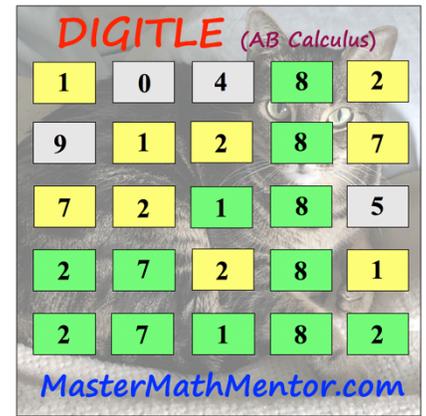


# DIGITLE – AB CALCULUS

## Puzzle 125 – Motion Revisited



**Directions:** The first 5 problems have single digit answers. The 6<sup>th</sup> problem has a 5-digit answer (counting leading zeros if present). You have a choice: solve the easier single-digit answer problems or tackle the more difficult 5-digit answer. Once you have done that, attempt to solve the puzzle by entering the following url on your computer, tablet, or phone:

<https://mastermathmentor.com/mmm/digitle.ashx>.

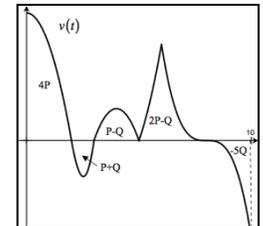
The correct puzzle answer will be the digits of your answer(s) scrambled. Use the following interpretation. You get 6 tries.

- Green : the digit is in the answer and is in the correct spot.
- Yellow: the digit is in the answer but is not in the correct spot.

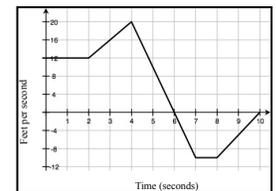
Grey : the digit is not in the answer.

### Single Digit Answers:

- 1) A particle moves along the  $x$ - axis with velocity  $v(t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ . The graph of  $v(t)$  is shown to the right with the positive areas as functions of  $P$  and  $Q$ . At  $t = 0$ , the particle is at position  $Q - P$  which is equal to 5. If the particle is at position 65 after 10 seconds, what is the value of  $P$ ?



- 2) An office building has elevators that start at the ground floor, goes up to the first floor, the second floor, and so on. One of the elevators at time  $t$  measured in feet per second has a velocity as shown in the figure to the right. At time  $t = 0$ , it is passing the first floor. If there are 10 feet to a floor, at what floor will it be passing at  $t = 10$  seconds?

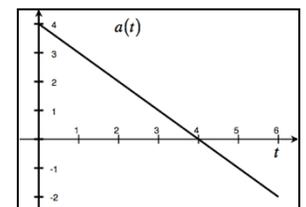


- 3) A particle moves along the  $x$ -axis so that its velocity at any time  $t \geq 0$  is given by  $v(t) = 8\sin(t/3)\cos(t/3)$ . If the initial position of the particle is  $-9$ , find the position of the particle at  $t = \pi$ .

- 4) Training for space travels means being able to endure constant and dramatic changes in velocity. Astronauts train on a device to simulate that. They sit on a car on a track which moves forwards and backwards and changes direction very quickly. The table to the right shows their velocity in meters/sec over 60 seconds. To the nearest *kilometer*, how far do they travel in that time if the result is computed by the trapezoid rule?

$t$ sec	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
$v(t)$ m/sec	0	30	65	40	0	-60	-45	35	-30	-30	25	-30	-20

- 5) A particle is moving along a straight line. The graph of the acceleration of the particle,  $a(t)$ , is shown by the figure to the right for  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ . If  $v(0) = -11$ , what is the speed of the particle at  $t = 6$ ?



### 5-Digit Answer:

- 6) A particle moves along the  $x$ -axis so that its velocity at any time  $t \geq 0$  is given by  $v(t) = 468t - 468t^3$ . What is the difference between the distance the particle travels and its displacement for  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ ?