Math 560

Rates of Change: Position, Velocity, Acceleration $\S 3.3$

The position of a particle is given by the equation

$$s(t) = t^3 - 10t^2 + 25t$$

for
$$0 \le t \le 6$$

where t is measured in seconds and s in meters.

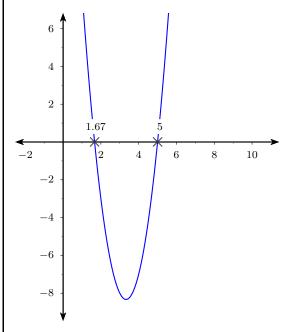
1. Determine the velocity of the particle at any time t.

Solution: $v(t) = s'(t) = 3t^2 - 20t + 25$

2. Determine the time(s) t when the particle is moving (a) forward, (b) backward, (c) and at rest.

Solution: (a) the particle is moving forward when v(t) > 0.

- (b) the particle is moving forward when v(t) < 0.
- (c) the particle is at rest when v(t) = 0.



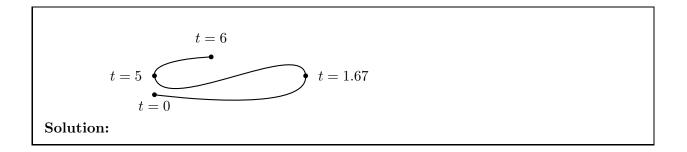
From the graph of v(t) we see that the particle is moving,

forward when 0 < t < 1.67 and 5 < t < 6

backward when 1.67 < t < 5

rest when t = 1.67 and t = 5.

3. Draw a diagram to represent the motion of the particle.



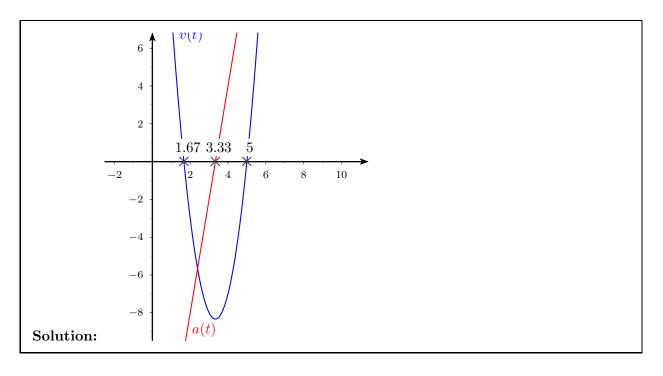
4. Determine the total distance traveled by the particle during the first 6 seconds.

Solution:
$$|s(1.67) - s(0)| + |s(1.67) - s(5)| + |s(6) - s(5)| = 18.52 + 18.52 + 16 = 43.04$$

5. Determine the acceleration of the particle at any time t.

Solution:
$$a(t) = v'(t) = 6t - 20$$

6. Sketch the graph of the velocity and acceleration functions on the same axis.



7. Determine the values of t when the particle is (a) speeding up and (b) slowing down.

Solution: (a) speeding up when v(t) and a(t) have the same sign. So for 1.67 < t < 3.33 and 5 < t < 6. (b) slowing down when v(t) and a(t) have opposite signs. So for 0 < t < 1.67 and 3.33 < t < 5.