

# Practice Problem Set 13

1)  $x(t) = t^3 - 9t^2 + 24t, t > 0$

$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 18t + 24$$

$$a(t) = 6t - 18$$

3)  $x(t) = \frac{t}{t^2 + 9}, t > 0$

direction  $\rightarrow$  velocity

$$v(t) = \frac{(1)(t^2 + 9) - (2t)(t)}{(t^2 + 9)^2} = \frac{t^2 + 9 - 2t^2}{(t^2 + 9)^2} = \frac{-t^2 + 9}{(t^2 + 9)^2}$$

in order for a particle to change directions, it must first come to a stop. ( $v = 0$ )

$$\frac{-t^2 + 9}{(t^2 + 9)^2} = 0$$

$$-t^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$t^2 = 9$$

$t = \pm 3$  but ~~only~~ only  $t = 3$  makes sense. Check if it changes directions

$v(t):$	1	5
	+	-

The particle changes directions @  $t = 3$  b/c the velocity changes

$$5) X(t) = 3t^2 + 2t + 4, \quad t > 0$$

dist. from  $t=2$  to  $t=5$

distance  $\rightarrow$  <sup>change in</sup> direction  $\rightarrow$  velocity

$$V(t) = 6t + 2$$

$$6t + 2 = 0$$

$$6t = -2$$

$t = -\frac{1}{3}$  makes No sense ( $t > 0$ )

Since velocity never = 0 then the particle never stops, meaning that the particle is always travelling in one direction. The direction is not important to answer a distance question.

Distance = Final position - initial position

$$X(5) - X(2) \quad (\text{from } t=2 \text{ to } t=5)$$

$$89 - 20$$

$$69$$

The distance the particle traveled from  $t=2$  to  $t=5$  is 69 units.

Note: <sup>interesting fact, not important</sup> Since  $X(5) - X(2) =$  positive 69 it means that the particle is moving in the positive direction.

$$7) X(t) = 2\sin^2 t + 2\cos^2 t, \quad t > 0$$

$$X(t) = 2(\sin t)^2 + 2(\cos t)^2$$

$$V(t) = 4(\sin t)(\cos t) + 4(\cos t)(-\sin t)$$

$$V(t) = 4\sin t \cos t - 4\sin t \cos t = 0$$

$$a(t) = 0$$

Pretty weird!

Note:  $X(t)$  can actually be written as

not important

$$X(t) = 2(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)$$

$$X(t) = 2(1)$$

$$\text{b/c } \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$X(t) = 2$$

$$8) X(t) = t^3 + 8t^2 - 2t + 4, \quad t > 0$$

direction  $\rightarrow$  velocity

$$V(t) = 3t^2 + 16t - 2$$

$$t = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{256 + 24}}{6} = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{280}}{6}$$

$$t = \frac{-16 + \sqrt{280}}{6} \quad \text{or} \quad t = \frac{-16 - \sqrt{280}}{6}$$

$$t = 0.122$$

makes no sense.

.1	.122	1
-		+

The particle changes direction @  $t = 0.122$  b/c  $v(t)$  changes signs.

9)  $x(t) = 2t^3 - 6t^2 + 12t - 18, t > 0$

$$v(t) = 6t^2 - 12t + 12$$

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

$$t^2 - 2t + 2 = 0$$

No solu. b/c  $b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4(1)(2) = \text{neg number.}$

Since the particle never comes to a stop, the particle never changes direction.