



A bug is crawling along a straight wire. The velocity,  $v(t)$ , of the bug at time  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 11$ , is given in the graph above.

8. According to the graph, at what time  $t$  does the bug change direction?
- (A) 2      (B) 5      (C) 6      (D) 8      (E) 10
- b/c  $v(t)$  changes from positive to negative @  $t = 8$*
- ↳ when velocity changes signs
9. According to the graph, at what time  $t$  is the speed of the bug greatest?
- (A) 2      (B) 5      (C) 6      (D) 8      (E) 10
- $|v(2)| = 3$   
 $|v(5)| = 1$   
 $|v(6)| = 2$   
 $|v(8)| = 0$   
 $|v(10)| = 4$  ← greatest speed
- ↳ speed =  $|v(t)|$
10. When does the particle move forward? Particle moves forward on  $(0, 8)$  b/c  $v(t) > 0$  on  $(0, 8)$
- $v(t) > 0$  ↳
11. When does the particle move backward? Particle moves backward on  $(8, 11]$  b/c  $v(t) < 0$  on  $(8, 11]$
- $v(t) < 0$  ↳
12. When is the particle's acceleration positive? Particle's acceleration positive on  $(0, 2) \cup (5, 6) \cup (10, 11)$  b/c  $v(t)$  inc on those intervals
- $v(t)$  inc ↳  $v'(t) > 0 \Leftrightarrow a(t) > 0$  ↳
13. When is the particle's acceleration negative? Particle's acceleration is negative on  $(2, 3) \cup (4, 5) \cup (7, 10)$  b/c  $v(t)$  dec on these intervals
- $v(t)$  dec ↳  $v'(t) < 0 \Leftrightarrow a(t) < 0$  ↳
14. When is the particle's acceleration zero? Particle's acceleration is zero on  $(3, 4) \cup (6, 7)$  b/c  $v'(t) = 0$  on  $(3, 4) \cup (6, 7)$
- $v'(t) = 0 \Leftrightarrow a(t) = 0$  ↳
15. When does the particle speed up? Particle speeds up on  $\underbrace{(0, 2) \cup (5, 6) \cup (8, 10)}$  b/c  $v(t) > 0 \wedge a(t) > 0$  and  $v(t) < 0 \wedge a(t) < 0$  on these intervals
- $a(t)$  and  $v(t)$  ↳ same signs
16. When does the particle slow down? Particle slows down on  $\underbrace{(2, 3) \cup (4, 5) \cup (7, 8) \cup (10, 11)}$  b/c  $v(t) > 0$  and  $a(t) < 0$  or  $v(t) < 0$  and  $a(t) > 0$  on these intervals
- $a(t)$  and  $v(t)$  ↳ different signs
17. When does the particle stand still? Particle stands still @  $t = 8$  b/c  $v(8) = 0$  on these intervals
- $\Leftrightarrow v(t) = 0$  ↳
- $v(t) > 0$  and  $a(t) < 0$  and  $v(t) < 0$  and  $a(t) > 0$  on  $(10, 11)$