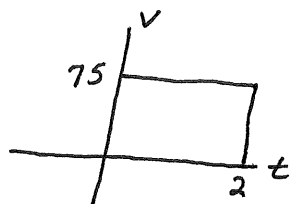


5.6 Notes – Net Change/ Displacement versus total distance traveled

Draw a graph representing the distance traveled if the rate is 75mph and the time is 2 hours.

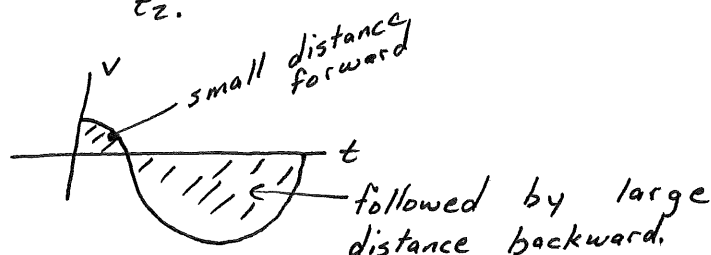
Determine the integral representing this simplistic scenario.



$$\int_0^2 75 dt = 75t \Big|_0^2 = 75(2) - 75(0) = 150 \text{ miles}$$

In general, we can say displacement is: $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt = \text{displacement from time } t_1 \text{ to } t_2.$

Could displacement be negative? Sure! →



How would we find total distance traveled?

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

Try these problems with me.

1. Find the displacement over the time interval $[1, 6]$ of a helicopter whose (vertical) velocity at time t is $v(t) = .02t^2 + t$ m/s.

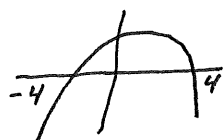
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Displacement} &= \int_1^6 (.02t^2 + t) dt = \left[\frac{.02t^3}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_1^6 = (1.44 + 18) - (.006 + .5) \\ &= 18.933 \text{ ft.} \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the displacement and total distance traveled for a particle in its first 6 seconds of movement if it has a velocity function of $v(t) = 32 - 2t^2$ ft/s. Draw a motion diagram for the particle.

$$\text{Displacement} = \int_0^6 (32 - 2t^2) dt = \left[32t - \frac{2t^3}{3} \right]_0^6 = (192 - 144) - 0 = 48 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance} \rightarrow \text{Need } 32 - 2t^2 &\geq 0 \\ 2(4-t)(4+t) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$|32 - 2t^2| = \begin{cases} 32 - 4t^2, & t \in [0, 4] \\ -(32 - 4t^2), & t > 4 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Distance} &= \int_0^4 (32 - 2t^2) dt + \int_6^4 (32 - 2t^2) dt \\
 &= \left[32t - \frac{2}{3}t^3 \right]_0^4 + \left[32t - \frac{2}{3}t^3 \right]_6^4 = \left(\frac{256}{3} - 0 \right) + \left(\frac{256}{3} - 48 \right) \\
 &= \frac{368}{3} \approx 122.667 \text{ ft}
 \end{aligned}$$

Motion Diagram

