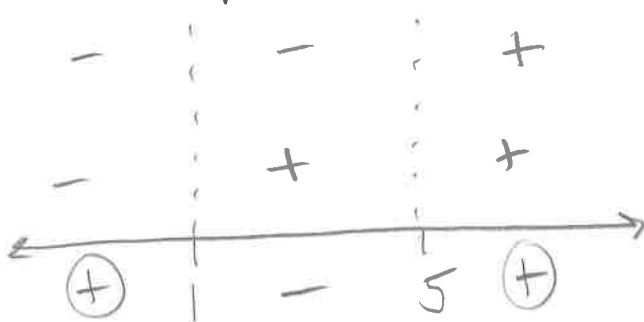
$$t = 5 \text{ seconds}$$

- c. For what values of t is the particle moving to the right?

$v(t)$ is positive.

$t = 5$

$t = 1$



$$0 \leq t < 1 \text{ + } 5 < t \leq 6$$

or

$$[0, 1) + (5, 6]$$

- d. For what values of t is the particle moving to the left?

$v(t)$ is negative.

$$1 < t < 5$$

or

$$(1, 5)$$

OVER →

Plug in each "boundary" point from Parts c-d for t .

- e. What is the total distance it has traveled after 6 seconds?

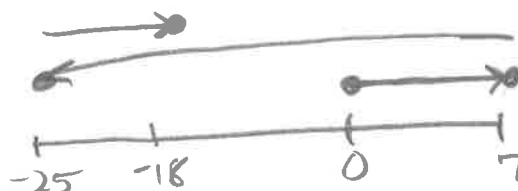
$$s(0) = 0 \rightarrow \text{started at } 0$$

$$s(1) = 1 - 9 + 15 = 7 \rightarrow \text{moved right to } 7$$

$$s(5) = -25 \rightarrow \text{moved left to } -25$$

$$s(6) = -18 \rightarrow \text{moved right to } -18$$

$$7 + 32 + 7 = \boxed{46 \text{ units}}$$



- f. What is the velocity when the acceleration is zero? Explain what your answer means in context.

$$0 = 6t - 18$$

$$v(3) = -12 \text{ units/s}$$

$$t = 3$$

The particle is moving backward at a constant velocity of -12 units/s at a time of 3 seconds.
 since $a = 0$

- g. What is the maximum distance from the starting point reached by the particle? Use calculus to explain.

Max distance is when $v(t) = 0$

$$v(t) = 0 \text{ when } t = 1 \text{ or } t = 5$$

$$v(1) = 7 \text{ or } v(5) = -25$$

$$\boxed{25 \text{ units}}$$

-25 is further from 0 (starting point) than 7.

2. The distance of an object from its starting point is measured (in feet) by the equation

$$f\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{6}t^3 + 3t^2 - 4t \text{ for any time } t \text{ seconds the interval } 0 \leq t \leq 17$$

- 2a. At $t = 13$, is the projectile moving up or down? Use calculus to explain how you know.

$$f'(t) = v(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 6t - 4$$

$$v(13) = -10.5 \text{ ft/s}$$

The projectile is moving down at $t = 13$ since its velocity is negative.

- 2b. At $t = 13$, is the projectile speeding up or slowing down? Use calculus to explain how you know.

$$f''(t) = a(t) = -t + 6$$

$$a(13) = -7 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

The projectile is speeding up since it has a negative velocity & a negative acceleration.