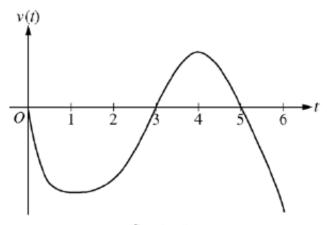
## AP Calculus: Motion on a Line

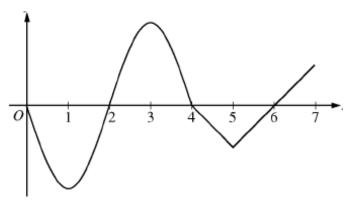
A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity at time t for [0, 6] is given by v(t) whose graph is shown below. Justify each answer.



Graph of v

- 1) State the value(s) of t where the particle is at rest.
- 2) State the value(s) of t where the particle is changing direction.
- 3) State the interval(s) where the particle is moving to the right.
- 4) State the interval(s) where the particle is moving to the left.
- 5) State the interval(s) where the particle is slowing down.
- 6) State the interval(s) where the particle is speeding up.
- 7) State the interval(s) where the **velocity** is increasing.
- 8) State the interval(s) where the **velocity** is decreasing.

A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity at time t for [0, 7] is given by v(t) whose graph is shown below. Justify each answer.



Graph of v(t)

- 9) State the value(s) of t where the particle is at rest.
- 10) State the value(s) of t where the particle is changing direction.
- 11) State the interval(s) where the particle is moving to the right.
- 12) State the interval(s) where the particle is moving to the left.
- 13) State the interval(s) where the particle is slowing down.
- 14) State the interval(s) where the particle is speeding up.
- 15) State the interval(s) where the **velocity** is increasing.
- 16) State the interval(s) where the **velocity** is decreasing.

## **Answers**

- t = 0, 3, 5; v(t) = 0 at these times
- t = 3, 5; v(t) = 0 at these times and v(t) changes signs at these times
- (3, 5); v(t) > 0 on this interval
- (0, 3) and (5, 6); v(t) < 0 on these intervals
- 5 (1, 3) and (4, 5); v(t) and the slope of v(t) have opposite signs
- (0, 1) and (3, 4) and (5, 6); v(t) and the slope of v(t) have the same signs
- (1, 4); the slope of v(t) is positive
- (0, 1) and (4, 6); the slope of v(t) is negative
- t = 0, 2, 4, 6; v(t) = 0 at these times
- t = 2, 4, 6; v(t) = 0 at these times and v(t) changes signs at these times
- (2, 4) and (6, 7) v(t) > 0 on this interval
- (0, 2) and (4, 6); v(t) < 0 on these intervals
- (1, 2) and (3, 4) and (5, 6); v(t) and the slope of v(t) have opposite signs
- 14 (0, 1) and (2, 3) and (4, 5) and (6, 7); v(t) and the slope of v(t) have the same signs
- (1, 3) and (5, 7); the slope of v(t) is positive
- (0, 1) and (3, 5); the slope of v(t) is negative