

8.1 Notes Day 1

Sunday, February 26, 2017 3:12 PM

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8.1 INTEGRAL AS NET CHANGE

Displacement

VS.

Total Distance

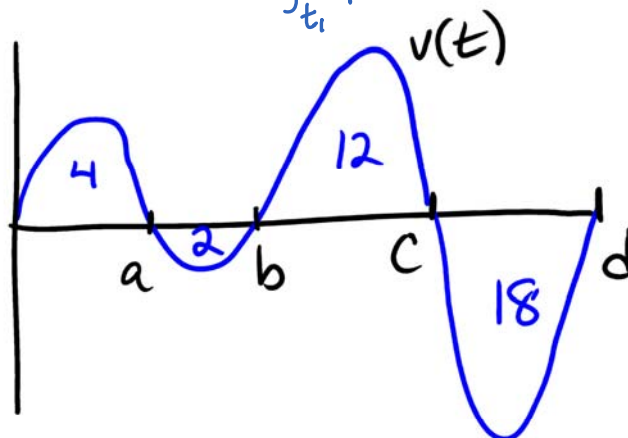
net change in position

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$$

how far travelled: distance is positive

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |v(t)| dt$$

A particle moves along the x-axis from time $t = 0$ to time $t = d$. Its initial position at $t = 0$ is $s(0) = 5$. The graph shows the particle's velocity $v(t)$. The numbers are the areas of the enclosed regions.



Answer the following questions:

1) When is the particle moving to the...

Right? when $v(t) > 0$
 $(0, a) \cup (b, c)$

Left? when $v(t) < 0$
 $(a, b) \cup (c, d)$

When is it stopped? when $v(t) = 0$
 $0, a, b, c, d$

2) What is the particle's **displacement** and **total distance** from...

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = a? \int_0^a v(t) dt = \boxed{4}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = b? \int_0^b v(t) dt = 4 - 2 = \boxed{2}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = c? \int_0^c v(t) dt = 4 - 2 + 12 = \boxed{14}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = d? \int_0^d v(t) dt = \int_0^c v(t) dt + (-18) = \boxed{-4}$$

$$\int_0^a |v(t)| dt = 4$$

$$\int_0^b |v(t)| dt = \int_0^a v(t) dt - \int_a^b v(t) dt = 4 - (-2) = \boxed{6}$$

$$\int_0^c |v(t)| dt = \int_0^a v(t) dt - \int_a^b v(t) dt + \int_b^c v(t) dt = 4 - (-2) + 12 = \boxed{18}$$

$$\int_0^d |v(t)| dt = \int_0^c |v(t)| dt - (-18) = \boxed{36}$$

3) What is the particle's **position** at time...

$$a? s(a) = s(0) + \int_0^a v(t) dt$$

$$b? s(b) = s(0) + \int_0^b v(t) dt$$

$$c? s(c) = s(0) + \int_0^c v(t) dt$$

$$d? s(d) = s(0) + \int_0^d v(t) dt = 5 + (-4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a?} \\ s(a) &= s(0) + \int_0^a v(t) dt \\ &= 5 + 4 = \boxed{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b?} \\ s(b) &= s(0) + \int_0^b v(t) dt \\ &= 5 + 2 = \boxed{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c?} \\ s(c) &= s(0) + \int_0^c v(t) dt \\ &= 5 + 14 = \boxed{19} \end{aligned}$$

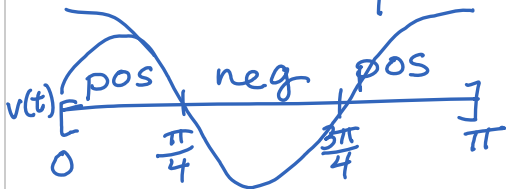
$$\begin{aligned} \text{d?} \\ s(d) &= s(0) + \int_0^d v(t) dt \\ &= 5 + -4 = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

For the following problems, the function $v(t)$ is the velocity in cm/sec of a particle moving along the x-axis. Find the following:

- When the particle is stopped, moving left, and moving right.
- The displacement for the given time interval.
- The particle's final position if $s(0) = 5$.
- The total distance the particle traveled.

4) $v(t) = 4\cos 2t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi$

crit pts
 $v(t) = 4\cos 2t = 0$
 $\cos 2t = 0$
 $\cos^{-1}(0) = 2t$
 $2t = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 2t = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $t = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad t = \frac{3\pi}{4}$



- (a) Stopped: $v(t) = 0 : t = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 moving right: $v(t) > 0 : (0, \frac{\pi}{4}) \cup (\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi)$
 moving left: $v(t) < 0 : (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$

5) $v(t) = 49 - 9.8t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 8$

(b) displacement = $\int_0^{\pi} 4\cos 2t dt$
 $u = 2t$
 $du = 2dt$
 $2du = 4dt$
 $u(0) = 0$
 $u(\pi) = 2\pi$
 $= \int_0^{2\pi} 2\cos u du$
 $= 2\sin u \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 2\sin(2\pi) - 2\sin 0$
 $= \boxed{0}$

(c) $s(\pi) = s(0) + \int_0^{\pi} v(t) dt$
 $s(\pi) = 5 + 0 = \boxed{5}$

(d) $\int_0^{\pi} |v(t)| dt =$
 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 4\cos 2t dt - \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} 4\cos 2t dt + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} 4\cos 2t dt$
 $= 2\sin 2t \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - 2\sin 2t \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} + 2\sin 2t \Big|_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi}$
 $= (2\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\sin 0) - (2\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2\sin \frac{\pi}{2}) + (2\sin 2\pi - 2\sin \frac{3\pi}{2})$
 $= (2 - 0) - (-2 - 2) + (0 - (-2))$
 $= 2 + 4 + 2 = \boxed{8}$