

Particle Motion \Rightarrow Rectilinear Motion
* moving only up/down or only sideways (not both)

$s(t) \Rightarrow$ position in terms of time

$\rightarrow x(t) \Rightarrow$ x position (moving sideways)

$y(t) \Rightarrow$ y position (moving up/down)

average velocity $\Rightarrow \frac{\text{change in position}}{\text{change in time}} = \frac{s(b) - s(a)}{b - a}$
[a, b]

Instantaneous velocity $\Rightarrow s'(t) = v(t)$

$v(t)$ gives direction of motion

$v(t) > 0$ moving up/right

$v(t) < 0$ moving down/left

$v(t)$ ch. signs \Rightarrow changing direction

max position (max height) $\Rightarrow v(t)$ ch + to -

speed $\Rightarrow |v(t)| \Rightarrow$ magnitude of velocity

acceleration at time t: $a(t) = v'(t) = s''(t)$

* speed increasing or decreasing??

compare signs of $v(t)$ & $a(t)$

\rightarrow speed increasing if both $v(t)$ & $a(t)$ have same signs

\rightarrow speed decreasing if $v(t)$ & $a(t)$ have opp signs

$a(t) = 0 \Rightarrow$ speed is constant (working against each other)

Units: ft/s
mph
m/s

Units:
m/s²
ft/s²

$$S(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t - 20 \text{ ft. } [-1, 9] \text{ sec. (seconds)}$$

a) Determine $v(t)$ and $a(t)$ at any time t .

$$v(t) = S'(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$a(t) = v'(t) = 6t - 24 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

b) Determine $v(1)$ and $a(1)$ and describe the motion at that time (direction + speed incr/decr)

$$v(1) = 3(1)^2 - 24(1) + 36 = 15 \text{ ft/s} \quad a(1) = 6(1) - 24 = -18$$

moving rt b/c $v(1) > 0$

speed decreasing b/c $v(1)$ + $a(1)$ have opp signs.

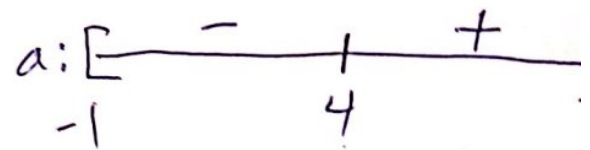
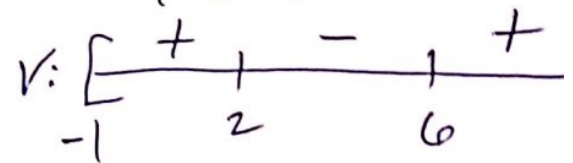
c) Describe the motion on $[-1, 9]$
 * do # lines with $v(t)$ + $a(t)$ + make chart with info.

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36 = 3(t^2 - 8t + 12) = 3(t-6)(t-2) = 0$$

$t=6 \quad t=2$

$$a(t) = 6t - 24 = 6(t-4) = 0$$

$t=4$



| t | $v(t)$ | direction | $a(t)$ | speed incr/decr. |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| $(-1, 2)$ | + | rt | - | decr |
| $t=2$ | 0 | changing | - | 0 |
| $(2, 4)$ | - | left | - | incr |
| $t=4$ | - | left | 0 | constant |
| $(4, 6)$ | - | left | + | decr |
| $t=6$ | 0 | changing | + | 0 |
| $(6, 9)$ | + | rt | + | incr. |

Particle Motion Practice

Given $s(t)$ describes the position of an object at time t . Determine the velocity and acceleration at any time t . Then find velocity and acceleration at time given. Describe direction and if speed is increasing or decreasing at that given time

1. $s(t) = 32t^2 + 3$; $t = 4$ 2. $s(t) = t + \sin t$; $t = \pi/2$

3. $s(t) = \sqrt[3]{t^2 + 2t + 1}$; $t = 0$ 4. $s(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t+1}$; $t = \pi$

Given $x(t)$ describes the horizontal position of an object at time t . Describe the motion of the object on the interval (direction, speed)

5. $x(t) = t^2 - 2t + 2$; $[0, 5]$ 6. $x(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 + 4$; $[-2, 6]$

7. $x(t) = t^4 - 4t^3 + 4t^2 + 1$; $[-2, 6]$ 8. $x(t) = \frac{t}{t+1}$; $[-2, -1) \cup (-1, 0]$

9. $x(t) = \sin t$; $[0, 2\pi]$ 10. $x(t) = t^3 - 9t + 1$; $[-3, 3]$

11. A particle is moving such that its vertical position at any time t is $y(t) = 2t^3 - 12t^2 + 6$ cm. At what time is the position changing the most rapidly?

12. A ball is thrown upward at 24 ft/sec from a 16 ft platform so that its height at any time is $s(t) = 16 + 24t - 16t^2$ ft above the ground t seconds after thrown.

- Find the velocity and acceleration of the ball.
- When is the ball at its maximum height?
- How high will the ball go?
- When will the ball hit the ground?
- What is the velocity of the ball at impact?

Key Motion Practice

1. $v(t) = 64t$ $a(t) = 64$

$v(4) = 256$ $a(4) = 64$

moving up ($v(4) > 0$) and speed increasing ($v(4)$ and $a(4) > 0$)

2. $v(t) = 1 + \cos t$ $a(t) = -\sin t$

$v(\pi/2) = 1$ $a(\pi/2) = -1$

moving up since $v(\pi/2) > 0$ but speed decreasing since $v > 0$ but $a(\pi/2) < 0$.

3. $v(t) = \frac{2t+2}{3(t^2+2t+1)^{2/3}}$ $a(t) =$

$v(0) = 2/3$ $a(0) = -2/9$

moving up, speed decreasing

4. $v(t) = \frac{\cos t(t+1) - \sin t}{(t+1)^2}$ $a(t) = \frac{-\sin t(t+1)^2 - 2(\cos t(t+1) - \sin t)(t+1)}{(t+1)^3}$

$v(\pi) = \frac{-1}{\pi+1}$ $a(\pi) = \frac{2}{(\pi+1)^2}$

moving down since $v(\pi) < 0$ and speed decreasing since $v(\pi) < 0$ but $a(\pi) > 0$.

| 5. t | v(t) | dir | a(t) | Speed |
|----------|------|------|------|-------|
| $[0, 1)$ | - | left | + | ↓ |
| $t=1$ | 0 | ch | + | 0 |
| $(1, 5)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |

| 6. t | v(t) | dir | a(t) | speed |
|-----------|------|------|------|----------|
| $(-2, 0)$ | + | rt | - | ↓ |
| $t=0$ | 0 | ch | - | 0 |
| $(0, 1)$ | - | left | - | ↑ |
| $t=1$ | - | left | 0 | constant |
| $(1, 2)$ | - | left | + | ↓ |
| $t=2$ | 0 | ch. | + | 0 |
| $(2, 6)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |

| 7. t | v(t) | dir | a(t) | spcl |
|---------------|------|------|------|-------|
| $(-2, 0)$ | - | left | + | ↓ |
| $t=0$ | 0 | ch | + | 0 |
| $(0, 0.4226)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |
| $t=0.4226$ | + | rt | 0 | const |
| $(0.4226, 1)$ | + | rt | - | ↓ |
| $t=1$ | 0 | ch | - | 0 |
| $(1, 1.577)$ | - | left | - | ↑ |
| $t=1.577$ | - | left | 0 | const |
| $(1.577, 2)$ | - | left | + | ↓ |
| $t=2$ | 0 | ch | + | 0 |
| $(2, 6)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |

| 8. t | v(t) | dir | a(t) | spcl |
|------------|------|-----|------|------|
| $(-2, -1)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |
| $(-1, 2)$ | + | rt | - | ↓ |

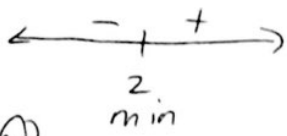
* $t = -1$ not in domain

| 9. t | v(t) | dir | a(t) | spcl |
|------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| $(0, \pi/2)$ | + | rt | - | ↓ |
| $t=\pi/2$ | 0 | ch | - | 0 |
| $(\pi/2, \pi)$ | - | left | - | ↑ |
| $t=\pi$ | - | left | 0 | const |
| $(\pi, 3\pi/2)$ | - | left | + | ↓ |
| $t=3\pi/2$ | 0 | ch | + | 0 |
| $(3\pi/2, 2\pi)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |

| 10. t | v(t) | dir | a(t) | spcl |
|-------------------|------|------|------|--------|
| $(-3, -\sqrt{3})$ | + | rt | - | ↓ |
| $t=-\sqrt{3}$ | 0 | ch | - | 0 |
| $(-\sqrt{3}, 0)$ | - | left | - | ↑ |
| $t=0$ | - | left | 0 | const. |
| $(0, \sqrt{3})$ | - | left | + | ↓ |
| $t=\sqrt{3}$ | 0 | ch. | + | 0 |
| $(\sqrt{3}, 3)$ | + | rt | + | ↑ |

11. $y(t) = 2t^3 - 12t^2 + 6$ * looking for extrema of $v(t)$

$v(t) = 6t^2 - 24t$

$a(t) = 12t - 24 = 0$ @ $t = 2$ 

"change most rapidly"
can be max or min

position change most rapid @

$t = 2$ sec. $v(2) = -24$ cm/sec.

b/c $a(t)$ ch - to +

12. $s(t) = 16 + 24t - 16t^2$

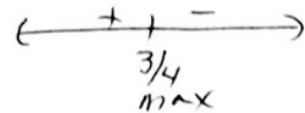
a) $v(t) = s'(t) = 24 - 32t$ $\frac{ft}{s}$ $a(t) = v'(t) = -32$ $\frac{ft}{s^2}$

b) max height $\Rightarrow s'(t) = v(t) = 0$ $24 - 32t = 0$

"when" \Rightarrow time t

$t = \frac{24}{32} = \frac{3}{4}$ sec b/c $v(t)$
ch + to -

c) How high? Find $s(\frac{3}{4}) = 25$ ft.



d) When hit ground $\Rightarrow s(t) = 0$

$16 + 24t - 16t^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2$ sec.

e) Plug ans. from (d) into $v(t) \Rightarrow v(2) = 24 - 32(2) = -40$ ft/sec.