

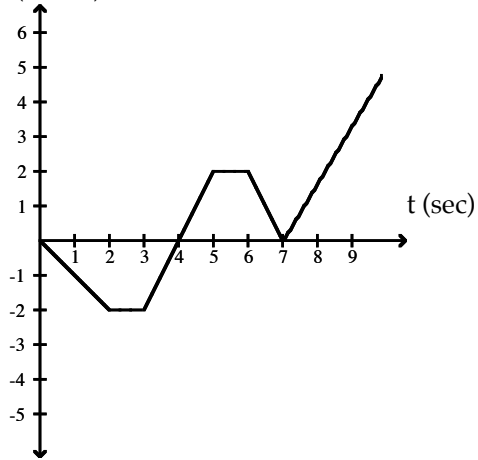
Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The figure shows the velocity  $v$  of a body moving along a coordinate line as a function of time  $t$ . Use the figure to answer the question.

1)  $v$  (ft/sec)

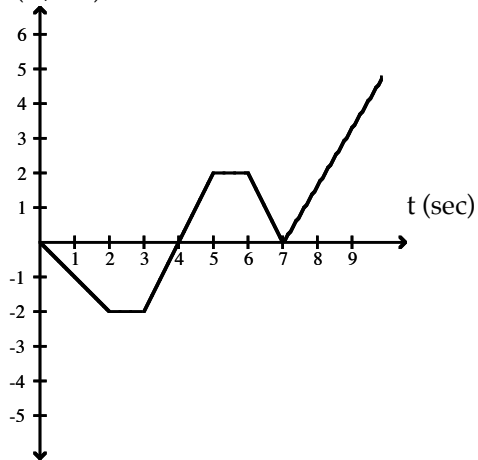
1) \_\_\_\_\_



When is the body's acceleration equal to zero?

2)  $v$  (ft/sec)

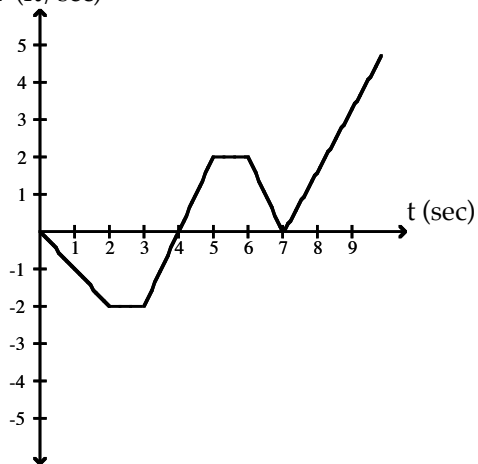
2) \_\_\_\_\_



What is the body's greatest velocity?

3)  $v$  (ft/sec)

3) \_\_\_\_\_



When does the body reverse direction?

**Solve the problem.**

4) Given the distance function  $s(t) = t^2 + 9t + 10$ , where  $s$  is in feet and  $t$  is in seconds, find the velocity function,  $v(t)$ , and the acceleration function,  $a(t)$ .

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) At time  $t$ , the position of a body moving along the  $s$ -axis is  $s = t^3 - 27t^2 + 240t$  m. Find the body's acceleration each time the velocity is zero.

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) At time  $t \geq 0$ , the velocity of a body moving along the  $s$ -axis is  $v = t^2 - 10t + 9$ . When is the body moving backward?

6) \_\_\_\_\_

7) A ball dropped from the top of a building has a height of  $s = 256 - 16t^2$  meters after  $t$  seconds. How long does it take the ball to reach the ground?

7) \_\_\_\_\_

8) A runner is competing in an 8-mile race. As the runner passes each miles marker (M), a steward records the time elapsed in minutes ( $t$ ) since the beginning of the race, as shown in the table. What is the runner's average speed over the first 2 miles? Round your answer to four decimal places.

8) \_\_\_\_\_

M	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
t	0	15	29	43	55	67	80	93	109