

Particle Motion Problems*AP Calculus***Name:**

1) A particle moves along the x-axis such that its position at any time t where $0 \leq t \leq 5$ is given by the function $x(t) = 2t^3 - 15t^2 + 36t - 22$

- a) determine the velocity and acceleration functions
- b) what is the particle's average velocity from $t = 2$ to $t = 4$
- c) what is the particle's instantaneous velocity at $t = 3$
- d) when is the particle at rest
- e) when does the particle move to the right
- f) what is the total distance traveled by the particle
- g) what is the particle's maximum velocity
- h) is the particle moving towards or away from the origin at $t = 1$
- i) is the particle speeding up or slowing down at $t = 1$
- j) what is the displacement of the particle over the interval

2) A particle starts at time $t = 0$ and moves on a number line so that its position at time t seconds is given by $x(t) = (t - 2)^3(t - 6)$. Show all work that leads to your answers or justify your answer in words.

- a) Write the particle's velocity function
- b) When does the particle stop?
- c) Does the particle change direction at all its stops?
- d) What is the particle's displacement from $t = [1, 6]$?
- e) What is the total distance the particle traveled from $t = [1, 6]$?
- f) Set up an equation that could calculate a time when the particle's instantaneous velocity is equal to its average velocity over the interval $[1, 6]$. Which theorem does this illustrate?