

C12 - 5.7 - Part* Mot

$$\begin{matrix} t; s & v(t); \frac{m}{s} & a(t); \frac{m}{s^2} \\ s(t); m & v'(t) = a(t) & s'(t) = v(t) \end{matrix} \quad \int v(t) dt = s(t) \quad \int a(t) dt = v(t)$$

A Particle moving East along a straight line, by the function $s(t)$; $0 \leq t \leq 10$. $v(0) = 36$, $s(0) = -32$.

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

? s , $t = 4$.

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$s(4) = (4)^3 - 12(4)^2 + 36(4) - 32$$

$$s(4) = -16$$

Find $v(t)$.

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$v(t) = s'(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

? v , $t = 4$.

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$v(4) = 3(4)^2 - 24(4) + 36$$

$$v(4) = -12$$

? t , Origin. $s(t) = 0$

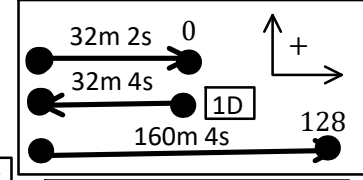
$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$0 = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$0 = (t-2)^2(t-8)$$

$$t = 2, 8$$

PC 12 Cubic Factoring



$y = \text{position } (s)$
 $y' = \text{velocity } (v)$
 $y'' = \text{acceleration } (a)$

Check End Points.

? t , Rest? $v(t) = 0$.

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$0 = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$0 = t^2 - 8t + 12$$

$$0 = (t-6)(t-2)$$

$$t = 2, 6$$

Change Direction.

$$t = 2, 6$$

$$v(t) = 0 \text{ \& } v(t) \rightarrow - \quad v(t) \rightarrow +$$

? t , Positive Velocity. ? t , Negative Velocity.

$$v(t) > 0?$$

$$(0, 2) \cup (6, 10)$$

$$v(t) < 0?$$

$$(2, 6)$$

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$v(1) = 3(1)^2 - 24(1) + 36$$

$$v(1) = +15$$

$$v(3) = 3(3)^2 - 24(3) + 36$$

$$v(3) = -9$$

$$v(7) = 3(7)^2 - 24(7) + 36$$

$$v(7) = +15$$

? t , Farthest from the origin. $v(t) = 0$

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$s(6) = (6)^3 - 12(6)^2 + 36(6) - 32$$

$$s(6) = -32$$

Check End Points.

$$s(2) = 0^*$$

$$s(4) = -16^*$$

$$s(10) = (10)^3 - 12(10)^2 + 36(10) - 32$$

$$s(10) = 128$$

Find $a(t)$.

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$a(t) = v'(t) = 6t - 24$$

? a , $t = 5$.

$$a(t) = 6t - 24$$

$$a(5) = 6(5) - 24$$

$$a(5) = 6$$

? t , $a = 6$.

$$a(t) = 6t - 24$$

$$6 = 6t - 24$$

$$t = 5$$

? t , Greatest v . $v'(t) = 6t - 24$

? t , Least v .

$$v'(t) = 0$$

$$v(4) = -12^*$$

Min

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$v(0) = 3(0)^2 - 24(0) + 36$$

$$v(0) = 36$$

$$v(10) = 3(10)^2 - 24(10) + 36$$

$$v(10) = 96$$

Max

? t , Greatest a . $a(t) = 6t - 24$

? t , Least a .

$$a'(t) = 6$$

$$a'(t) = 0$$

$$a(t) = 6t - 24$$

$$a(0) = 6(0) - 24$$

$$a(10) = 6(10) - 24$$

$$a(10) = 36$$

Snap Crackle Pop

? t , Speeding Up? $(2, 4) \cup (6, 10)$

a & v Same Sign.

$$v(1) = +15^*$$

$$v(3) = -9^*$$

$$a(t) = 6t - 24$$

$$a(1) = 6(1) - 24$$

$$a(1) = -18$$

$$a(3) = 6(3) - 24$$

$$a(3) = -8$$

$$a(1) = -18$$

$$a(3) = -8$$

$$s(0) = -32$$

$$-32 \rightarrow -16 = +16$$

$$d = 16$$

$$s(4) = -16^*$$

$$s(0) = -32$$

$$s(4) = -16^*$$

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$s(2) = (2)^3 - 12(2)^2 + 36(2) - 32$$

$$s(2) = 0$$

$$-32 \rightarrow 0 = 32$$

$$d = 32 + 16$$

$$0 \rightarrow -16 = 16$$

$$d = 48$$

? t , Slowing Down? $(0, 2) \cup (4, 6)$

a & v Different Signs.

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$v(5) = 3(5)^2 - 24(5) + 36$$

$$v(5) = -9$$

$$a(5) = +6$$

$$v(7) = 15^*$$

$$a(7) = 6(7) - 24$$

$$a(7) = +18$$

Find $v(t)$. $a(t) = 6t - 24$ Find $s(t)$.

$$v(t) = \int (6t - 24) dt$$

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + C$$

$$36 = 3(0)^2 - 24(0) + C$$

$$C = 36$$

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$v(t) = v(0) + \int_0^t a(t) dt$$

$$s(t) = \int (3t^2 - 24t + 36) dt$$

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t + C$$

$$-32 = (0)^3 - 12(0)^2 + 36(0) + C$$

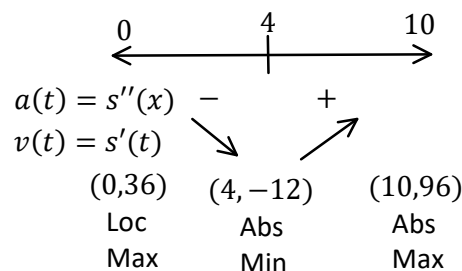
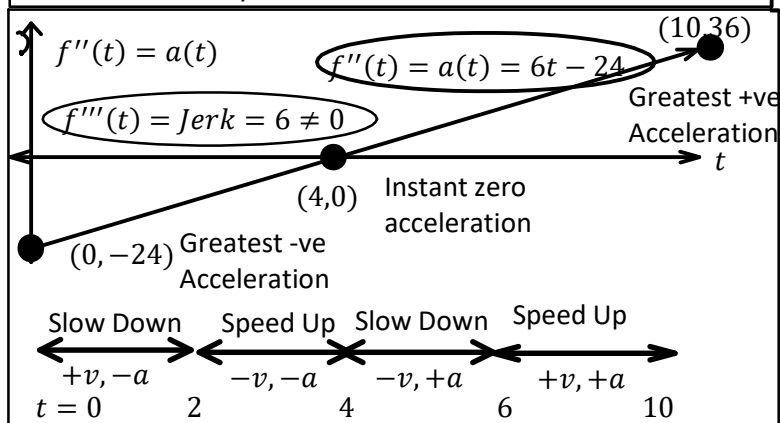
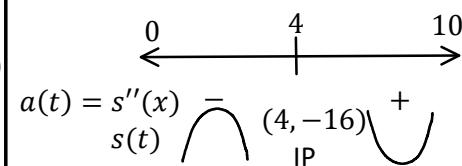
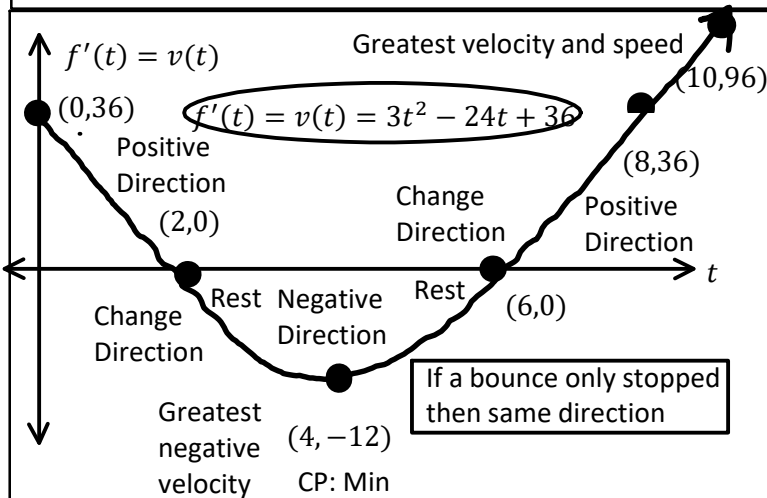
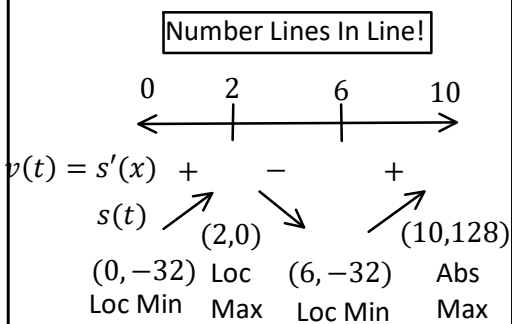
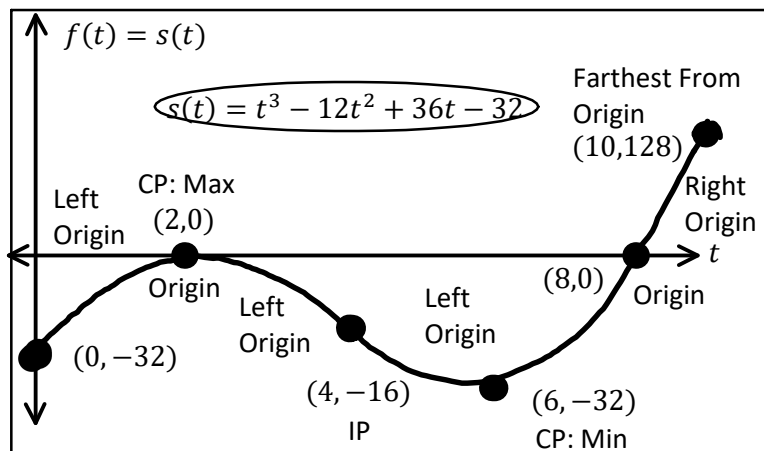
$$C = -32$$

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32$$

$$s(t) = s(0) + \int_0^t v(t) dt$$

Def. Int. Net Change.

C12 - 5.7 - Particle Motion/Int Notes



? $\vec{d}$, $t = 4$.

$$\int_0^4 v(t) dt$$

$$\int_0^4 (3t^2 - 24t + 36) dt$$

$$t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32 \Big|_0^4$$

$$(4)^3 - 12(4)^2 + 36(4) - 32 - ((0)^3 - 12(0)^2 + 36(0) - 32)$$

$$-16 - (-32) = 16$$

? d , $t = 4$. Need $v(t) = 0, s(t)^*$.

$$\int_0^4 |v(t)| dt = \int_0^2 v(t) dt + - \int_2^4 v(t) dt$$

$$\int_0^2 (3t^2 - 24t + 36) dt - \int_2^4 (3t^2 - 24t + 36) dt$$

$$t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32 \Big|_0^2 - t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 32 \Big|_2^4$$

$$(2)^3 - 12(2)^2 + 36(2) - 32 - ((4)^3 - 12(4)^2 + 36(4) - 32 - ((0)^3 - 12(0)^2 + 36(0) - 32))$$

$$0 - (-32^*) - (-16^* - (0^*)) = 48$$

C12 - 5.7 - Particle Motion Int Notes

$$F(b) = F(a) + \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

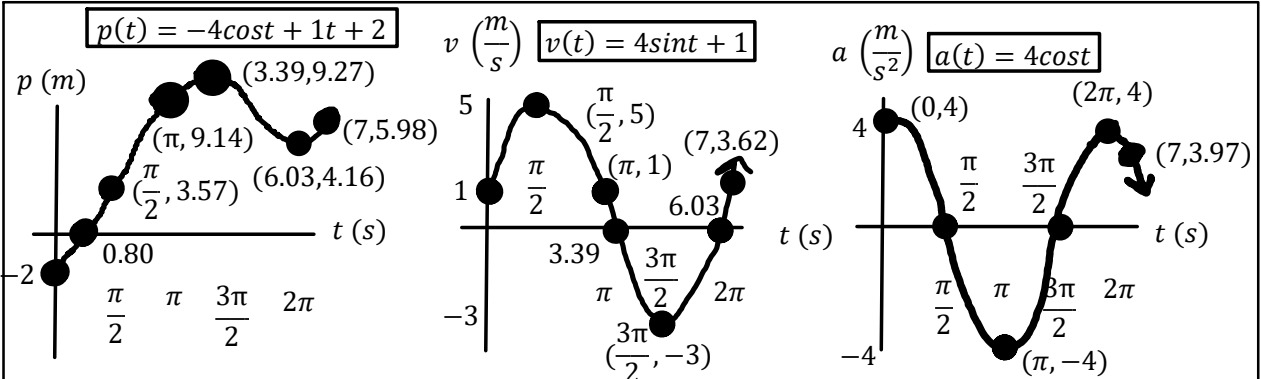
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↑
E

A particle starts moving along a straight line East... $a(t) = 4\cos t$ $v(0) = 1$ $s(0) = -2$ $[0, 7]$

$$\begin{aligned} a(3) &=? & a(t) &= 4\cos t & v(3) &= v(0) + \int_0^3 a(t) dt & v(t) &= v(0) + \int_0^t a(t) dt \\ a(5) &=? & a(3) &= 4\cos 3 & & & & \\ v(3) &=? & a(3) &= -3.96 \frac{m}{s^2} & v(3) &= 1 + \int_0^3 4\cos t dt & v(t) &= 1 + \int_0^t 4\cos t dt \\ v(5) &=? & & & & & & \\ v(t) &=? & a(t) &= 4\cos t & v(3) &= 1 + (4\sin(3) - 4\sin(0)) & v(t) &= 1 + (4\sin(t) - 4\sin(0)) \\ s(2) &=? & a(5) &= 4\cos 5 & v(3) &= 1.56 \frac{m}{s} & v(t) &= 4\sin t + 1 \\ s(t) &=? & a(5) &= 1.13 \frac{m}{s^2} & & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(t) &= p(0) + \int_0^t v(t) dt & v(t) &= 4\sin t + 1 & v(3) &= 1.56 \frac{m}{s} & v(5) &= -2.84 \frac{m}{s} \\ p(2) &= p(0) + \int_0^2 v(t) dt & & & & \text{Moving Right} & & \text{Moving Left} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(2) &= -2 + \int_0^2 (4\sin t + 1) dt & p(t) &= p(0) + \int_0^t v(t) dt & p(t) &= -4\cos t + 1t + 2 \\ p(2) &= -2 + ((-4\cos(t) + 1t)) \Big|_0^2 & p(t) &= p(0) + \int_0^t (4\sin t + 1) dt & p(2) &= -4\cos 2 + 1(2) + 2 \\ p(2) &= -2 + ((-4\cos(2) + 1(2)) - (-4\cos(0) + 1(0))) & p(t) &= -2 + (-4\cos t + 1t) \Big|_0^t & p(2) &= 5.66 m \\ p(2) &= 4 - 4\cos 2 & p(t) &= -2 + ((-4\cos t + 1t) - (-4\cos 0 + 1(0))) & & & \\ p(2) &= 5.66 m & p(t) &= -4\cos t + 1t + 2 & & & \end{aligned}$$

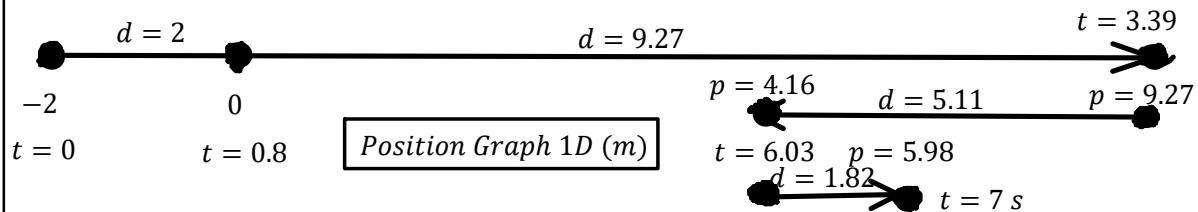


$p(t) = -4\cos t + 1t + 2$
 $s'(t) = 4\sin t + 1$
 $v(t) = 4\sin t + 1$
 $0 = 4\sin t + 1$
 $\sin t = -\frac{1}{4}$ QIII, IV
 $t_r = \sin^{-1}(-\frac{1}{4})$
 $t_r = 0.25$
 $t = 3.39 s, 6.03 s$

$v(t) = 4\sin t + 1$
 $v'(t) = 4\cos t$
 $a(t) = 4\cos t$
 $0 = 4\cos t$
 $\cos t = 0$
 $t = \frac{\pi}{2} s, \frac{3\pi}{2} s$

t	v(t)
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	5
3.39	0
$3\pi/2$	-3
6.03	0
7	3.62

t	a(t)
0	4
$\pi/2$	0
π	-4
$3\pi/2$	0
2π	4
7	3.97



C12 - 5.7 - Particle Motion Int Notes

When is the particle at rest?

$$v = 0 \quad t = 3.39 \text{ s}, 6.03 \text{ s}$$

When is the particle moving in the positive direction?

$$v > 0 \quad (0, 3.39) \cup (6.03, 7)$$

When is the particle moving in the negative direction?

$$v < 0 \quad (3.39, 6.03)$$

When is the particle at the origin?

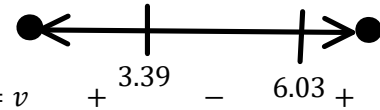
$$s(t) = 0 \quad t = 0.80 \text{ s}$$

$$s(t) = -4\cos t + 1t + 2$$

$$0 = -4\cos t + 1t + 2$$

$$TI - 84$$

When does the particle change direction?



$$v = 0 \text{ \& } v \rightarrow - \text{ or } - \rightarrow +$$

$$t = 3.39 \text{ s}, 6.03 \text{ s}$$

$$(3.39, 9.27) (6.03, 4.16)$$

Abs Max Loc Min

$$(0, -2)$$

$$(7, 5.98)$$

Loc/Abs Min*

Loc Max

When is the particle farthest from the origin?

$$v = 0 \text{ \& } s(t) \text{ Abs Max or Min}$$

$$s'(t) = 0 \text{ or DNE}$$

$$s'(t) \rightarrow -, \text{ or } - \rightarrow +$$

$$v(t) = 0 \quad t = 3.39 \text{ s}$$

$$p(t) = -4\cos t + 1t + 2$$

$$p(3.39) = -4\cos(3.39) + 1(3.39) + 2$$

$$p(3.39) = 9.27 \text{ m [W]}$$

Check Endpoints

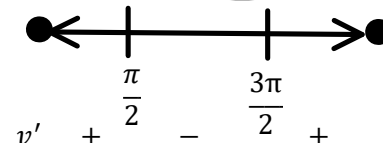
$$p(0) = -2$$

$$p(6.03) = 4.16$$

$$p(7) = 3.62$$

When is the velocity the greatest.

$$v' = 0 \quad t = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ s}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ s}$$



$$v' \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 5\right) \quad \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -1\right)$$

Abs Max Abs Min

$$(0, 1)$$

Loc Min

$$(7, 3.62)$$

Loc Max

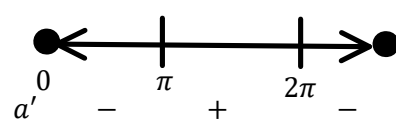
When is the particles acceleration :

Greatest?

$$a = \max$$

Least?

$$a = \min$$



$$a(t) = 4\cos t$$

$$a'(t) = -4\sin t$$

$$0 = -4\sin t$$

$$\sin t = 0$$

$$a = 4 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$t = 0, \pi, 2\pi \text{ s}$$

$$a(0) = 4\cos(0) = 4$$

$$a(\pi) = 4\cos(\pi) = -4$$

$$a(2\pi) = 4\cos(2\pi) = 4$$

$$a = -4 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

When is the particle speeding up?

$$v, a \text{ same sign}$$

$$v = +, a = +$$

$$v = -, a = -$$

When is the particle slowing down?

$$v, a \text{ different signs}$$

$$v = +, a = -$$

$$v = -, a = +$$

Going forward Slowing Down

Going backward Slowing Down

Speeding up in

the negative direction $\rightarrow$

$$\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cup \left(3.39, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3.39\right) \cup \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 7\right)$$

What is the displacement : $\vec{d}$ travelled by the particle (0,6.03)?

$$\vec{d} = \int_a^b v(t) dt$$

$$\vec{d} = \int_0^{6.03} (4\sin t + 1) dt$$

$$\vec{d} = (-4\cos t + t) \Big|_0^{6.03}$$

$$\vec{d} = (-4\cos 6.03 + 6.03) - (-4\cos 0 + 0)$$

$$\vec{d} = 2.16 + 4$$

$$\vec{d} = 6.16 \text{ m [E]} \quad 2 + 9.27 - (9.27 - 4.16) = 6.16$$

$$s(t) = -4\cos t + 1t + 2$$

$$s(6.03) = -4\cos(6.03) + 1(6.03) + 2$$

$$s(6.03) = 4.16 \text{ m [E]}$$

$$s(0) = -2 \text{ or } 2 \text{ [W]}$$

$$s(3.39) = 9.27 \text{ [E]}$$

What is the distance : d travelled by the particle (0,6.03)?

$$d = \int_a^b |v(t)| dt$$

$$d = \int_0^{6.03} |4\sin t + 1| dt$$

Negative Area so Minus (3.39,6.03)

$$d = \int_0^{3.39} (4\sin t + 1) dt + \int_{3.39}^{6.03} |4\sin t + 1| dt$$

$$d = \int_0^{3.39} (4\sin t + 1) dt - \int_{3.39}^{6.03} (4\sin t + 1) dt$$

$$d = (-4\cos t + t) \Big|_0^{3.39} + (-4\cos t + t) \Big|_{3.39}^{6.03}$$

$$d = ((-4\cos 3.39 + 3.39) - (-4\cos 0 + 0)) - ((-4\cos 6.03 + 6.03) - (-4\cos 3.39 + 3.39)) +$$

$$d = (11.27) - (-5.11)$$

$$d = 16.38 \text{ m [E]} = 2 + 9.27 + (9.27 - 4.16) = 16.38$$