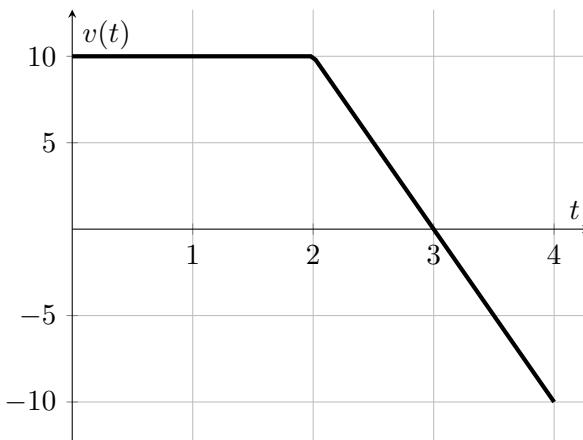


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

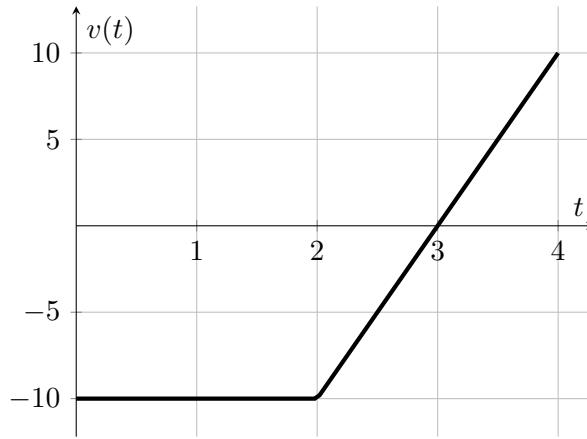
1. The *velocity*  $v(t)$ , in feet per second, of a model rocket,  $t$  seconds after launch, has graph shown below.



- (a) Find the total distance traveled by the rocket in the first three seconds (between seconds 0 and 3). Briefly explain how you found your answer.
- (b) Find the total *change in position* of the rocket in the first *four* seconds (between seconds 0 and 4). Explain why this is less than the distance traveled in the first three seconds.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

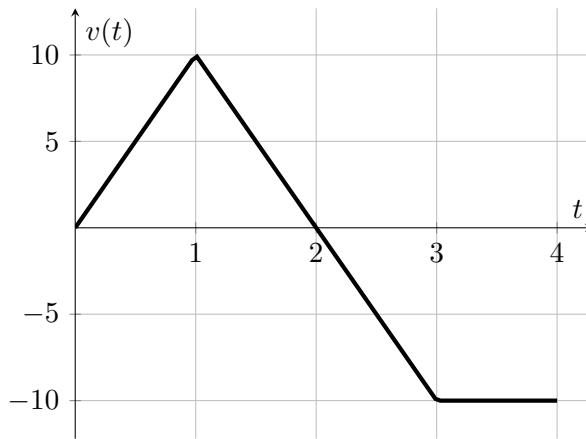
1. The *velocity*  $v(t)$ , measured in feet per second, of a bungee-jumper,  $t$  seconds after he jumps, has graph shown below.



- (a) Find the total distance traveled by the bungee-jumper in the first three seconds (between seconds 0 and 3). Briefly explain how you found your answer.
- (b) Find the total *change in position* of the bungee-jumper in the first *four* seconds (between seconds 0 and 4). Explain why this is negative and how it relates to the distance traveled from the previous question.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

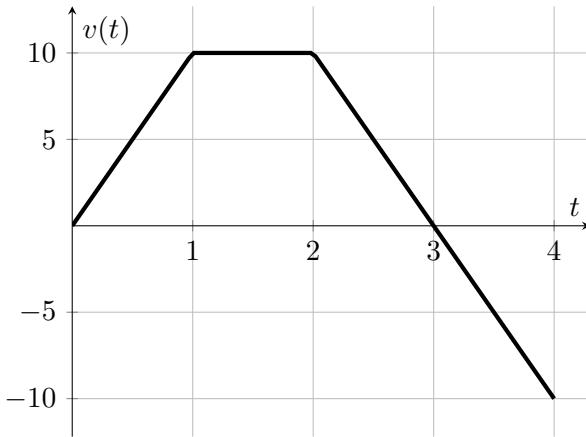
1. The *velocity*  $v(t)$ , in feet per second, of a model rocket launched from the top of a skyscraper,  $t$  seconds after launch, has graph shown below.



- (a) Find the total distance traveled by the rocket in the first two seconds (between seconds 0 and 2). Briefly explain how you found your answer.
- (b) Find the total *change in position* of the rocket in the first four seconds (between seconds 0 and 4). Explain why this is less than the distance traveled in the first two seconds.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The *velocity*  $v(t)$ , in feet per second, of an amusement park ride that propels riders forwards and backwards along a straight path,  $t$  seconds after it starts, has graph shown below.



- (a) Find the total distance traveled by the ride in the first three seconds (between seconds 0 and 3). Briefly explain how you found your answer.
- (b) Find the total *change in position* of the ride in the first four seconds (between seconds 0 and 4). Explain why this is less than the distance traveled in the first three seconds.