3.1 Higher-Order Derivatives, Velocity and Acceleration

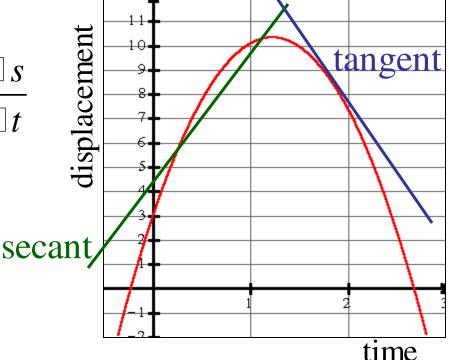
Average Velocity: rate of change of displacement over an interval of time.

Instantaneous Velocity: rate of change of displacement at a specific point in time.

Average Velocity: is the slope of the secant line. $=\frac{\sqcup s}{}$

Instantaneous Velocity:

is the slope of the tangent line. v(t) = f'(t)



Velocity and Speed

The **velocity** of an object measures <u>how fast</u> an object is moving and the <u>direction</u> of the movement.

Speed is the <u>magnitude</u> or absolute value of the velocity without regard to direction.

Vertical motion:

positive velocity \rightarrow object is moving up. negative velocity \rightarrow object is moving down.

Horizontal motion:

positive velocity \rightarrow object is moving right. negative velocity \rightarrow object is moving left.

If v(t) = 0 then the object is stationary or at its maximum height.

Example:

The motion of a lion moving across level ground is given by the equation: $s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t$

a) What is the lion's velocity after 1 s, 5 s?

$$v = s'(t)$$

= $3t^2 - 24t + 36$

After 1 s:

$$s'(1) = 3(1)^2 - 24(1) + 36$$

= 15 m/s

After 5 s:

$$s'(1) = 3(1)^2 - 24(1) + 36$$
 $s'(5) = 3(5)^2 - 24(5) + 36$
= 15 m/s = -9 m/s

b) When is the lion momentarily stopped? When s'(t) = 0

b) When is the lion momentarily stopped? s'(t) = 0

$$3t^{2} - 24t + 36 = 0$$
$$3(t^{2} - 8t + 12) = 0$$
$$3(t - 2)(t - 6) = 0$$

The lion is stopped at t = 2 sec and t = 6 sec.

c) What are the positions of the lion when it is stopped? $s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t$

$$s(2) = 2^3 - 12(2)^2 + 36(2)$$
 $s(6) = 6^3 - 12(6)^2 + 36(6)$
 $s(2) = 32$ $s(6) = 0$

After 2 s the lion is 32 m from the starting point and after 6 s it is back at starting point.

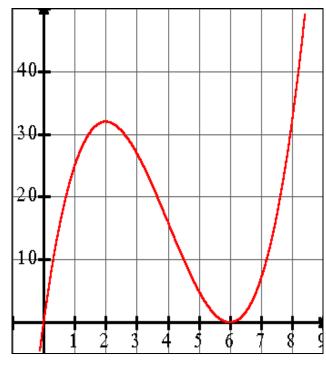
d) When is the lion moving in a positive direction? When is it moving in a negative direction?

The lion is moving in a positive direction when v(t) > 0, and moving in a negative direction when v(t) < 0

$$v(t)$$
 $t < 2$ $2 < t < 6$ $t > 6$ $+$ $+$

The lion moves in a positive direction for $t \in (0, 2)$ and $t \in (6, \infty)$

The lion moves in a negative direction for $t \in (2, 6)$



 $s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t$

e) Determine the position of the lion after 10 sec.

$$s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 36t$$

$$s(10) = 10^3 - 12(10)^2 + 36(10)$$

$$s(10) = 160$$

The lion is 160 m from where it started after 10 sec.

f) Find the total distance travelled during the first 10 s.

$$t = 0, \, \underline{s} = 0$$
 $t = 2, \, s = 32$

$$t = 6, s = 0$$

$$t = 10, s = 160$$

The total distance travelled is 32 + 32 + 160 = 224 m.