

## AP Calculus BC

## Particle Motion

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \int_0^{15} |v(t)| dt &= \frac{1}{2} [v(0) + v(2)] \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2} [v(2) + v(5)] \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{2} [v(5) + |v(6)|] \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} [|v(6)| + v(8)] \cdot 2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} [v(8) + |v(12)|] \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{2} [|v(12)| + v(15)] \cdot 3 \\
 &= [10] + \frac{3}{2}[15] + \frac{1}{2}[14] + [18] + 2[22] + \frac{3}{2}[19]
 \end{aligned}$$

represents the total distance traveled by the object from  $t=0$  to  $t=15$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) a) s(4) - s(0) &= 0.2 - 40.0 \\
 &= -39.8
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Twice  $s(t)$  changes from dec to inc on  $[0, 1.5]$  & from inc to dec on  $[1.5, 2.7]$  which means that  $v(t)$  changes signs.

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \frac{s(0.5) - s(0)}{0.5 - 0} &= \frac{35 - 40}{0.5} \\
 &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d) v(0.5) \approx \frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1 - 0} = -9.8$$

$$v(2.7) \approx \frac{s(3) - s(2)}{3 - 2} = -10$$

$$v(3.5) \approx \frac{s(3.6) - s(3.0)}{3.6 - 3.0} = \frac{16.0 - 38.2}{0.6}$$

- 3) a)  $t=1$  &  $t=4.1$ ,  $v(t)=0$
- b)  $(0, 1)$  &  $(4.1, 6)$   $v(t) > 0$
- c) max speed @  $t=3$   
max vel @  $t=0$  &  $(5, 6)$
- d) speed inc on  $(1, 2)$  &  $(2, 3)$  &  $(4.1, 5)$   
 $v(t)$  &  $a(t)$  have the same sign  
speed dec on  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(3, 4.1)$   
 $v(t)$  &  $a(t)$  have opp signs

e)  $a(4.8) = 5 \text{ ft/sec}^2$   
 $v(t)$  is increasing

f) max acc on  $(3, 5)$

g)  $\int_0^2 v(t) dt = 0$

- 4) a)  $(0, 1) \& (5, 7)$   $v > 0$
- b)  $(1, 5)$   $v < 0$
- c)  $t=1$  &  $t=5$ ,  $v(t)$  Δs signs
- d)  $a > 0$  on  $(3, 6)$   
 $a < 0$  on  $(0, 2)$
- e)  $\int_0^9 v(t) dt = -2 - \frac{1}{2}(2)(2) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(1)$
- f)  $s(4) = 4 + \int_0^4 v(t) dt$   
 $= 4 - \left[ 2 - \frac{1}{2}[2+1] \cdot 1 \right]$

g)  $\int_0^9 |v(t)| dt = 2 + 2 + 2 + \frac{1}{2}(2)(2) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(1)$

$$5) \text{ a) } v'(16) \approx \frac{v(20) - v(12)}{20 - 12}$$

$$= \frac{240 - 200}{20 - 12}$$

b)  $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt$  represents the total distance, in meters, that Johanna jogs from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 40$  min

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt &= v(12) \cdot 12 + v(20) \cdot 8 + |v(24)| \cdot 4 + v(40) \cdot 16 \\ &= (200)(12) + (240)(8) + (220)(4) + (150)(16) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } B'(t) = 3t^2 - 12t$$

$$B'(5) = 3(25) - 12(5)$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} (t^3 - 6t^2 + 300) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left[ \frac{1}{4}t^4 - 2t^3 + 300t \right] \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left[ \frac{1}{4}(10)^4 - 2(10)^3 + 300(10) \right]$$