

Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$$t (0, \infty)$$

$$V (4, \infty)$$

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 0 - 0 + 4 = 4$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = \frac{d}{dt} V(t)$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}(t^{-1/2})$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$V(t) = \frac{d}{dt} s(t)$$

$$s(t) = \frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}t^{(3/2)} + 4t + 1$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\text{minimum } (4)$$

$$\text{maximum } (16 - \sqrt{1})$$

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\int_0^1 V(t) dt = \frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}t^{(3/2)} + 4t + 1$$

$$\frac{12}{3} - \frac{2}{3}t^{(3/2)} + 4t + 1 - \left(\frac{0}{3} - 0 + 0 + 1 \right)$$

$$4 - \frac{2}{3} + 5$$

$$9 - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$-$$

$$1$$

$$= \frac{22}{3}$$

Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

limitation on variables: $t \geq 0$ $V \geq 4$

greater than 0

greater than 4

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int V(t) dt$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

$$V(1) = 12(1)^2 - \sqrt{1} + 4 = 15$$

$$24(0) - \frac{1}{2}(0)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$24(1) - \frac{1}{2}(1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 23.5$$

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1 - 0}$$

Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

starts at 0, doesn't end

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$v(0) = 4$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} v(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 \\ &= 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} \end{aligned}$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= \int 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 \, dt = 12 \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + 1 \\ &= 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + 1 \end{aligned}$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{min: } &4 \\ \text{max: } &15 \end{aligned}$$

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{15-4}{1} = 11$$

Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$$V \rightarrow 4$$

$$t \geq 0$$

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int (12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4) dt = 4\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t$$

$$s(t) = 4\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

$$V(1) = 12(1)^2 - \sqrt{1} + 4 = 15$$

$$\text{Max} = 15$$

$$\text{Min} = 4$$

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$s(0) = 4\frac{0^3}{3} - \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}}0^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4(0) = 0$$

$$s(1) = 4\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}}1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4(1) = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{14}{3} - 0}{1 - 0} = \frac{14}{3}$$

Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$$t \geq 0$$

$$V > 0$$

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 4$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = 24t - t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int (12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4) dt = \frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{t}{2} + 4t$$

$$s(0) = \frac{12(0)^3}{3} - 0 + 4(0) = 0$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\left(\frac{12(1)^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + 4 \right) - \left(\frac{12(0)^3}{3} - \frac{0}{2} \right) = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$s(t) = \int 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 dt = 4t^3 - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + 1$$

Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

1-6

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$$t = 0$$

$$V \leq 15 \text{ ft/s}$$

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object.

Initial velocity is 4 ft/sec

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$d/dt = 24t - 1/2(t)^{-1/2}$$

$$\underline{a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}}$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 dt = \left[4t^3 - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + 1 \right]$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

$$V(1) = 12(1)^2 - \sqrt{1} + 4 = 15$$

min velocity of 4 ft/sec

max velocity of 15 ft/sec

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1 - 0}$$

$$\frac{(4(1)^3 - 1^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 4(1) + 1) - (4(0)^3 - 0^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 4(0) + 1)}{1 - 0}$$

$$4 - \frac{2}{3} + 4 + 1 - 1$$

$$\underline{\text{Average velocity} = \frac{22}{3} \text{ ft/s}}$$

$$12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 = 0 - 4$$

$$12t^2 - \sqrt{t} = -4$$

Q 8. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$, ~~where $t \geq 0$~~ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem. (2 points)

$$t \neq - \text{negative}; \quad \sqrt{-t} = \text{DNE}$$

- b. Find the initial velocity of the object. (2 points)

$$24t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

- c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t . (2 points)

$$24t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} = 0$$

$$t = 0.1202$$

- d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$. (2 points)

$$24t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{24t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} = 1 + 1$$

$$\sqrt{24t} = 2$$

$$24t = 4$$

$$t = 4$$

- e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

$$V(0) = 4$$

$$(0, 4)$$

$$V(1) = 15$$

$$(1, 15)$$

- f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

$$= 7.33$$

Q 8. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$, where $t \geq 0$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

$$12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4$$

a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem. (2 points)

t should be bigger than 0

b. Find the initial velocity of the object. (2 points)

$$24 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} = 23.5 \text{ m/s} = v_i$$

Used 1 in substitution of t

c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t . (2 points)

normal acceleration is 9.8 m/s^2

d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$. (2 points)

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x_i + at^2 \\ &= 0\text{m} + 9.8(1)^2 = 9.8\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

max velocity: 23.5 m/s

min: NONE or 4 m/s taken into account of 4 in the function

f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

$$\begin{aligned} v - v_i &= \frac{x - x_i}{2} + \dots = 28.4 \\ \sqrt{-(23.5)^2 - 4.9} &+ 23.5 \end{aligned}$$

Q 8. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$, where t is time of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

(2 points)

$t = \text{time}$
 $V = \text{velocity}$

b. Find the initial velocity of the object. (2 points)

$$V(t) = 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4 = 0$$

$$12t^2 - t^{1/2} = -4$$

c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t . (2 points)

$$V'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} = a(t)$$

d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$. (2 points)

$$s(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{1/2} = 1$$

$$s(0) = 24(0) - \frac{1}{2}(0)^{1/2} = 0$$

e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

$$12(1)^2 - \sqrt{1} + 4 = 15 \text{ max}$$

$$12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4 \text{ min}$$

f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{max } 15 \\ \text{min } 4 \end{array} \text{ average: } 9.5$$

Q 8. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$, where $0 \leq t$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

$$= 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4$$

a. State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem. (2 points)

b. Find the initial velocity of the object. (2 points)

$$12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4 = 0$$

$$12t^2 - t^{1/2} = -4$$

$$t^2 - t^{1/2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$t^4 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$t = 0,577$$

c. Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t . (2 points)

d. Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$. (2 points)

$$12(0)^2 - 0^{1/2} + 4 = 4$$

e. Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

f. Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$. (2 points)

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

t has to be positive

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 \quad \text{initial velocity} = 0$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = \frac{12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4}{t}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = 24t - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V(0) = 0, \text{ minimum}$$

$$V(1) = 15, \text{ maximum}$$

- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{0 + 15}{2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

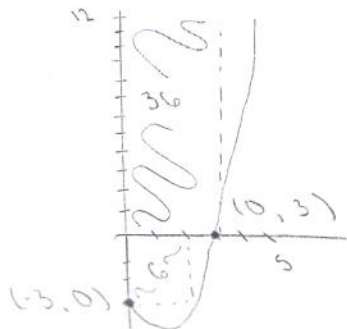
- c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

$$0 = (x - 3)(x + 1)$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = -1$$

$$\int_0^5 (x^2 - 2x - 3) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 - 3x \Big|_0^5$$



$$\frac{5^3}{3} - 5^2 - 3(5) = 0$$

$$= \frac{125}{3} - 25 - 15$$

$$= \frac{125}{3} - 40$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} + 36 + 6 = \frac{131}{3}$$

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

t cannot be negative as time will always move forward
 V is always in respect to t

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 \quad V(0) = 0 - 0 + 4 \quad V(0) = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = V'(t)$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$V'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int V(t) dt$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 1$$

$$\int V(t) dt = 12 \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V(0) = 4$$

$$V(1) = 15$$

- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1} = \frac{-5}{3} - 1 = \frac{-5-3}{3} = \frac{-8}{3}$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

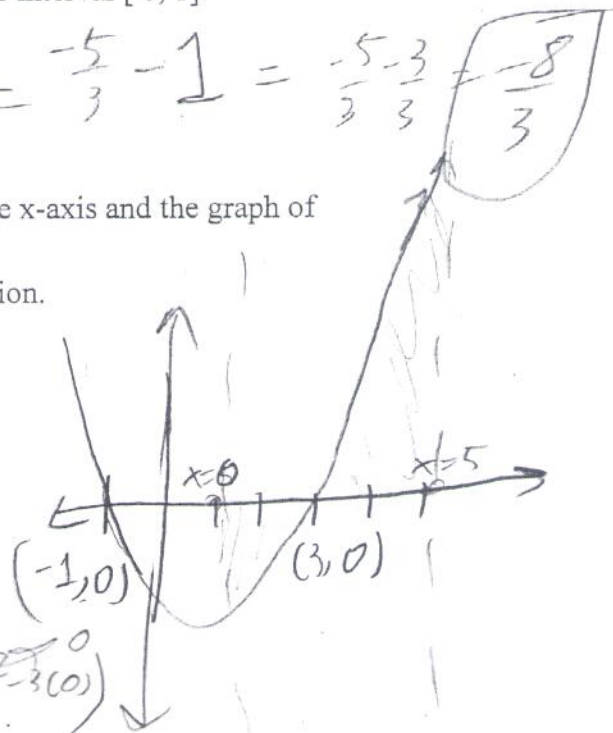
- c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

$$\int_0^5 (x^2 - 2x - 3) dx$$

$$\left. \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} - 3x \right|_0^5$$

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{(5)^3}{3} - (5)^2 - 3(5) \right) - \left(\frac{(0)^3}{3} - (0)^2 - 3(0) \right)$$



(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

t can't be negative

V can't exceed speed of light

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0) - \sqrt{0} + 4$$

$$V(0) = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$V'(t) = a(t)$$

$$V(t) = 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$$

$$s(t) = \int (12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4) dt$$

$$s(t) = \frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + C$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + C$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V(t) = 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = 0 = \frac{24t}{1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \Rightarrow \frac{48t^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{t}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = 0 \Rightarrow 48t^{3/2} - 1 = 0$$

$$48t^{3/2} = 1$$

$$t^{3/2} = \frac{1}{48}$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{48}\right)^2}$$

- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$

$$V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$$

$$\int_0^1 (12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4) dt$$

$$4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + C \Big|_0^1$$

$$\frac{F(1) - F(0)}{1 - 0} = \frac{22}{1} = \frac{22}{1}$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

- c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

$$\int (a-b) dx$$

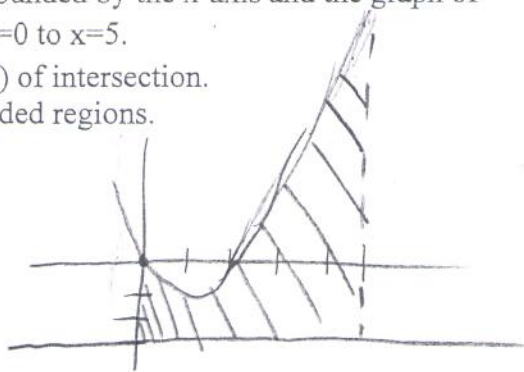
$a \rightarrow$ upper

$b \rightarrow$ lower

$$\int_0^5 x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x \rightarrow \text{upper}$$

$$y = 3 \rightarrow \text{lower}$$



(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$t \geq 0$ V can be any real number

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$V(t) = 12(0) - \sqrt{0} + 4$ $V_i = 4$

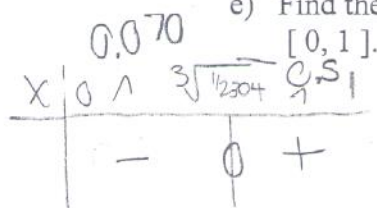
- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$a(t) = [V(t)]'$
 $a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$\int (12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4) dt = 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + 1$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.



$24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = 0$
 $24t = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$

$24t \cdot 2\sqrt{t} = 1$
 $48t^{3/2} = 1$
 $t^{3/2} = \frac{1}{48}$
 $t = \left(\frac{1}{48}\right)^{2/3}$
 $t = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{12304}}$
 Min: $\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{12304}} = x$ Max: $x = 1$

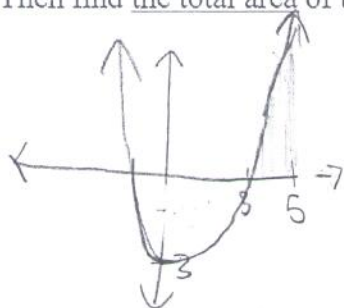
- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$12(1) - (1) + 4 = 15$
 $\frac{15 - 4}{1} = 11$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x-axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

- c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.



$0 = (x-3)(x+1)$
 $\int_0^5 (x^2 - 2x - 3 - 0) dx$
 $\frac{x^3}{3} - 25 = 15 = \frac{12}{3}$
 $\frac{12}{3} - (-9) = 10 \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x + C$

$\frac{3^3}{3} - 9 - 9 =$

$10 \frac{2}{3}$

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$$t \geq 0$$

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$\frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + C \Rightarrow 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min = 3.7936 & \max = 15 \\ t = 0.0757 & t = 1 \end{array}$$

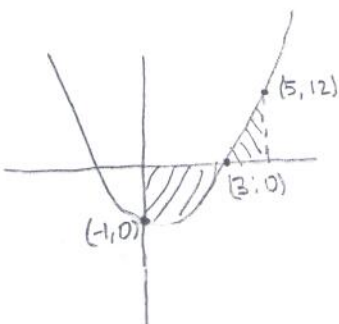
- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{s_2 - s_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1} = \frac{22}{3}$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^3 -(x^2 - 2x - 3) + \int_3^5 -x^2 - 2x - 3 - 0 \\ & \int_0^3 x^2 + 2x + 3 + \int_3^5 -x^2 - 2x - 3 \\ & \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 3x \right]_0^3 + \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x \right]_3^5 \\ & 27 + \left(-\frac{164}{3} \right) = -\frac{83}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

$$t \geq 0 \text{ or cannot be negative}$$

$$V \geq \text{min or } \geq 0 \text{ mathematically}$$

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$\int 12t^2 - t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 \, dt = 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \quad a = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \quad a = 24t^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{min} & \text{max} \\ (0.0757, 27.938) & (1, 15) \end{matrix}$$

$$a'(t) = 24 + \frac{1}{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = t^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$a'(t) = 24 + \frac{1}{4t^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad t^{\frac{3}{2}} > \frac{1}{48} = t^3 > \frac{1}{48^2} \quad t \approx 0.0757 \text{ or } \frac{1}{48^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{1}{1-0} \int_0^1 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 \, dt = 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t \Big|_0^1 = 7.33 \text{ or } \frac{22}{3}$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of

$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

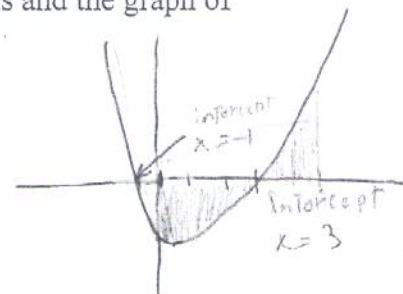
b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

$$- \int_0^3 x^2 - 2x - 3 \, dx + \int_3^5 x^2 - 2x - 3 \, dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x \right) \Big|_0^3 + \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x \right) \Big|_3^5$$

$$= (-9) + \frac{32}{3} = \frac{59}{3}$$



(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

V and t are only positive real numbers.

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

initial velocity of 4.
 $V'(t) = a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}$ $a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int V(t) dt = \int (12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4) dt$$

$$12 \int t^2 dt - \int t^{1/2} dt + \int 4 dt$$

$$12 \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + C$$

$$4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + C$$

$$4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$a(t) = 0$$

$$24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = 0$$

$$24t = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$48t^{3/2} = 1$$

$$48 = \sqrt{t^3}$$

$$2304 = t^3 \quad t = \sqrt[3]{2304} \quad \text{or } 13.61$$

$$\text{min} = (0, 4)$$

$$\text{max} = (1, 11)$$

- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$\frac{V(b) - V(a)}{b - a} = \frac{V(1) - V(0)}{1 - 0} = \frac{11 - 4}{1} = 7$$

$V(1) = 12(1)^2 - \sqrt{1} + 4 = 11 - 1 + 4 = 11$

= average velocity of 7 units/time

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x-axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection. Total area

- c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

$$\int_0^5 x^2 - 2x - 3 dx$$

$$\int x^2 dx - 2 \int x dx - 3 \int dx$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x + C$$

$$F(b) - F(a) = \left(\frac{5^3}{3} - 25 - 15 \right) - \left(\frac{0^3}{3} - 0 - 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{125}{3} - 40 = \frac{125 - 120}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

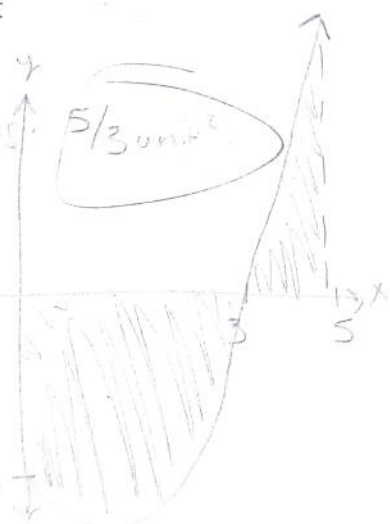
y-intercept at

$$(0, -3)$$

x-intercept at

$$x = -1$$

$$5/3 \text{ units}^2$$



$$V'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

t is limited to $(0, \infty)$ and V is limited to $(4, \infty)$.

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = -16t^2 - 4t^3 + 2$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

maximum : 15
minimum : 4



- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

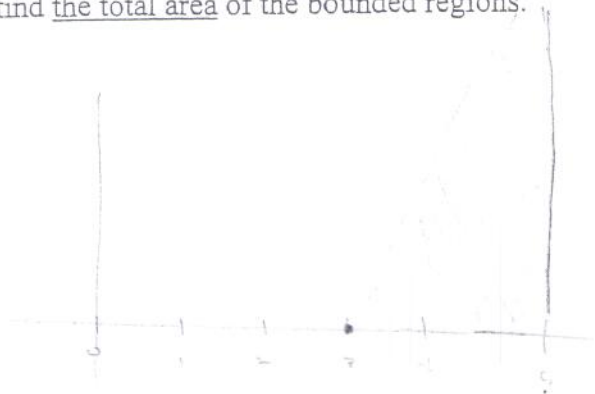
$$\frac{\int_0^1 (12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4) dt}{1 - 0} = \frac{22}{3} = 7.\overline{3}$$

$$\frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.
c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

$$0 = (x-3)(x+1)$$



$$\int_0^5 (x^2 - 2x - 3) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x \right]_0^5 = \frac{125}{3} - 25 - 15 = \frac{32}{3}$$

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

t and V must be positive real numbers.

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$v(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 0 + 0 + 4 = 4$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = V'(t)$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 dt$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t + 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

Critical points: $x=0$, $x=\frac{1}{48^{2/3}}$

x	0	0	$\frac{1}{48^{2/3}}$	1
$f'(x)$		-	+	

0 is a local max,
 $\frac{1}{48^{2/3}}$ is a local min

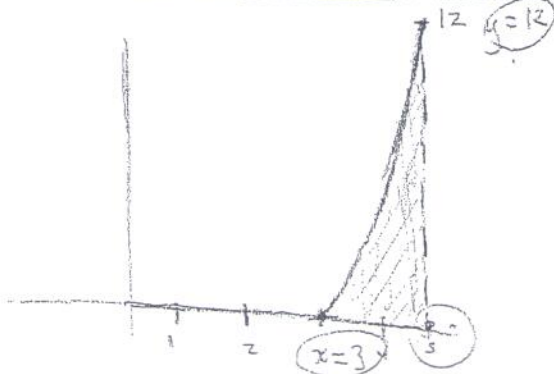
- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$

$$\frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1 - 0} = \frac{(4(1)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(1)^{3/2} + 4(1) + 1) - (4(0)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(0)^{3/2} + 4(0) + 1)}{1} = \frac{22}{3}$$

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

- b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

- c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.



x intercepts: $x=3, x=-1$

y intercepts: $y=-3$

points of intersection:

$(3,0), (-1,0)$

$$\int_0^5 x^2 - 2x - 3 dx$$

$$\int_0^3 x^2 dx - \int_3^5 2x dx - \int_0^5 3 dx$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right|_0^3 - \left. x^2 \right|_3^5 - \left. 3x \right|_0^5 = 5/3$$

(12 points) 10. Consider the velocity function $V(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion.

- a) State the limitations that are placed on variables t and V in context to the problem.

t must be positive ($t \geq 0$)

$$V \neq 0$$

- b) Find the initial velocity of the object.

$$V(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = \boxed{4}$$

- c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .

$$a(t) = V'(t)$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

- d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.

$$s(t) = \int 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4 \, dt = \frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + C$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} + 4t + 1$$

$$s(0) = 1$$

- e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$V'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = 0$$

$$48t^{3/2} - 1 = 0$$

$$48t^{3/2} = 1$$

$$t^{3/2} = \frac{1}{48}$$

$$t = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{48}} \right)^{2/3}$$

L. min

$$V''(t) = 24 + \frac{1}{4t^{3/2}}$$

$$V''\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{48}}\right) = 24 + \frac{1}{4\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{48}}\right)^{3/2}} > 0$$

L. max DNE l. min

- f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

(10 points) 11. a) Sketch the regions bounded by the x -axis and the graph of

$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ on the interval from $x=0$ to $x=5$.

b) Label the intercepts and the point(s) of intersection.

c) Then find the total area of the bounded regions.

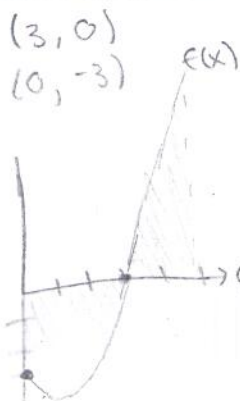
$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x+1)$$

$$x=3 \quad x=-1$$

$$y = 0^2 - 2(0) - 3$$

$$y = -3$$



$$\int_0^3 (g(x) - f(x)) \, dx + \int_3^5 (f(x) - g(x)) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^3 (x^2 - 2x - 3) \, dx + \int_3^5 (x^2 - 2x - 3) \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x \right]_0^3 + \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x \right]_3^5$$

$$= \left(\frac{3^3}{3} - 3^2 - 3(3) \right) - \left(\frac{0^3}{3} - 0^2 - 3(0) \right) + \left(\frac{5^3}{3} - 5^2 - 3(5) \right) - \left(\frac{3^3}{3} - 3^2 - 3(3) \right)$$

$$= -9 - (-9) + \left(\frac{125}{3} - 25 - 15 \right) - (-9 - (-9))$$

$$= \frac{125}{3} - 40 = \frac{125 - 120}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$A = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

5-1

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- Find the initial velocity of the object.
- Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

a) t has to be greater than 0

b)

c) $a(t)$

$$c) a(t) = v'(t) = 12t^2 - t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4$$

$$a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$d) s(t) = \int 12t^2 - t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 \rightarrow s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t + 1$$

$$\frac{12}{3}t^3 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+1}t^{\frac{1}{2}+1} + 4t + C$$

$$s(0) = 4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t + C = 1$$

$$4(0)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(0)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4(0) + C = 1$$

$$C = 1$$

$$e) 12t^2 - t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 = 0 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$v(0) = 12(0)^2 - 0^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 = 4 \quad \text{max velo at } t = 1$$

$$v(1) = 12(1)^2 - 1^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 = 15 \quad \text{min velo at } t = 0$$

$$f) \frac{1}{1-0} \int_0^1 12t^2 - t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4$$

$$4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t \Big|_0^1$$

$$4(1)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4(1) - 4(0)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(0)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4(0) = 5.333$$

5-2

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- Find the initial velocity of the object.
- Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

9 - 2/3

a. $t \geq 0$

b. $v(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4$

$v(0) = 4$

c. $24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}$

d. $\int 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4$

$4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t + C$

$1 = 4(0)^3 - \frac{2}{3}(0)^{3/2} + 4(0) + C$

$1 = C$

$4t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t + 1$

f. $\frac{s(1) - s(0)}{1 - 0} = \frac{(4 - \frac{2}{3} + 4 + 1) - 1}{1}$

$= \frac{25}{3}$

e. $12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 = 0$

Don't remember $(12t^2 + 4) = \sqrt{t}$
the algebra is $144t^4 + 96t^2 + 16 = t$

$f(1) = 13$

$f(0) = 4$

max @ $x=1$

minimum @ $x=0$

e.

5-3

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- (a) State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- (b) Find the initial velocity of the object.
- (c) Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- (d) Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- (e) Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- (f) Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

a) $t > 0$, $v(t)$ is the velocity of the object in motion at a certain time t

$$b) v(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$$

$$c) v'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} + 4 = a(t)$$

$$d) \int 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4 = 12 \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t + C = s(t)$$

$$s(0) = 12 \frac{0^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}(0)^{3/2} + 4(0) + C = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 + C &= 1 \\ C &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$s(t) = 12 \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t + 1$$

$$e) a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} + 4 = 0$$

$$24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} = -4$$

$$t(24 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}) = -4$$

$$t = \frac{-4}{24 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}}$$

$$t = \frac{-8}{47}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} + \\ -8/47 \end{array} \rightarrow v(t)$$

Critical point is not in domain
so max and min must be at endpoints

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad + \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \end{array} \rightarrow \end{array}$$

relative min is at $x=0$

relative max is at $x=1$

$$f) \frac{v(1) - v(0)}{2} = \frac{11}{2} \quad \text{avg vels is } 11/2$$

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- Find the initial velocity of the object.
- Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

a) $v(t)$ must be continuous & differentiable

b) $v(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$

c) $a(t) = v'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$, $a(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$

d) $s(t) = \int v(t) = 6t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t$, $s(t) = 6t^3 - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + 4t$

e) $12(t)^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 = 0$

$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ 0 \quad 1 \end{array} \right]$

min = $12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$

max = $12(1)^2 - \sqrt{1} + 4 = 15$

f) $\frac{4 + 15}{2} = 9.5$ avg velocity on $[0, 1]$

5-5

$$t^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$24t$$

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- Find the initial velocity of the object.
- Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

(a) t must be ≥ 0 , there can't be $-$ time
 v can be $+$ or $-$, as it is a vector quantity

(b) $v(0) = 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4 = 4$
 $v(0) = 4$
 the initial velocity is 4

(f) $v(0) = 4$ $v(1) = 15$
 average velocity ≈ 9.5

(c) $a(t) = v'(t) = 24t - (-\frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = 24t + \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $a(t) = 24t + \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

(d) $s(t) = \int v(t) = \int 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\frac{12t^3}{3} - \frac{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t$
 $s(t) = 4t^3 - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t + C$
 $s(0) = 1$
 $4(0^3) - 2(0)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 0 + C = 1$
 $C = 1$

$s(t) = 4t^3 - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t + 1$

(e) $a(t) = 0 = 24t + \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$-24t = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{t}$

$-24 \cdot 2 = \frac{\sqrt{t}}{t}$

$(-48)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{t}\right)^2$

$2304 = \frac{1}{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

$2304 = \frac{1}{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

$t \cdot 2304 = 1$
 $t = \pm \frac{1}{2304}$

the max is $\frac{1}{2304}$
 the min is $-\frac{1}{2304}$

5-6

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- Find the initial velocity of the object.
- Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

$$a.) v(t) \geq 0 \rightarrow t \geq 0$$

$$12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 = 0 \rightarrow -\sqrt{t} = -12t^2 - 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{t} = 12t^2 + 4 \rightarrow t^{\frac{1}{2}} = 12t^2 + 4 \rightarrow t^{\frac{1}{2}-2} = 12t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$12t^2 = 0 \quad -\sqrt{t} + 4 = 0$$

$$t = 0 \quad (-\sqrt{t})^2 = (-4)^2$$

$$t = 16$$

$$12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 = 0$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

$$b.) 12(0)^2 - \sqrt{0} + 4$$

$$\text{initial } v(t) = 4$$

$$c.) 24t - \frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 0 = a(t)$$

$$d.) \int 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4 dt \rightarrow (12) \frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+1}t^{\frac{1}{2}+1} + 4x = \frac{12}{3}t^3 - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4t + C$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\right)$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - 2\sqrt{t} + 4t + 1$$

$$s(0) = 1$$

$$e.) \text{maximum on } [0, 1] = 15$$

$$v(0) = 4$$

$$v(1) = 15$$

$$f.) \text{avg } v(t) = 7$$

$$f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$$

$$4t^3 - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4x + 1$$

$$(1) \frac{7-0}{1-0} = 7$$

5-7

24. (12) Consider the velocity $v(t) = 12t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 4$ of an object in motion. Show all work clearly.

- State the limitations that are placed on the variables t and v in context to the problem.
- Find the initial velocity of the object.
- Find the acceleration function $a(t)$ of the object at any time t .
- Find the position function $s(t)$ of the object at any time t , where $s(0) = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Find the average velocity of the object on the interval $[0, 1]$.

a) $t \geq 0$

b) Initial velocity when $t = 0$

$$v(0) = 12(0^2) - \sqrt{0} + 4$$

$$v(0) = 4$$

c) $a(t) = v'(t) = 24t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$

d) $s(t) = \int v(t) dt$

$$= \int 12t^2 - t^{1/2} + 4 dt$$

$$= 12 \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + 4t + C$$

$$= 4t^3 - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{t^3} + 4t + C$$

$$s(0) = 4(0)^3 - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{0^3} + 4(0) + C$$

$$1 = C$$

$$s(t) = 4t^3 - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{t^3} + 4t + 1$$

e) $v(1) = 12 - 1 + 4 = 15$

$$v(0) = 4$$

maximum velocity = 15

minimum velocity = 4

$$\begin{aligned} f) f_{\text{avg}} &= \frac{1}{1-0} \int_0^1 v(t) dt \\ &= \left[4t^3 - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{t^3} + 4t + 1 \right]_0^1 \\ &= \left[4 - \frac{2}{3} + 4 + 1 \right] - [1] \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{22}{3}$$