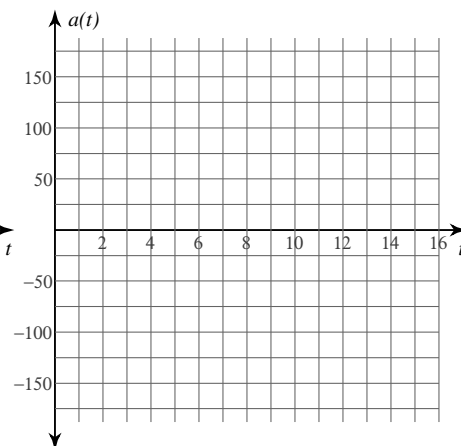
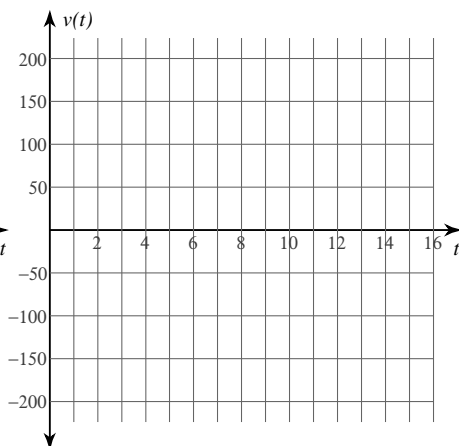
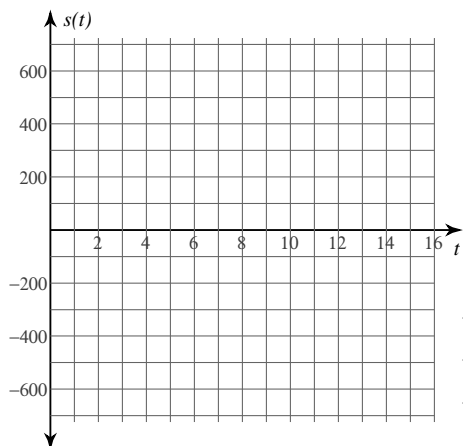


## Motion Along a Line

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

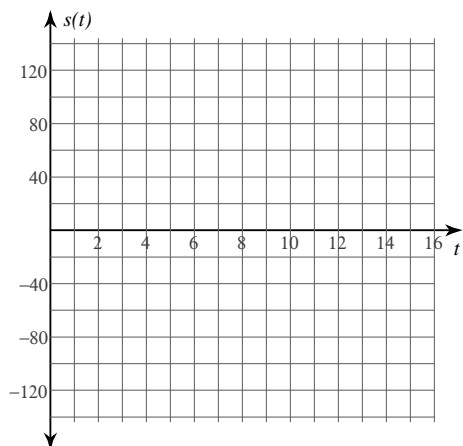
A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the velocity function  $v(t)$  and the acceleration function  $a(t)$ . You may use the blank graphs to sketch  $s(t)$ ,  $v(t)$ , and  $a(t)$ .

1)  $s(t) = t^3 - t^2 - 56t$

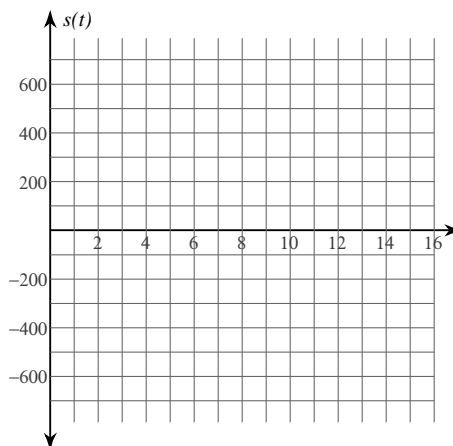


A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the displacement of the particle and the distance traveled by the particle over the given interval. You may use the blank graph to sketch  $s(t)$ .

2)  $s(t) = -t^2 + 6t + 27$ ;  $0 \leq t \leq 4$

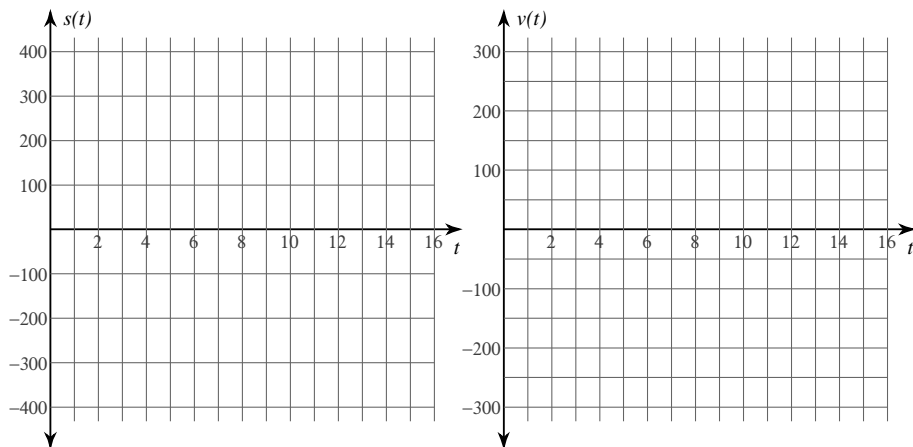


3)  $s(t) = -t^3 + 11t^2$ ;  $3 \leq t \leq 8$



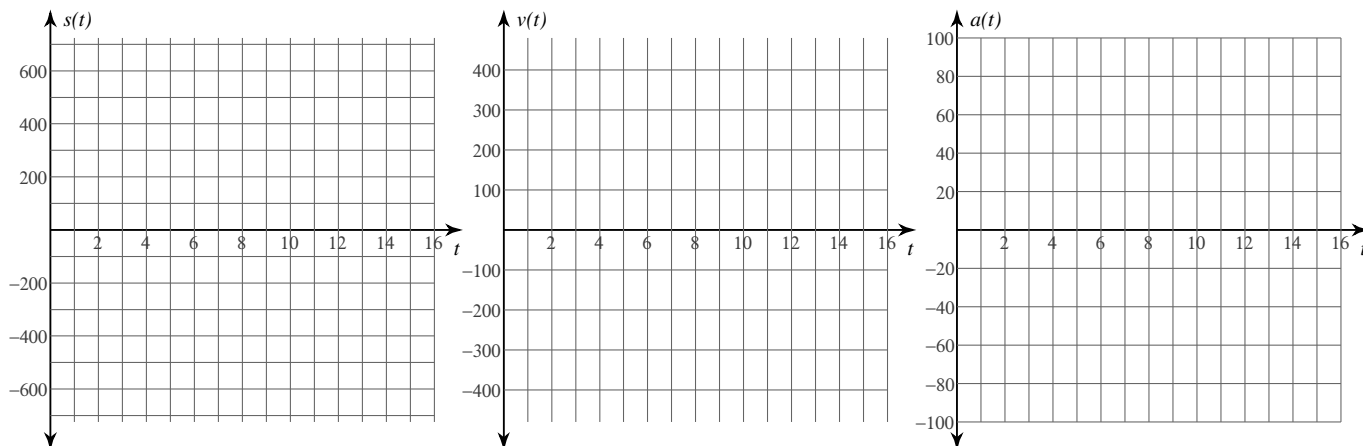
A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the maximum speed and times  $t$  when this speed occurs over the given interval. You may use the blank graphs to sketch  $s(t)$  and  $v(t)$ .

4)  $s(t) = -t^3 + 18t^2 - 81t$ ;  $2 \leq t \leq 7$



A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the velocity function  $v(t)$ , the acceleration function  $a(t)$ , the times  $t$  when the particle changes directions, the intervals of time when the particle is moving left and moving right, the times  $t$  when the acceleration is 0, and the intervals of time when the particle is slowing down and speeding up. You may use the blank graphs to sketch  $s(t)$ ,  $v(t)$ , and  $a(t)$ .

5)  $s(t) = t^3 - 23t^2 + 120t$

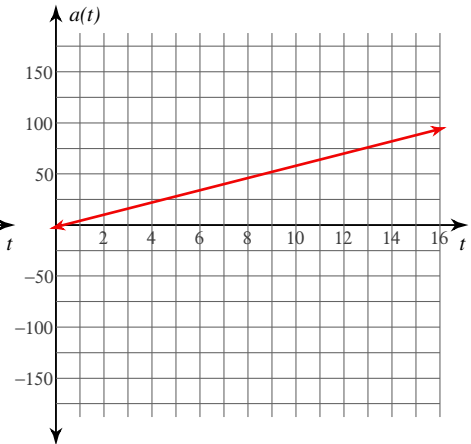
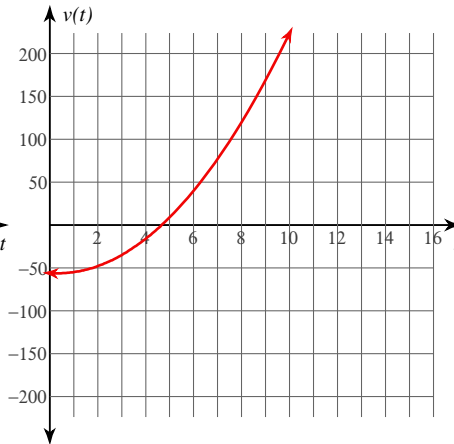
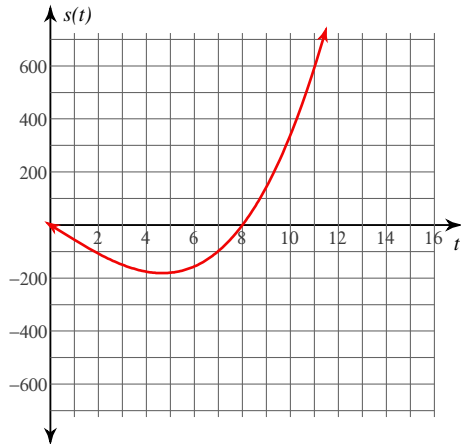


## Motion Along a Line

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the velocity function  $v(t)$  and the acceleration function  $a(t)$ . You may use the blank graphs to sketch  $s(t)$ ,  $v(t)$ , and  $a(t)$ .

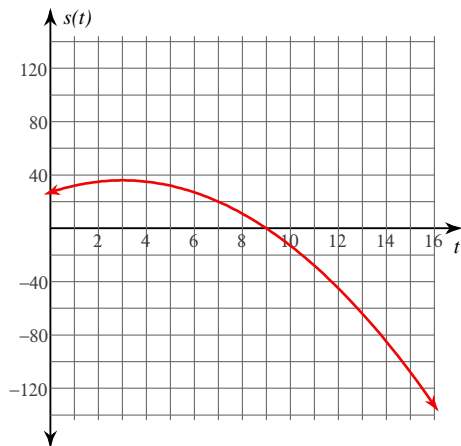
1)  $s(t) = t^3 - t^2 - 56t$



$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 2t - 56, a(t) = 6t - 2$$

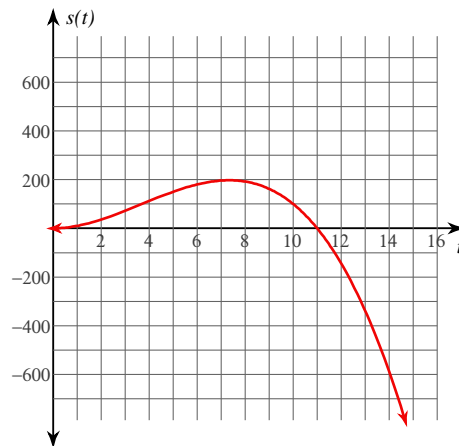
A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the displacement of the particle and the distance traveled by the particle over the given interval. You may use the blank graph to sketch  $s(t)$ .

2)  $s(t) = -t^2 + 6t + 27; 0 \leq t \leq 4$



Displacement: 8  
Distance traveled: 10

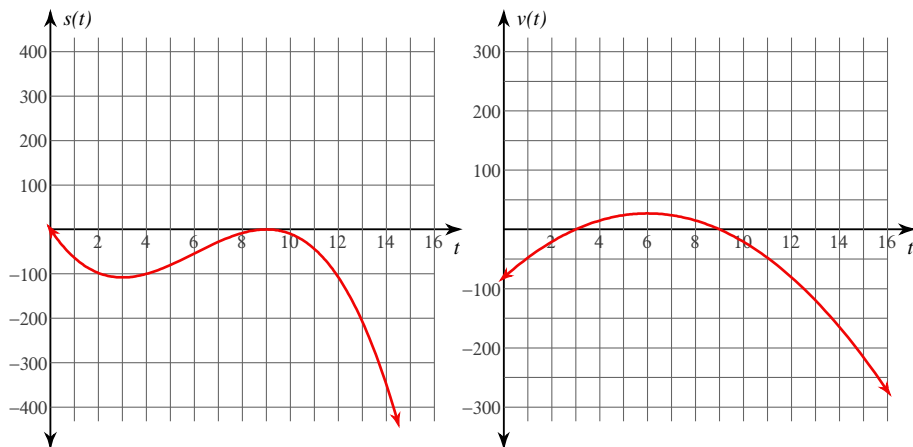
3)  $s(t) = -t^3 + 11t^2; 3 \leq t \leq 8$



Displacement: 120  
Distance traveled:  $\frac{3520}{27} \approx 130.37$

A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the maximum speed and times  $t$  when this speed occurs over the given interval. You may use the blank graphs to sketch  $s(t)$  and  $v(t)$ .

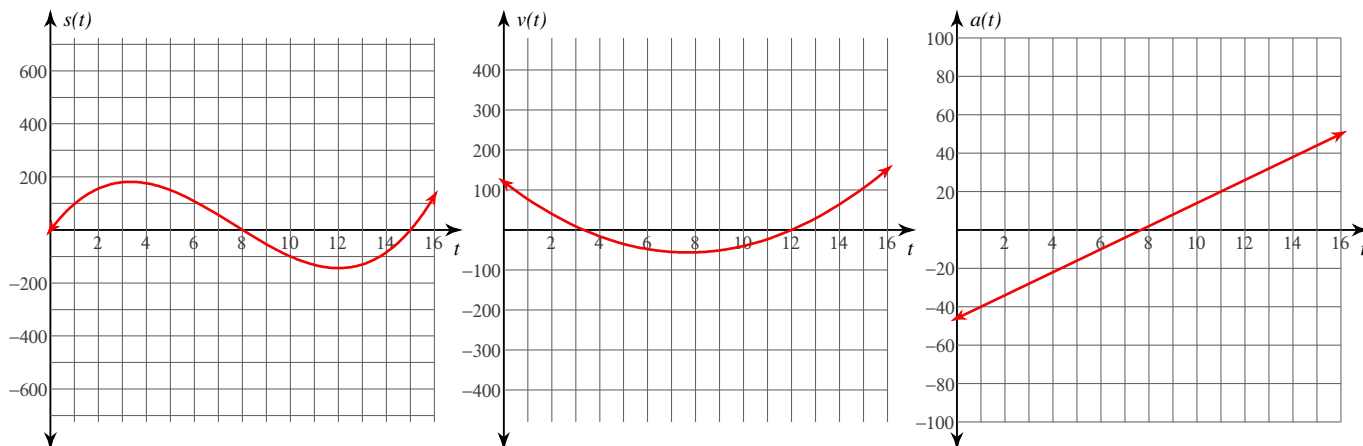
4)  $s(t) = -t^3 + 18t^2 - 81t; 2 \leq t \leq 7$



Maximum speed: 27 at  $t = \{6\}$

A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is  $s(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . For each problem, find the velocity function  $v(t)$ , the acceleration function  $a(t)$ , the times  $t$  when the particle changes directions, the intervals of time when the particle is moving left and moving right, the times  $t$  when the acceleration is 0, and the intervals of time when the particle is slowing down and speeding up. You may use the blank graphs to sketch  $s(t)$ ,  $v(t)$ , and  $a(t)$ .

5)  $s(t) = t^3 - 23t^2 + 120t$



$v(t) = 3t^2 - 46t + 120, a(t) = 6t - 46$

Changes direction at:  $t = \left\{ \frac{10}{3}, 12 \right\}$ , Moving left:  $\frac{10}{3} < t < 12$ , Moving right:  $0 \leq t < \frac{10}{3}, t > 12$

Acceleration zero at:  $t = \left\{ \frac{23}{3} \right\}$ , Slowing down:  $0 \leq t < \frac{10}{3}, \frac{23}{3} < t < 12$ , Speeding up:  $\frac{10}{3} < t < \frac{23}{3}, t > 12$