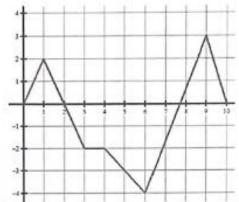
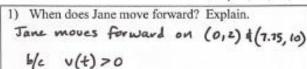
Interpreting the Graph of Velocity

Jane walks in front of a motion detector that records her velocity at 1-minute intervals for 10 minutes. She stores the data and uses it to generate the time-velocity graph shown in the figure below. Describe her motion as a function of time by reading the velocity graph, v(t).





- 2) When does Jane move backward? Explain

 Tane moves backward on

 (2, 7.75) b/c U(+) < 0.
- 3) At what time(s) does Jane change direction? Explain

 Jane changes direction at

 += 2 d t=7.75 blc u(t)

 changes signs.
- 4) When is Jane's acceleration positive? Explain

 Jane's acceleration is positive on

 (0,1) \$ (6,9) b/c v(+) is increasing.
- 5) When is Jane's acceleration negative? Explain

 Taxe's acceleration is negative on

 (1,3), (4,6), (9,10) b/c v(t) is decreasing
- 6) When is Jane's acceleration zero? Explain.

 Tane's acceleration is 7 cro on

 (3,4) ble v(+) is constant.
- 7) On which interval(s) is Jane's speed increasing? Explain

 Jane's speed is increasing on (0,1), (2,3)

 (4,6), \$ (7.75,9) b/c u(+) \$ a(+)

 have the same signs
- 8) On which interval(s) is Jane's speed decreasing? Explain

 Jane's speed is decreasing on (1,2) t

 (6,7.75) blc v(t) d a(t) have

 opposite signs.
- If Jane's initial position is x(0) = 14 feet, determine her position when t = 6 minutes.

$$x(6) = 14 + \int_{0}^{6} v(t) dt$$

= $14 + [2 - 9] = 7$
 $x(6) = 7$

 Determine Jane's total distance traveled for the entire 10minute interval.

$$\int_{0}^{10} \left| J(4) \right| dt = 2 + 9 + \frac{1}{2} (1.75)(4) + \frac{1}{2} (2.25)(3)$$

$$= 2 + 9 + \frac{1}{2} (7) + \frac{1}{2} (\frac{9}{4})(3)$$