## DISTANCE & ACCUMULATED CHANGE

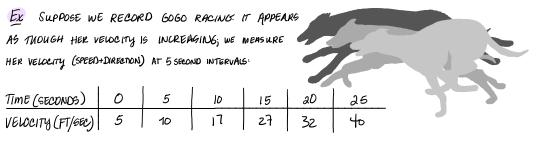
(SECTION 5.1)

OBJECTIVE(5) INVE4TIGATE HOW VELOCITY É DISTANCE ARE RELATED: IN PARTICULAR HOW TO FIND DISTANCE PROM VELOCITY

IN THE PREVIOUS CHAPTER(S) WE USED THE DERIVATIVE TO FIND THE RATE OF CHANGE OF A GIVEN FUNCTION.

WHAT IF WE'RE GIVEN THE RATE OF CHANGE, BUT WANT TO RECOVER THE ORIGINAL PUNCTION?

DISTANCE = VELOCITY \* TIME



WE DONT KNOW HOW FAST GOGO IS MOVING EVERY SECOND, GO WE CANT FIND THE EXACT DISTANCE THAT GHE RAN... BUT WE CAN ESTIMATE H!

GETTING A LOWER EGTIMATE

· GOGO 15 GOING AT LEAST 5FT/SECOND FOR THE FIRGT 5 SECONDS.

SINCE PISTANCE = VELOCITY × TIME, WE SEE SHE TRAVE LED AT LEAST 25A. IN THE FIRST AVE SECONDS.

• So... DURING THE 26-SECOND PERIOD ON THE CHART ABOVE, 5060 TRAVELS AT LEAST. (5.5) + (10.5) + (17.5) + (27.5) + (32.5) = 460 ft

## GETTING A HIGHER ESTIMATE

• WE CAN ALSO OVERESTIMATE THE DISTANCE THAT GOLD TRAVELLED. DURING THE FIRST 5 SECONDS, GOLD IS GOING A<u>T MOS</u>T ID FH/SEC. THUS, SHE TRAVELED AT MOST 5-10 = 50 ft IN THE FIRST 5 SECONDS.

· DURING THE 25-SECOND PERIOD OF THE CHART, GOGO TRAVELS AT MOST

(5.10) + (6.17) + (6.27) + (5.32) + (5.40) = (6.30 ft)

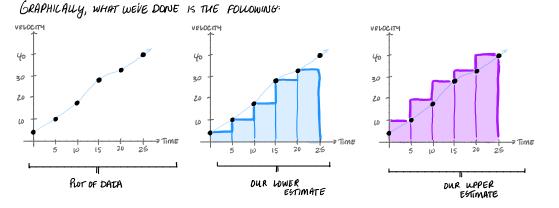
so far..

 $455 ft \leq total$  distance Gobo travelled  $\leq 630 ft$ 

- THIS IS AN UNDERESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL DISTANCE GOGO-TRAVELED

/ THIG IG AN OVEREGTIMATE OF THE TOTAL DISTANCE GOOD TRAVELED. TO GET AN EVEN BETTER ESTIMATE, MAYBE WE COULD AVERAGE OUR ESTIMATES TOGETUER.

$$\frac{455+630}{2} = 542.6 \, \text{ft}$$



FACT: IF VELOCITY IS POSITIVE, THE TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELLED IS THE AREA WODER THE VELOCITY CURUE.

EXAMPLE. ALICIA IS RIDING A BICYCLE. HER VELOCITY, IN PEET/SEC IS GIVEN BY VLL)=52. HOW FAR DOES BIRE TRAVEL IN 35EC?