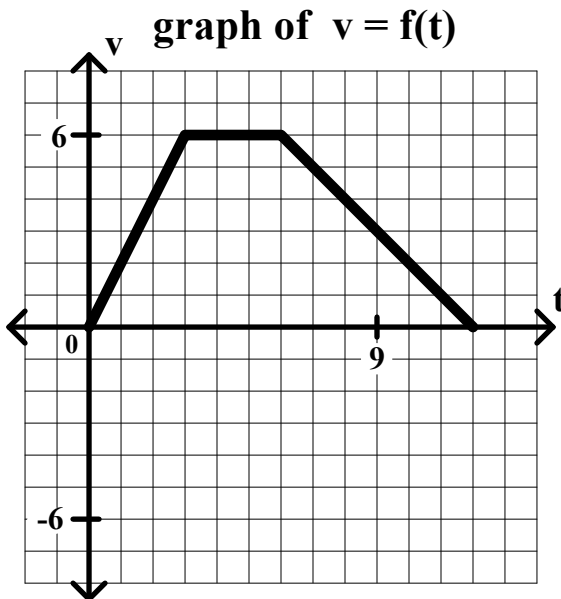


Advanced Challenge Level 2 Problem #14 page 1

For this problem of the week, you are given three velocity-time graphs. Assume that $v > 0$ implies movement to the right and $v < 0$ implies movement to the left. Any reference to starting point refers to the position of the particle when $t = 0$. Good luck.

A particle moves on a straight line in such a way that its velocity (in feet per second), as a function of time (in seconds) is shown by function f below.



Answer the following questions.

1. Fill out the following table.

	$0 \leq t \leq 3$	$3 \leq t \leq 6$	$6 \leq t \leq 9$	$9 \leq t \leq 12$	$0 \leq t \leq 12$
a. average acceleration					
b. distance moved					
c. average velocity					
d. average speed					
e. final distance from starting point					

2. Evaluate each of the following: $f(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $f(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $f(8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $f(11) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

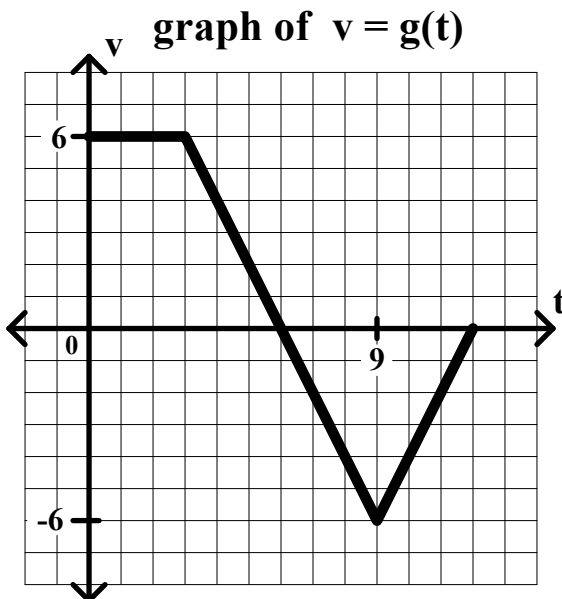
3. Evaluate each of the following: $f'(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $f'(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $f'(8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $f'(11) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

4. Evaluate each of the following.

$$\int_0^3 f(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_3^6 f(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_6^9 f(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_9^{12} f(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_0^{12} f(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Advanced Challenge Problem #45 page 2

A particle moves on a horizontal line in such a way that its velocity (in feet per second), as a function of time (in seconds) is shown by function g below.



Answer the following questions.

5. Fill out the following table.

	$0 \leq t \leq 3$	$3 \leq t \leq 6$	$6 \leq t \leq 9$	$9 \leq t \leq 12$	$0 \leq t \leq 12$
a. average acceleration					
b. distance moved					
c. average velocity					
d. average speed					
e. final distance from starting point					

6. Evaluate each of the following: $g(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $g(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $g(8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $g(11) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

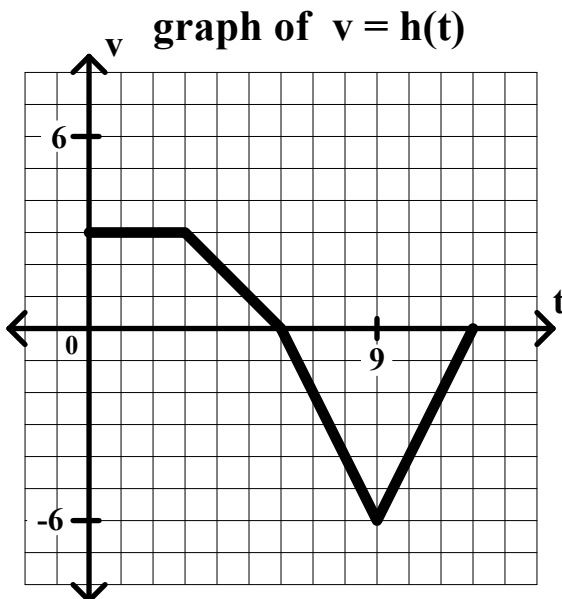
7. Evaluate each of the following: $g'(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $g'(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $g'(8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $g'(11) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

8. Evaluate each of the following.

$$\int_0^3 g(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_3^6 g(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_6^9 g(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_9^{12} g(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \int_0^{12} g(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Advanced Challenge Problem #45 page 3

A particle moves on a horizontal line in such a way that its velocity (in feet per second), as a function of time (in seconds) is shown by function h below.



Answer the following questions.

9. Fill out the following table.

	$0 \leq t \leq 3$	$3 \leq t \leq 6$	$6 \leq t \leq 9$	$9 \leq t \leq 12$	$0 \leq t \leq 12$
a. average acceleration					
b. distance moved					
c. average velocity					
d. average speed					
e. final distance from starting point					

10. Evaluate each of the following: $h(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $h(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $h(8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $h(11) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

11. Evaluate each of the following: $h'(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $h'(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $h'(8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $h'(11) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

12. Evaluate each of the following.

$$\int_0^3 h(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \int_3^6 h(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \int_6^9 h(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \int_9^{12} h(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \int_0^{12} h(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$