ılus 1

Warm-Up

ie second derivative of a function is $f''(x) = 12x^2 - 12x$.

n:
$$f'(2) = 9$$
 and $f(1) = -1$, find the first derivative and original fu
 $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 6x^2 + c$
 $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^4 + x + c$
 $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^4 + x + c$
 $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x + c$
 $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x + c$
 $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x - c$
 $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x - c$
 $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x - c$

$$f(x) = x_{1} - 3x_{3} + x - 1$$

$$-1 = c$$

$$-1 = 1_{1} - 3(1)_{3} + 1 + c$$

$$f(x) = x_{1} - 5x_{3} + x + c$$

		4
	110	7
-		

s: Integration for Acceleration, Velocity, and Position

Name

Block Date

e acceleration of a projectile is -32 feet per second per second. At five seconds ity of the object is -50 feet per second. At seven seconds, the position of the 1 feet.

feet.
a) What are the velocity and position functions?
$$a(t) = -32 \qquad p(t) = 5(t) = -16t^2 + 110t + 4$$

$$v(t) = -32 + 44 \qquad 181 = -16(7)^2 + 110(7) + 46$$

Vhat are the initial velocity and position of the object?

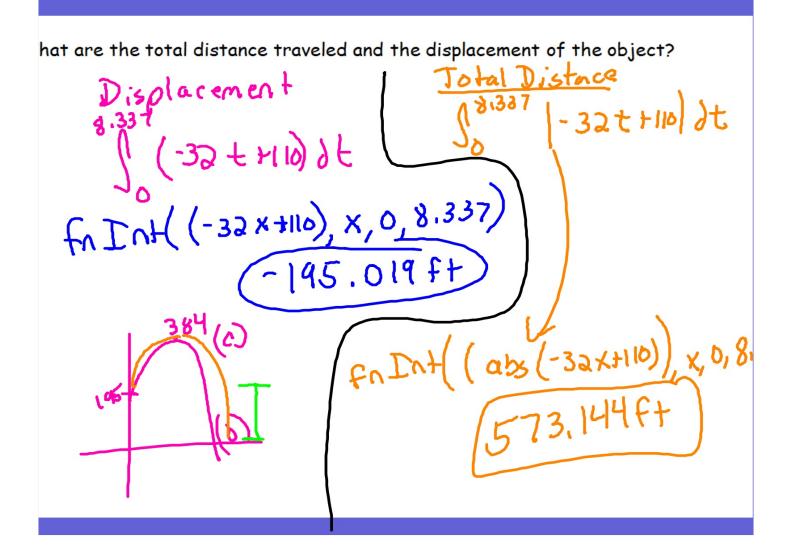
/hen does the object reach its maximum height and what is its maximum height?

$$J(t) = -32t + 110 = 0$$
 $p(3.438) =$
 $t = 3.438 \, \text{sec.}$ 384,060ft

Vhen did it hit the ground and what was its impact velocity?

$$p(t) = -16t^2 + 110t + 195 = 0$$
 $t = 8.3375cc$
 $v(8.337) = -156.784$

Fulse



object with rectilinear motion has an acceleration function: $a(t) = t^2 - 3t - 1$. The thas a velocity of 13 feet per second at six seconds. It has a position of -2.25 ree seconds.

a) What are the velocity and position functions?

$$V(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{3} - t + t$$

$$V(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} + t + t$$

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{12}t^{4} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} + t + t$$

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{12}t^{4} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} + t + t$$

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{12}t^{4} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} + t + t + t$$

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{3} + t + t + t$$

What are the initial velocity and position of the object?

When is the object at rest? What is its position at those time(s)?

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^{3} + \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - t + 1 = 0$$

$$t = .572 sec$$

$$t = 4.981 sec$$

$$\rho(4.981) = -11.918$$

Vhat are the acceleration, the velocity and the position of the object at 5.6 ands?

$$p(5.6) = -9.934 ft$$
 $v(5.6) = (6.899 ft/sec$
 $a(t) = |3.56 ft/sec^2$

that are the total distance traveled and the displacement of the object in the six seconds?

Displacement

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = -12ft$$
Total Distance

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$

$$\int_{0}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{3}t^{3} - \frac{3}{3}t^{2} - tri \right) dt = 24,484 ft.$$