What You Need to Know About Motion Along the x-axis (Part 1)

In discussing motion, there are three closely related concepts that you need to keep straight. These are:

If x(t) represents the position of a particle along the x-axis at any time t, then the following statements are true. 1. "Initially" means when ____ = 0. 2. "At the origin" means _____ = 0. 3. "At rest" means ____ = 0. 4. If the velocity of the particle is positive, then the particle is moving to the 5. If the velocity of the particle is _____, then the particle is moving to the left. 6. To find average velocity over a time interval, divide the change in _____ by the change in time. 7. Instantaneous velocity is the velocity at a single moment (instant!) in time. 8. If the acceleration of the particle is positive, then the _____ is increasing. 9. If the acceleration of the particle is ______, then the velocity is decreasing. 10. In order for a particle to change direction, the _____ must change signs. 11. One way to determine total distance traveled over a time interval is to find the sum of the absolute values of the differences in position between all resting points. Here's an example: If the position of a particle is given by: $x(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 - 3t + 4$

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find the total distance traveled on the interval $0 \le t \le 6$.

Curriculum Module: Calculus: Motion

Example | (analytic).

A particle moves along the x-axis so that at time t its position is given by:

$$x(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t + 11$$

- 1. At t = 0, is the particle moving to the right or to the left? Explain your answer.
- 2. At t = 1, is the velocity of the particle increasing or decreasing? Explain your answer.
- 3. Find all values of t for which the particle is moving to the left.
- 4. Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval $0 \le t \le 5$.

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Example 2 (analytic)

A particle is moving along a horizontal line according to the function:

$$5(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - 3t^2 + 8t + 4 \quad \text{for } t \ge 0$$

where t is time in seconds and s is measured in feet.

- a) At t = 1, is the particle moving to the right or left? Explain.
- b) During what time interval(s) is the particle moving to the left? Explain.
- c) What is the average velocity from t=0 to t= 3 sec?

d) Is the particle speeding up or slowing down at t=1? Explain.

e) What is the total distance traveled from t=0 to t=4 sec?