## Calculus 12

7-1 Questions

1. If a stone is thrown downward with a speed of $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ from a cliff that is 80 m high, its height in metres after $t$ seconds is $h=80-15 t-4.9 t^{2}$. Find the velocity after 1 s and after 2 s .
2. If a ball is thrown directly upward with an initial velocity of $24.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, then its height after $t$ seconds, in metres, is $h=24.5 t-4.9 t^{2}$.
a) Find the velocity after $1 \mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$, and 4 s .
b) When does the ball reach its maximum height?
c) What is its maximum height?
d) When does it hit the ground?
e) With what velocity does it hit the ground?
3. The distance travelled by a car is given by $s=160 t^{2}+20 t$, where $t$ is measured in hours and $s$ in kilometres. When did the velocity reach $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ?
4. The position function of a particle is $s=t^{3}-3 t^{2}-5 t, t \geq 0$, where $t$ is measured in seconds and $s$ in metres. When does the particle reach a velocity of $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
5. The position function of a particle is given by $s=t^{2}-4 t+4, t \geq 0$, where $t$ is measured in seconds and $s$ in metres.
a) Find the velocity after 1 s and 3 s .
b) When is the particle at rest?
c) When is the particle moving in the positive direction?
d) Draw a diagram to illustrate the motion of the particle.
6. The motion of a particle is described by the position function $s=t^{3}-15 t^{2}+63 t$, $t \geq 0$, where $t$ is measured in seconds and $s$ in metres.
a) When is the particle at rest?
b) When is the particle moving in the positive direction?
c) Draw a diagram to illustrate the motion of the particle.
d) Find the total distance travelled in the first 10 s .
7. If a ball is thrown upward with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ from the upper observation deck of the CN Tower, 450 m above the ground, then the distance, in metres, of the ball above ground level after $t$ seconds is $s=450+10 t-5 t^{2}$.
a) When does the ball reach its maximum height?
b) Use the quadratic formula to find how long it takes for he ball to reach the ground.
c) Find the approximate velocity with which the ball strikes the ground.
