1.  $v(t) = \sin t [0, 3\pi]$ 

## 7.1 The Integral as a Net Change

The area under a rate of change is \_

For #1 - 3, the velocity of a particle moving along a line over an interval is given (in m/s). Find each of the following.

a) When is the particle moving to the left, right and stopped?

b) Find the displacement.

c) If m, find the final position.

d. Find the total distance traveled by the particle.

2.  $v(t) = \cos 2t \quad [0, 2\pi]$ 

3.  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$  [0,5]

7.1



a) The displacement over [a,d]

b) The total distance traveled over [a,d]

c) The position at b,c, and d.

d) Approximately when is the acceleration the greatest? Least? Zero?

e) When is the particle speeding up? Slowing down?

6. Hanksopolis's population density decreases as you move away from the city center and is given by the function D(r) = 5000(3-r) at a distance r miles from the city center.

A) If the population reaches zero at the edge of the city, what is the city's radius?

B) Estimate the total population of Hanksopolis.

5. The rate at which your home consumes electricity is measured in kilowatts. If your home consumes electricity at the rate of one kilowatt for 1 hour, you will be charged for 1 "kilowatt-hour" of electricity. Suppose that the average consumption rate for a certain home is modeled by the

function  $C(t) = 3.9 - 2.4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right)$ 

where C(t) is measured in kilowatts and t is the number of hours past midnight. Find the average daily consumption for this home, measured in kilowatt-hours.

7. A pump connected to a generator operates at a varying rate. The rate at which the pump operates is recorded at 5-minute intervals for one hour. How many gallons were pumped during that hour?

Table 7.1 Pumping Rates		
	Time (min)	Rate (gal/min)
	0	58
	5	60
	10	65
	15	64
	20	58
	25	57
	30	55
	35	55
	40	59
	45	60
	50	60
	55	63
	60	63

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