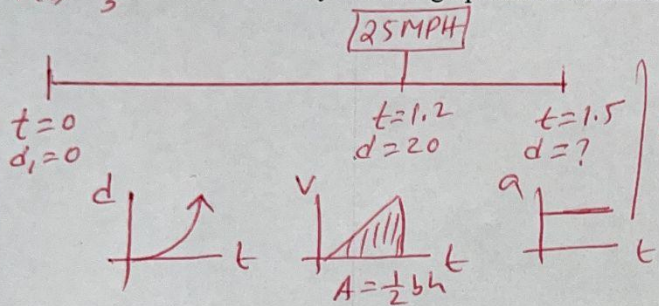


DO Now:

1. Fazilatunnesa went on to 1.5 hour long bike trip and her position function is $p(t) = \frac{40}{3} t^2$ and in 20 miles of trip she saw a speed limit sign, 25 MPH. Find his final velocity. Did she break the law? Construct a diagram, displacement vs. time graph, velocity vs. time graph and acceleration vs. time graph.

diagram
 $p(t) = \frac{40}{3} t^2$



$p(t) = \frac{40}{3} t^2$
 $p'(t) = \frac{80}{3} t$
 $p'(1.5) = \frac{80}{3} (\frac{3}{2}) = 40$
 $V_p = 40$
 $p'(t) = \frac{80}{3}$
 $t^2 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $t = 1.22$

Big Idea

2. The area under the velocity vs. time graph is her total displacement. Construct a VT graph. Shade the area under the curve and find the area (total displacement) seven different ways.

Construct VT graph	First method	2nd method	3rd method
	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $A = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2})(40)$ $A = (3)(10)$ $A = 30 \text{ mile}$	$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$ $40^2 = 0^2 + 2(\frac{80}{3})d$ $1600 = \frac{160}{3}d$ $d = 30 \text{ mile}$	$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $d = 0(t) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{80}{3})(\frac{3}{2})^2$ $d = 30 \text{ mile}$
4th method	5th method	6th method (Kards)	7th method
$\bar{v} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2}$ $\bar{v} = \frac{0 + 40}{2}$ $\bar{v} = 20$ $d = \bar{v}t$ $d = 20(\frac{3}{2})$ $d = 30 \text{ mile}$	$p(t) = \frac{40}{3} t^2$ $p(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{40}{3} (\frac{3}{2})^2$ $= 30 \text{ mile}$	$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ $s = 40.764$ $d = \sqrt{40.8(40.8-40.8)(40.8-1.5)(40.8-40)}$ $d = 30 \text{ miles}$	$\int_0^{1.5} \frac{80}{3} t dt$ $\frac{80}{3} t^2 \Big _0^{1.5}$ $d = 30 \text{ mile}$

Exit Slip:

3. Use the Limit definition of derivative to find instantaneous velocity exactly at the speed limit sign to verify whether she broke the law?

$p(t) = \frac{40}{3} t^2$
 $p'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(t + \Delta t) - p(t)}{\Delta t}$
 $p'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{40}{3}(t + \Delta t)^2 - \frac{40}{3}t^2}{\Delta t}$
 $p'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{40}{3}(t^2 + 2t\Delta t + \Delta t^2) - \frac{40}{3}t^2}{\Delta t}$
 $p'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{40}{3}t^2 + \frac{80}{3}t\Delta t + \frac{40}{3}\Delta t^2 - \frac{40}{3}t^2}{\Delta t}$
 $p'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{80}{3}t\Delta t + \frac{40}{3}\Delta t^2}{\Delta t}$
 $p'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{80}{3}t + \frac{40}{3}\Delta t$
 $p'(t) = \frac{80}{3}t$