## AP CALCULUS PROBLEM SET #5 MOTION ANSWER KEY

1. a) 
$$x(t) = t^3 - t^2 - t + 3$$

b) 
$$t = 1.786$$

2. a) 
$$a(0) = -4$$

b) 
$$v(2) = \frac{-2}{e^2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{4e^4 - 10}{e^5}$$

3. a) 
$$3 < t < 9$$

b) 
$$\int_0^6 |v(t)| dt$$

c) 
$$a(4) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{12}$$

Speed is increasing at t = 4 because velocity and acceleration are both negative

d) 
$$x(4) = -2 + \int_0^4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) dt$$
  

$$= -2 + \left[\frac{6}{\pi}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)\right]_0^4$$
  

$$= -2 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\pi}$$

4. a) 
$$0 < t < 1$$
 and  $3 < t < 6$ 

b) 
$$0 < t < 1$$
 and  $3 < t < 4$ 

c) 
$$v = \frac{dp}{dt}\Big|_{t=3} < 0$$
  
 $a = \frac{d^2p}{dt^2}\Big|_{t=3} = \frac{\pi^2}{8\sqrt{2}} > 0$ 

Particle is slowing down at time t = 3

d) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{3} |p(t) - r(t)| dt$$

- 5. a) Particle is furthest to the left at t = 3 when its position is x(3) = -10
  - b) There are 3 values of t for which the particle is at x(3) = 8

c) Speed is decreasing on the interval (2, 3) since 
$$v < 0$$
 and  $\frac{dv}{dt} > 0$ 

d) Acceleration is negative on the intervals 
$$(0, 1)$$
 and  $(4, 6)$  since  $\frac{dv}{dt} < 0$ 

6. a) A: 
$$\frac{20}{3}$$
 m/s B:  $\frac{48}{7}$  m/s

b) A: 
$$\frac{10}{3}$$
 m/s<sup>2</sup> B:  $\frac{72}{49}$  m/s<sup>2</sup>

7. a) yes, 
$$a(2) = 15$$

b) 
$$t = 12$$

d) velocity is never zero

8. a) up, 
$$v(1.5) > 0$$

b) 
$$a(1.5) = -2.048$$

c) 
$$v(2) = 3.826$$

9. a) 
$$t = 1$$
 or  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

b) 
$$\frac{2}{3} < t < 1$$

c) 
$$t = \frac{5}{6}$$

10 a) Particle is furthest to the left when  $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ 

b) 
$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$