

Good afternoon: Warm up

Suppose a particle's motion is modeled by the differentiable equation

$f(t) = \frac{1}{12}t^4 - \frac{5}{6}t^3 + 3t^2 + 4t + 3$ where t is measured in seconds and f is measured in meters. Find the time(s) when the acceleration is zero.

pos. function
vel.
accl.

$$v(t) = f'(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 6t + 4$$

$$a(t) = f''(t) = t^2 - 5t + 6 = 0$$

$$(t - 3)(t - 2) = 0$$

$$t = 3, t = 2$$

AP Packet

Be sure your name is on it

Pass it to the person at your table closest to the door

Suppose a moving object's position s , in feet, for any time t in seconds is modeled by $s(t) = -3t^2 + 12t + 4$.

1. When is the object at rest?

$v(t) = 0$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = v(t) = -6t + 12 = 0$

2. Is the object speeding up or slowing down at $t=3$?

v, a have same/diff signs?
 same: speed up
 diff: slow down

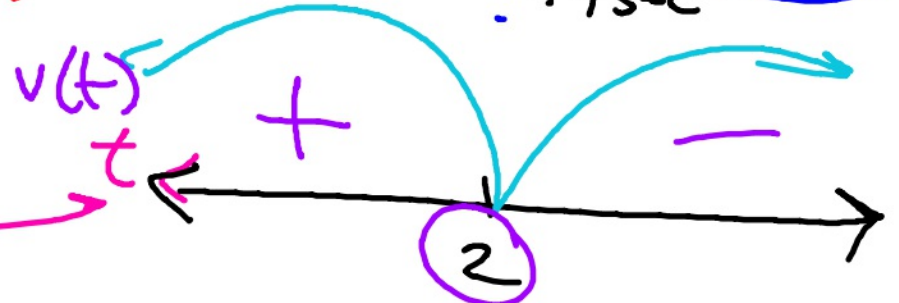
$v(3) = -6 \text{ ft/sec}$
 $a(3) = -6 \text{ ft/sec}^2$
 $t = 2 \text{ sec}$

3. When does the object change direction?

$v(t) = 0$

Sign change in vel.

@ $t = 2$



4. When the object hits the ground, what is its velocity? (use a calc)

→ solve $s(t) = 0$. Plug the time you get for that into $v(t)$.

Whiteboard Math :)

Each group gets a handout problem

Go to a whiteboard spot

One pen per group (makes for good discussion :))

Work it out!

Next Assessment: Thursday

HW:

motion handout: evens

~~Monday's hw and cw:
derive, derivado handout: all~~

