## Math 1510 Tutorial 10

I. Function a(t) is the acceleration of an object moving along the x-axis during the time interval  $t \geq 0$ . Find the velocity v(t) and the position x(t) of the object if given conditions are satisfied.

(a) 
$$a(t) = -2t + 5$$
,  $v(0) = 2$ ,  $x(0) = 3$ 

(b) 
$$a(t) = \sqrt{t}$$
,  $v(1) = 0$ ,  $x(2) = -1$ 

(c) 
$$a(t) = e^{-t}$$
,  $v(0) = -1/3$ ,  $x(\ln 2) = 1$ 

II. A particle moving along the x-axis has acceleration a(t) = t - 3 meters per second per second where  $t \geq 0$  is time in seconds. The particle starts at point x = 2meters moving to the left with speed 2 meters per second

- (a) Find the position of the particle as a function of time t.
- (b) At what time does the particle have zero velocity?
- (c) Is the particle speeding up or slowing down at t = 4 seconds?

III. Evaluate the indefinite integral.

(a) 
$$\int \sqrt{2-3x} \, dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^3} dx$$

(c) 
$$\int \cos x \sqrt{2 + \sin x} \, dx$$
  
(d) 
$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

(d) 
$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

(e) 
$$\int \frac{e^{2x} + e^x}{e^x - 1} dx$$

$$(f) \int x^2 2^{x^3+1} dx$$