Notes: Net or Total Change



Example 1: At 7am, water begins leaking from a tank at a rate of *leaking* = 2t + .25t gallons per hour (*t* is the number of hours after 7*am*). How much water is lost between 9*am* and 11 *am* ?

Example 2: The number of cars per hour passing an observation point along a highway is called the rate of traffic flow q(t) in cars per hour.

- A. What is  $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} q(t) dt =$
- B. The flow rate is recorded at 15-minute intervals between 7:00am and 9:00am. Estimate the number of cars using the highway during this 2 – hour period by taking the average of the left and right endpoint approximations.

t	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00
q(t)	1,044	1,297	1,478	1,844	1,451	1,378	1,155	802	542

Displacement VS Distance

Displacement vs Total Distance:

Displacement: How far from home (includes pos/neg) from where you started.

$$Displacement = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t)dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{measure \ of \ length}{measure \ of \ time} dt = measure \ of \ length$$

Total Distance: How far you have traveled.

$$Total \ Distance = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |v(t)| dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left| \frac{measure \ of \ length}{measure \ of \ time} \right| dt = measure \ of \ length$$

## Integration Day 8

Example 3: v(t) is the velocity function of your distance from Hillgrove High School.

A. How far are you from the the Grove after 3 *mins*.

B. How far have you traveled after 3 *mins*.

C. How far are you from the

the Grove after 5 mins.

D. How far have you traveled after 5 *mins*.

E. How far are you from the

the Grove after 13 mins.

F. How far have you traveled

after 13 mins.



Example 4: Assume a particle moves along a straight line with given velocity. Find the total displacement and total distance over the time interval.

A.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 4$  [-5,5]

B.  $v(x) = x^2 - x - 6$  [-10,10]