

Aisle: \_\_\_\_\_

6.7: pg. 416 – 5, 9b, 11b, 13, 17, 19, 25b, 39

(a)  $v(t) = 3t^2 - 2t; s(0) = 1$

(b)  $a(t) = 3 \sin 3t; v(0) = 3; s(0) = 3$

9.

(b)  $v(t) = \cos t$ ;  $\pi/2 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

11.

(b)  $v(t) = \sqrt{t} - 2; 0 \leq t \leq 3$

$$a(t) = 3; v_0 = -1; 0 \leq t \leq 2$$

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17.

(a)  $v = \sin \frac{1}{2}\pi t$ ;  $s = 0$  when  $t = 0$

(b)  $a = -3t$ ;  $s = 1$  and  $v = 0$  when  $t = 0$

19. Suppose that a particle moves along a line so that its velocity  $v$  at time  $t$  is given by

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} 5t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 6\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{t}, & 1 \leq t \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

where  $t$  is in seconds and  $v$  is in centimeters per second (cm/s). Estimate the time(s) at which the particle is 4 cm from its starting position.

- 25b. For the given velocity function  $v(t)$ , use a CAS to find the displacement.

$$v(t) = 0.5 - te^{-t}; 0 \leq t \leq 5$$

In Exercises 39–48, assume that a free-fall model applies. Solve these exercises by applying Formulas (12) and (13) or, if appropriate, use those from Exercise 30 with  $a = -g$ . In these exercises take  $g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2$  or  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , depending on the units.

39.

A projectile is fired vertically upward from ground level with an initial velocity of 16 ft/s.

- How long will it take for the projectile to hit the ground?
- How long will the projectile be moving upward?