Motion #4

Thursday, April 20, 2017

11:06 AM

Worksheet 4. What You Need to Know About Motion Along the x-axis (Part 2)

1.	Speed is the absolute value of
2.	If the velocity and acceleration have the same sign (both positive or both negative), then speed is
3.	If the velocity and acceleration are in sign (one is positive and the other is negative), then speed is decreasing.
	here are three ways to use an integral in the study of motion that are easily confused.
4.	$\int v(t)dt$ is an integral. It will give you an expression for at time t . Don't forget that you will have a, the value of which can be determined if you know a position value at a particular time.
5.	$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$ is a integral and so the answer will be a The number represents the change in over the time interval. By the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, since $v(t) = x'(t)$, the integral will yield $x(t_2) - x(t_1)$. This is also known as displacement. The answer can be positive or depending upon if the particle lands to the or left of its original starting position.
6.	$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$ is also a integral and so the answer will be a number. The number represents the traveled by the particle over the time interval. The answer should always be

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