

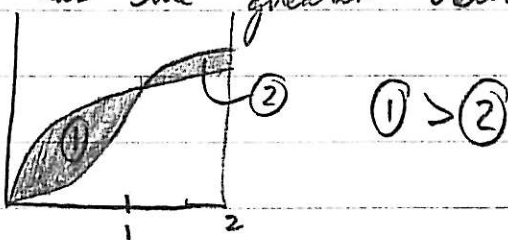
Written Problem # 5 6-1;45

45 a) The car that is ahead after one minute is car A because it has been traveling at a higher velocity than car B between the interval from 0 to 1; $[0, 1]$. When they reach 1 min the velocities of car A + Car B are equal but the distance traveled is not. Car A has traveled further because its velocity has been greater than car B.

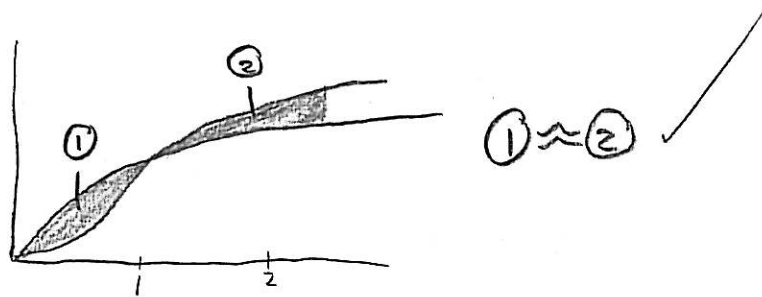
b) The area of the shaded region represents the distance between the two cars — show how far ahead car A is of car B.

$$\int \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{velocity}}}{\text{function of car A}} - \int \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{velocity}}}{\text{function of car B}} = A$$

c) Car A is still ahead of car B after two minutes. You must "eye" the fact that the Area ^{between the curves} of the shaded region when car A has the greater velocity is larger than the area when car B has the greater velocity.



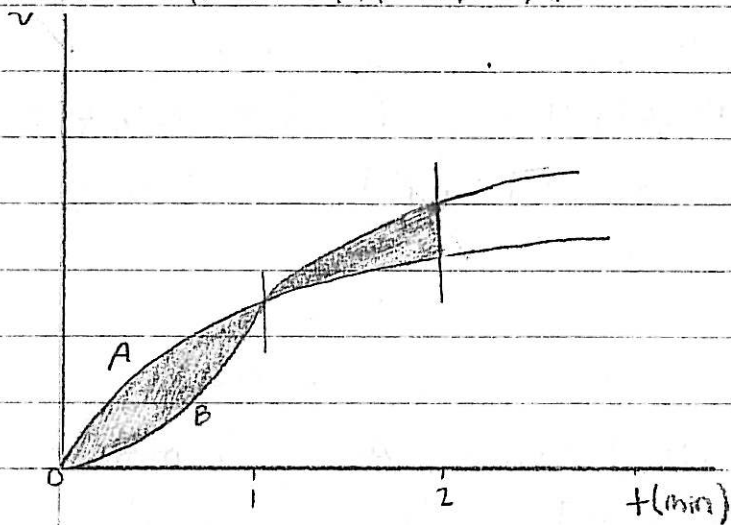
d) cl would say that the cars are side by side again at 2.25 min. cl did this by trying to judge when the areas between the curves of $[0, 1]$ would equal $\approx [1, 2.25]$.



2/5/08

Written Problem 5-

We are given the graphs of the velocity functions of car A and car B.



a) The velocity of car A is greater than the velocity of car B from 0 min to 1 min. This is shown by curve A being above curve B from 0 to 1. Therefore, car A has gone a greater distance in one minute than car B. Car A is ahead after one minute.

b) The area of the shaded region represents the distance between car A and car B after one minute. More specifically, it represents the distance car A is ahead of car B after one minute. (The area under A from 0 to 1 minus the area under B from 0 to 1).

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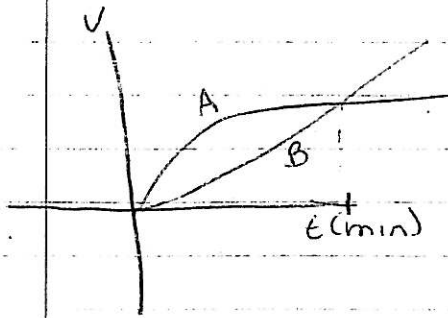
c) After two minutes, car A is still ahead.

As represented by the second shaded area, we can see that the first shaded area is greater. The second shaded area represents the distance car B has made up on car A.

Because the first shaded area (0 to 1) is greater than the second shaded area (1 to 2), car B has not ^{yet} caught up to car A.

d) We can estimate the time at which the cars are again side by side. After 2 minutes, car A is slightly ahead of car B. Car B continues to have a greater velocity than car A after 2 minutes. Therefore, in just a short period of time, approximately .25 minutes, car B will catch up to car A. At around 2.25 minutes, the cars are again side by side.

45) Two cars, A and B, start side by side and accelerate from rest.



a) Which car is ahead after one minute?

The area under the curves A and B represent the distance covered by the cars. Because curve A is above curve B, it has a larger area so it has covered more distance than car B. The reason the lines intersect at 1 minute is because they are traveling at the same velocity but after 1 minute, car A has still covered more distance than car B.

b) What is the meaning of the area of the shaded region?

The shaded region represents the distance that car A is ahead of car B. It's the difference of the distance covered by car B from car A.

