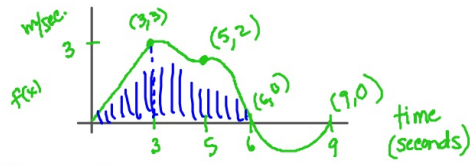


6) page ~~287~~ #54

$$s = \int_0^t f(x) dx$$



**First step!** Write down the relationships for the problem

- a) What is the particle's velocity at time  $t = 5$ ?  $v(5) = f(5) = 2 \text{ m/sec}$
- b) Is the acceleration of the particle at time  $t = 5$  positive or **negative**?  
 $a(5)$  is negative  
 b/c  $v'(5) < 0$   
 OR  $v$  is decreasing
- c) What is particle's position at time  $t = 3$ ?  $s(3) = \int_0^3 f(x) dx$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}(3)(3)$   
 $= \frac{9}{2}$  meters
- d) At what time during the first 9 seconds does "s" have its largest value?  
 greatest area is at  $t = 6$  seconds //  $s'$  changes from + to - @  $t = 6$   
 $s(0) = 0$   
 $s(6) = \frac{9}{2}$   
 $s(9) = -$
- e) Approximately when is the acceleration zero?  
 $t = 4.7$  b/c  $v' = 0$
- f) When is the particle moving toward the origin?  $(6, 9)$  seconds  
 away from the origin?  $(0, 6)$  seconds
- g) On which side of the origin does the particle lie at time  $t = 9$ ? right side b/c  $\left| \int_0^6 f(x) dx \right| > \left| \int_6^9 f(x) dx \right|$