

Antidifferentiation and Rectilinear Motion

Previously...

$$\text{Given } s(t) =$$

$$v(t) =$$

$$a(t) =$$

Time to max ht

Max ht

Time to gnd

Vel at gnd

$$v(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = \star$$

$$s(\star) =$$

$$s(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = \Delta$$

$$v(\Delta) =$$

Now... $t=0$

Given $s = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Given $v = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$a(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

given as a funct.

known const.

$$a(t) = -32 \text{ ft/miles/in}$$

$$a(t) = -9.8 \text{ cm/m/Km.}$$

$$a(t) =$$

$$v(t) =$$

$$s(t) =$$

Part moves straight line and $a(t) = 6t + 4$.
If part initially 9 unit right of origin and
init. vel is -6 , find the pos. funct.

$$\underline{t=0}$$

$$s = 9$$

$$v = -6$$

$$a(t) = 6t + 4$$

$$a(t) = 6t + 4$$

$$v(t) = 3t^2 + 4t + C$$

$$-6 = C$$

$$\boxed{v(t) = 3t^2 + 4t - 6}$$

$$s(t) = t^3 + 2t^2 - 6t + D$$

$$9 = D$$

$$\boxed{s(t) = t^3 + 2t^2 - 6t + 9}$$

Ball thrown vert up at 48 ft/sec from a 432 ft cliff. Find max ht & vel when hits ground.

$$\underline{t=0}$$

$$s = 432$$

$$v = 48$$

$$a(t) = -32$$

$$a(t) = -32$$

$$v(t) = -32t + C$$

$$48 = C$$

$$v(t) = -32t + 48$$

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + D$$

$$432 = D$$

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 432$$

Max ht

$$v(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$s\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \checkmark$$

Vel at gnd

$$s(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = -3.908 \text{ or } t = 6.908$$

$$v(6.908) = -173.056$$

\therefore 173.056 ft/sec down.