

Integral as Net Change (Section 8.1)

* Linear Motion: when $v > 0$, the particle moves RIGHT
 $v < 0$, the particle moves LEFT

* Displacement = (rate of change) * (time) OR $\int v(t) dt$

** New position = Initial position + displacement

* Total distance = |displacement| OR $\int |v(t)| dt$

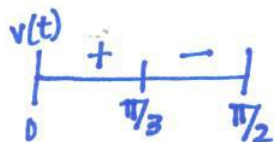
ex: $v(t) = 6 \sin 3t$ $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$

a) left, right, stopped? \rightarrow

$v(t) < 0$ $v(t) > 0$ $v(t) = 0$

$$6 \sin 3t = 0$$

$$t = 0, \pi/3, 2\pi/3, \dots$$



b) displacement? $\int v(t) dt$

c) total distance? $\int |v(t)| dt$

left: $(\pi/3, \pi/2]$

right: $(0, \pi/3)$

stopped: $t = 0, \pi/3$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} 6 \sin 3t dt - \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} 6 \sin 3t dt$$

$$-2 \cos 3t \Big|_0^{\pi/3} + 2 \cos 3t \Big|_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2}$$

$$-2(\cos \pi - \cos 0) + 2(\cos 3\pi/2 - \cos \pi)$$

$$= -2(-2) + 2(1)$$

$$= 6$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 6 \sin 3t dt$$

$$-\frac{6 \cos 3t}{3} \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$-2 \left[\cos 3\pi/2 - \cos 0 \right] = -2(-1)$$

$$= 2$$

#20



when $t=0, x=2$

a) Final position? $\rightarrow s_0 + \text{displacement}$
 $= 2 + \int_0^{10} v(t) dt$

b) Distance Traveled?

$$\int_0^{10} |v(t)| dt$$

$$= 3 + 12 + 4.5$$

$$= 19.5 \text{ meters}$$

$$= 2 + \left[\overset{\text{Triangle}}{\frac{1}{2}(3)(2)} + \overset{\text{Trapezoid}}{\frac{1}{2}(3+5)(-3)} + \overset{\text{Triangle}}{\frac{1}{2}(3)(3)} \right]$$

$$= 2 + [3 - 12 + 4.5]$$

$$= -2.5$$

* pg 386 Example #4 (helps w/ #11 on HW)

$v_0 = 5$ $a(t) = 2.4t$ mph per second for 8 sec.

a) How fast is the car going when 8 sec are up? $v_0 + \int_0^8 a(t) dt$

b) How far did it travel during those 8 sec?

$$\int_0^8 |v(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_0^8 |5 + 1.2t^2| dt$$

$$= 244.8 \text{ mph} \times \text{sec}$$

$$= 244.8 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \times \text{sec}$$

$$= 0.068 \text{ miles}$$

$$= 5 + \int_0^8 2.4t dt$$

$$= 5 + 1.2t^2 \Big|_0^8$$

$$= 5 + 1.2(8^2 - 0^2)$$

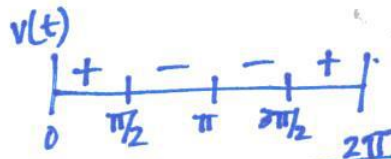
$$= 81.8 \text{ mph}$$

#5 $v(t) = 5 \sin^2 t \cos t$ $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ $s(0) = 3$

a) left, right, stopped $\rightarrow 0 = 5 \sin^2 t \cos t$
 $t = 0, \pi, 2\pi$ $t = \pi/2, 3\pi/2$

b) Displacement \neq final position

c) Total distance



F.P. = $s_0 + \int_0^{2\pi} 5 \sin^2 t \cos t dt$
 displacement

Displacement: 0

$u = \sin t$
 $du = \cos t dt$
 $u(0) = \sin 0 = 0$
 $u(2\pi) = \sin 2\pi = 0$

left: $(\pi/2, \pi) \cup (\pi, 3\pi/2)$
 right: $(0, \pi/2) \cup (3\pi/2, 2\pi)$
 stopped: $t = 0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2, 2\pi$

F.P. = $3 + \int_0^0 5u^2 du$

F.P. = 3

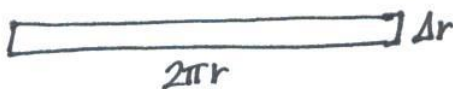
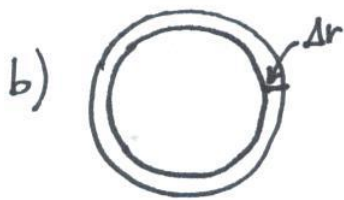
$= \int_0^{2\pi} |5 \sin^2 t \cos t| dt$ (in calc)

= 6.6 or $\frac{20}{3}$

#23 Pop Density = $10,000(2-r)$

a) If Pop density $\rightarrow 0$, find r. $0 = 10,000(2-r)$

r = 2 miles



$A = (2\pi r) \Delta r$

c) Population = $\underbrace{10,000(2-r)}_{\text{Pop density}} \underbrace{(2\pi r) \Delta r}_{\text{Area}}$ why?

d) $\int_0^2 10,000(2-r)(2\pi r) dr$ (in calc)

= 83,775.8041

≈ 83,775