

MATH 181 WORKSHEET 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ SPRING 2012

If an answer does not exist write "***DNE***" and explain why it does not exist.

1. Suppose a particle is moving in such a manner as to lie on a line and motion "+" is to the right and motion "-" is to the left.

Suppose the particle's position is found by the function $p(t) = (3t - 9)^2(2t + 1)$ where the position is in inches and time is in seconds. $p : [-2, 5] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Find:

- A. the particle's position at time 3 seconds.
- B. the particle's speed at time 3 seconds.
- C. the particle's velocity at time 3 seconds.
- D. the particle's acceleration at time 3 seconds.
- E. the time(s) the particle switches direction.
- F. the time(s) the particle is at the origin.
- G. the time(s) the particle changes from deceleration to acceleration or visa versa.
- H. the time(s) the particle is at position 1000 inches.

2. Suppose we have the well defined function $g(x) = \frac{6}{x^9}$ $g : (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Find:

- A. the equation of the tangent line to g at the point $(1, 6)$
- B. the equation of the normal line to g at the point $(-2, \frac{-3}{256})$
- C. the point(s) where there is a horizontal tangent to g .

3. Suppose we have the well defined function $f(x) = (x + 1)(x + 3)^2(x - 1)^2$ $f : [-5, 5] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Find:

- A. the equation of the tangent line to f at the point $(1, 0)$
- B. the equation of the normal line to f at the point $(3, 576)$
- C. the point(s) where there is a horizontal tangent to f .