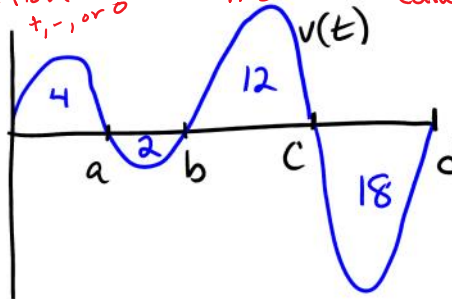


8.1 INTEGRAL AS NET CHANGE: DISPLACEMENT VS. TOTAL DISTANCE

(net change in position t_i, \dots) (total amt. of movement t_i, \dots)
 (always +)

A particle moves along the x-axis from time $t = 0$ to time $t = d$. Its initial position at $t = 0$ is $s(0) = 5$. The graph shows the particle's velocity $v(t)$. The numbers are the areas of the enclosed regions.



Answer the following questions:

- 1) When is the particle moving to the...
 $v(t) > 0$ Right? $(0, a)$ (b, c)
 $v(t) < 0$ Left? (a, b) (c, d)

$v(t) = 0$
 When is it stopped?
 $t = 0, a, b, c, d$

2) What is the particle's displacement and total distance from...

$t = 0$ to $t = a$?	4	4
$t = 0$ to $t = b$?	$4 - 2 = 2$	$4 + 2 = 6$
$t = 0$ to $t = c$?	$4 - 2 + 12 = 14$	$4 + 2 + 12 = 18$
$t = 0$ to $t = d$?	$4 - 2 + 12 - 18 = -4$	$4 + 2 + 12 + 18 = 36$

3) What is the particle's position at time...

a? = 9 b? = 7 c? = 19 d? = 1

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

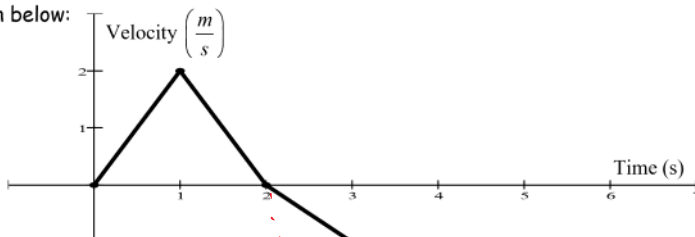
position = initial + disp

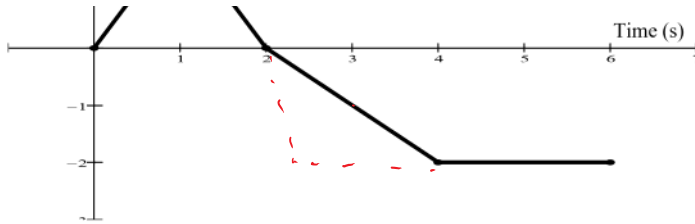
$$\int_0^a v(t) dt = s(a) - s(0)$$

$$s(0) + \int_0^a v(t) dt = s(a)$$

$$5 + 4 = s(a)$$

Particle Man is moving along a number line. He starts at the origin, and his velocity is shown below:





Let $s(t)$ = position, $v(t)$ = velocity, $a(t)$ = acceleration

1. $x(3) = 0 + \int_0^3 v(t) dt = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = 1.5 \text{ m}$

$v(3) = -1 \text{ m/s}$

$a(3) = -1 \text{ m/s}^2$

$x(t)$

(t, x)

2. Which answer(s) above change if his starting position is moved from the origin to

$x = -4$

$\int_0^3 v(t) dt = s(3) - s(0)$

$-4 + \int_0^3 v(t) dt = s(3) = -2.5 \text{ m}$

3. When is he...

a) moving to the right?

$(0, 2)$

Left?

$(2, 6)$

b) speeding up? $v \ \& \ a$ same sign

$(0, 1)$

$(2, 4)$

Slowing down?

$(1, 2)$

4) Does he end up to the right or left of his starting point?

Left

5) What is the total distance travelled by particle man on $[0, 6]$?

8m