

7. The position function of a particle is given by

$$s = t^3 - 4.5t^2 - 7t, t \geq 0.$$

(a) When does the particle reach a velocity of 5 m/s?

$$\rightarrow v(t) = 3t^2 - 9t - 7 = 5$$

$$\rightarrow 3t^2 - 9t - 12 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t^2 - 3t - 4 = 0$$

$$(t-4)(t+1) = 0$$

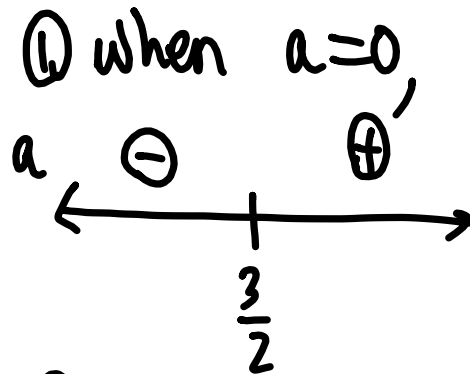
$$t = \underline{\underline{4}}, \text{ X}$$

(b) When is the acceleration 0? What is the significance of this value of  $t$ ?

$$v = 3t^2 - 9t - 7$$

$$a = 6t - 9 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{3}{2}$$



② accel. changed its direction, while  $v < 0$   
 → point when speed slow down

9. If a stone is thrown vertically upward from the surface of the moon with a velocity of 10 m/s, its height (in meters) after  $t$  seconds is  $h = 10t - 0.83t^2$ .

(a) What is the velocity of the stone after 3 s?

(b) What is the velocity of the stone after it has risen 25 m?

$$a) V = 10 - 1.66t \Big|_{t=3} = 10 - 4.98 = 5.02 \text{ m/s}$$

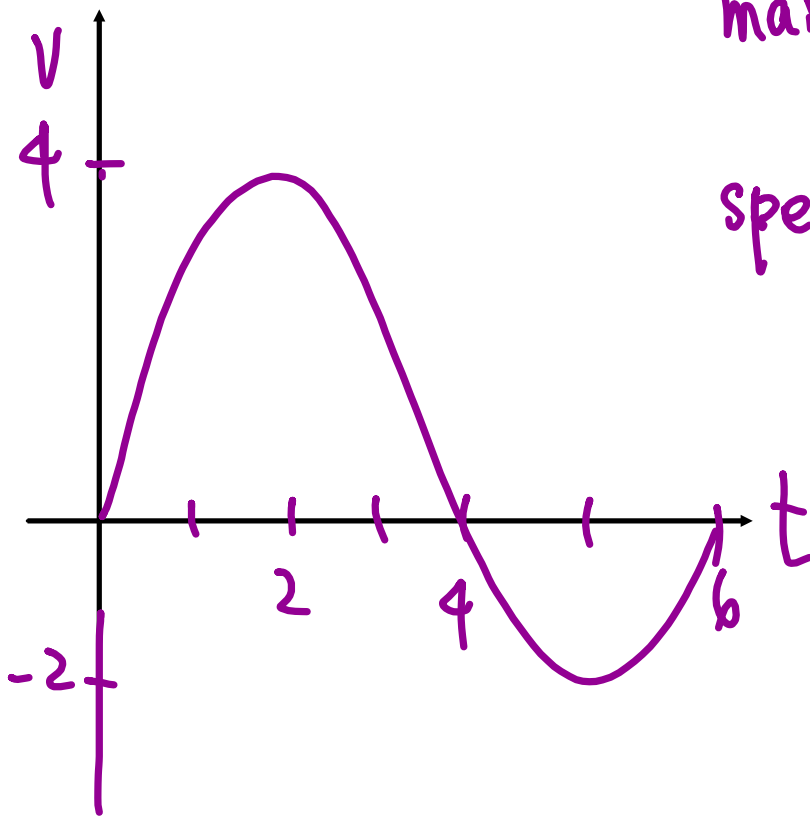
$$b) 25 = 10t - .83t^2, t = 3.5 \text{ s}, 8.5 \text{ s}$$

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP			
X	Y1	Y2	Y3
8.5079	25	-4.123	25
3.5403	25	4.1231	25

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP			
Plot1	Plot2	Plot3	
Y1	$10X - .83X^2$		
Y2	$\frac{d}{dX}(Y1) _{X=X}$		
Y3	25		
Y4			
Y5			
Y6			
Y7			

$$V = \pm 4.123 \text{ m/s}$$



max speed: at  $t=2$   
 $v=4$

speed up:  $[0, 2]$

or  $[4, 5]$