

Velocity, Acceleration and other Rates of change

- 1) A ball is hit straight up into the air. Its height h metres after t seconds is given by $h = 60t - 5t^2$
- (a) Find an expression for the velocity v of the ball.
 - (b) Find (i) the height and (ii) the velocity of the ball after 4 seconds
 - (c) Find (i) the height and (ii) the velocity of the ball after 8 seconds. What does the sign of the velocity indicate?
 - (d) Find the time at which the velocity of the ball is zero. What happens at this time in the ball's flight?
 - (e) Find the time when the ball hits the ground again.
 - (f) Find the acceleration of the ball. What causes this acceleration?

- 2) An object is moving so that its distance s from a point O after t seconds is given by $s = 12t^2 - t^3$ (for $0 \leq t \leq 12$)
- (a) Find an expression for the velocity of the object.
 - (b) Find an expression for the acceleration of the object.
 - (c) Find the time at which the acceleration is zero. What does this tell you about the velocity?
 - (d) What is the maximum velocity reached by the object
 - (e) Find the times at which the velocity is zero. What does this tell you about the distance?
 - (f) Find the maximum distance of the object from its starting point O.
 - (g) Draw graphs showing (i) distance against time, (ii) velocity against time and (iii) acceleration against time for this object.
- [Not detailed graphs – in each case, make a table of values for $t = 0, 4, 8,$ and $12,$ and make use of the previous answers.]

- 3) The population (P thousand) of ants in a colony after x days is given by $P = x^2 + 4x$. Find the rate at which the population is increasing after 5 days.

- 4) The temperature T of an object after x minutes is given by $T = 20 + 2x - x^2$.
Find the rate at which the temperature is changing after 5 minutes. What does the sign of your answer tell you?

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