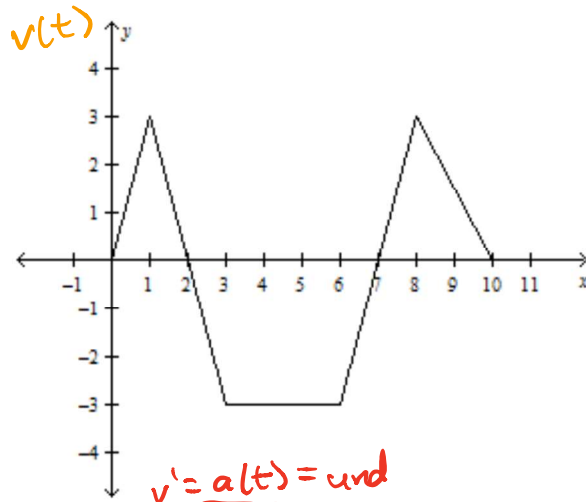


Notes 5.5 – More on Particle Motion
Finding Net and Total Distance

The graph below represents the velocity, $v(t)$ which is measured in meters per second, of a particle moving along the x – axis.



At what value(s) of t does the particle have no acceleration on the interval $(0, 10)$? Justify your answer.

$a(t)$ is undefined at $t=1, 3, 6$ and 8 on $(0,10)$ b/c the graph of $v(t)$ has cusps at these t -values.

Express the acceleration, $a(t)$, as a piecewise-defined function on the interval $(0, 10)$.

$$a(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 < t < 1 \\ -3, & 1 < t < 3 \\ 0, & 3 < t < 6 \\ 3, & 6 < t < 8 \\ -3, & 8 < t < 10 \end{cases}$$

For what value(s) of t is the particle moving to the right? To the left? Justify your answer.

- The particle is moving to the right on $0 < t < 2$ and $7 < t < 10$ b/c $v(t) > 0$ on these intervals.
- The particle is moving to the left on $2 < t < 7$ b/c $v(t) < 0$ on these intervals.

Find the average acceleration of the particle on the interval $[1, 8]$. Show your work.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Acceleration} &= \frac{v(1) - v(8)}{1 - 8} \\ &= \frac{3 - 3}{-7} \\ &= \frac{0}{-7} \\ &= 0 \text{ meters/second}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Definition of Net Distance:

(Displacement)

The distance between the point of origin and the final position

Definition of Total Distance:

The sum of all the distances moved in any direction

If a particle is moving in the same direction the entire amount of time, what can be said about the net distance and the total distance?

The net distance = The total distance

To Find the Net Distance a Particle Travels on an Interval

$$\text{Net Distance} = |p(a) - p(b)| \text{ on } [a, b]$$

To Find the Total Distance a Particle Travels on an Interval

$$\text{Total Distance} = |p(a) - p(c)| + |p(c) - p(b)| \text{ on } [a, b]$$

where $t = c$ is when the particle changes direction

CALC

The position of a particle is given by the function $p(t) = 2t^3 - 6t^2 + 8t$ where $p(t)$ is measured in centimeters. Find the net and total distance the particle travels from $t = 1.5$ seconds to $t = 4$ seconds.

$$\text{Net Distance} = |p(1.5) - p(4)| = 58.75 \text{ cm}$$

Does the particle change direction on (1.5, 4)

$$v(t) = p'(t) = 6t^2 - 12t + 8$$

$$0 = 6(t^2 - 2t + 1) + 8 - 6$$

$$0 = 6(t-1)^2 + 2$$

$$-\frac{2}{6} = (t-1)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{-\frac{1}{3}} = t-1 \rightarrow t = \text{UND}$$

The total distance is also 58.75 cm because the particle is always moving right on (1.5, 4) because $v(t) > 0$ on (1.5, 4)

CALC

The position of a particle is given by the function $p(t) = e^{2t} - 8t$ where $p(t)$ is measured in feet. Find the net and total distance the particle travels from $t = 0.5$ minutes to $t = 1.5$ minutes.

Net Distance = $|p(0.5) - p(1.5)| = 9.367$ feet

Change directions on $(0.5, 1.5)$?

$$v(t) = 2e^{2t} - 8$$

$$0 = 2e^{2t} - 8$$

$$8 = 2e^{2t}$$

$$4 = e^{2t}$$

$$\ln 4 = 2t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 4 = t$$

$$0.693 \approx t$$

The particle changes direction at $t = 0.693$



Since $v(t)$ changes signs, $v(t)$ changes directions. Therefore net \neq total

$$\text{Total Distance} = |p(0.5) - p(0.693)| + |p(0.693) - p(1.5)| \approx 9.894 \text{ ft}$$

The position of a particle is given by the function $p(t) = t + 2 \sin t$ where $p(t)$ is measured in feet. Find the net and total distance the particle travels from $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$ minutes to $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ minutes.

$$\text{Net Distance} = \left| p\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - p\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) \right| = 0.989 \text{ feet}$$

Change Direction?

$$v(t) = 1 + 2 \cos t$$

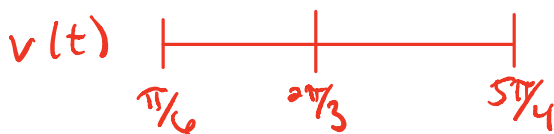
$$0 = 1 + 2 \cos t$$

$$-1 = 2 \cos t$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \cos t$$

$$t = \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

\therefore The particle changes direction at $t = \frac{2\pi}{3}$



$$\text{Total Distance} = \left| p\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - p\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right| + \left| p\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) - p\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) \right| \approx 3.617 \text{ feet}$$

