## Dr. Z's Math151 Handout #3.4 [Rates of Change]

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**Problem Type 3.4.1** : A particle moves according to a law of motion s = f(t), t > 0, where t is measured in some unit of time and s in some unit of distance.

- (a) Find the velocity at any given time t.
- (b) What is the velocity after  $t_1$  seconds, for some specific number  $t_1$ .
- (c) When is the particle at rest?
- (d) When is the particle moving in the positive direction?
- (e) Find the total distance travelled during the first  $t_2$  seconds, for some specific  $t_2$ .

**Example Problem 3.4.1**: A particle moves according to a law of motion  $s = t^4 - 2t^2 + 1$ , t > 0, where t is measured in seconds and s is measured in feet.

- (a) Find the velocity at any given time t.
- (b) What is the velocity after 3 seconds?
- (c) When is the particle at rest?
- (d) When is the particle moving in the positive direction?
- (e) Find the total distance travelled during the first 8 seconds.

## Steps

## Example

**a.** The velocity v(t), is  $\frac{ds}{dt}$ , in other words the derivative of s(t) with respect to t.

**a.** 
$$v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = (t^4 - 2t^2 + 1)' = 4t^3 - 4t.$$

**b.** Plug in 
$$t = t_1$$
 in  $v(t)$ .  
**b.**  $v(3) = 4 \cdot 3^3 - 4 \cdot 3 = 96$ .

**c.** You solve the equation v(t) = 0.

**c.**  $v(t) = 4t^3 - 4t = 4t(t-1)(t+1)$ . So v(t) = 0 when t = -1, 0, 1. But we are only talking about t > 0, so the particle is at rest at the start (t = 0), and after one second (t = 1).

**d.** It is moving in the positive direction when v(t) > 0.

**d.** v(t) = 4t(t-1)(t+1) > 0 when t-1 > 0, since always t > 0 and t+1 > 0. That is when t > 1. For 0 < t < 1 v(t) is negative, so between t = 0 and t = 1 the particle is moving in the *negative direction*.

e. Warning: The total distance is (usually) not  $s(t_2)$ !, one has to treat separately the periods when the particle was moving backwards and forwards. **e.** The distance travelled from t = 0 to t = 1 is -(s(1) - s(0)) = -(0 - 1) = 1. The distance travelled between t = 1 and t = 8 is  $s(8) - s(1) = (8^4 - 2 \cdot 8^2 + 1) - 0$  which equals 3969. So the *total* distance is 1 + 3969 = 3970 feet. **Ans.**: The total distance travelled during the first 8 seconds is 3970 feet.