

Motion in a straight Line.

• Distance: $S(t)$: The position of the object on the line is a function of time, t .

• Velocity: $v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{s(t+h) - s(t)}{h}$: The rate of change of $S(t)$ with respect to time.

Average Velocity: $\frac{s(t_2) - s(t_1)}{t_2 - t_1}$ Speed: $|v(t)|$

• Acceleration: $a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{v(t+h) - v(t)}{h}$: The rate of change of $v(t)$ with respect to time.

Example 1) A particle moves in straight line with position relative to 0 given by $s(t) = t^3 - 3t + 1$.

a. Find the velocity function and acceleration function, and draw sign diagrams for each. $t \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = 3t^2 - 3 \Rightarrow 3t^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (3)(t-1)(t+1) = 0 \Rightarrow t=1, t=-1$
 $\Rightarrow a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = 6t \Rightarrow 6t = 0 \Rightarrow t=0$

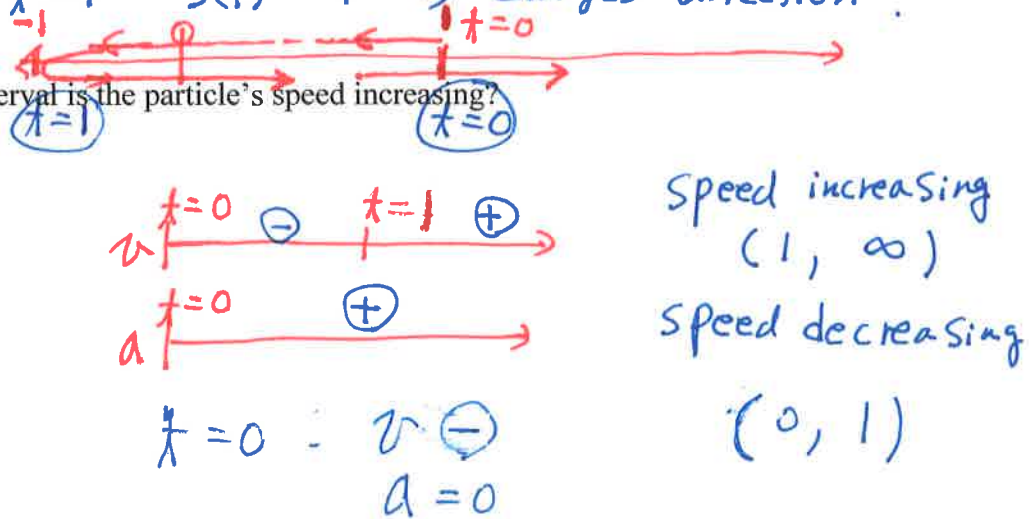
b. Find the initial conditions when $t=0$ and describe the motion at this instant.

$t=0$ where $S(0) = 1$
 Velocity $v(0) = -3$ moving left.
 acceleration $a(0) = 0$ not accelerating.

c. Find the position of the particle when changes in direction occur. Hence draw a motion diagram for the particle.

$v(t) = 3t^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow 3(t-1)(t+1) = 0 \Rightarrow t=1, t=-1$
 when $t=1$ $S(1) = -1 \Rightarrow$ changes direction.

f. For what time interval is the particle's speed increasing?



Notes: The speed is increasing where the signs of velocity and acceleration are same.
The speed is decreasing where the signs of velocity and acceleration are opposite.

Example 2) Assume that the position at time t (in seconds) of an object moving along a line is given by $s(t) = 3t^3 - 40.5t^2 + 162t$ on $[0, 8]$.

a) Find the initial position, ^{$t=0$} velocity, and acceleration for the object and discuss the motion.

$$s(t) = 3t^3 - 40.5t^2 + 162t$$

$$s(0) = 0 \quad ; \text{ position } s=0$$

$$v(t) = 9t^2 - 81t + 162$$

$$v(0) = 162 \quad ; \text{ Moves to Right}$$

$$a(t) = 18t - 81$$

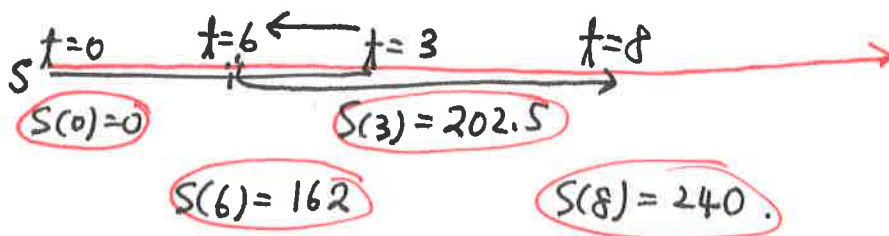
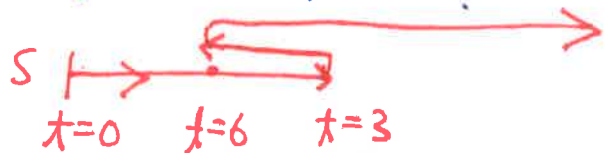
$$a(0) = -81 \quad ; \text{ Decelerating.}$$

b) Find the time when the object changes in direction.

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= 9t^2 - 81t + 162 = 0 \\ &= 9(t^2 - 9t + 18) = 0 \\ &= 9(t-6)(t-3) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \text{The object changes direction at } t=3 \text{ and } t=6$$

c) Compute the total distance traveled.

$$[0, 8]$$



$$s_{\text{total}} = (202.5) + |202.5 - 162| + |162 - 240|$$

$$= \boxed{321 \text{ unit}}$$