11.2) Using differentiation

Worked example	Your turn
A particle <i>P</i> is moving on the <i>x</i> -axis. At time <i>t</i> seconds, the displacement <i>x</i> metres from <i>O</i> is given by $x = 3t^4 - 96t + 7$ Find: (a) the velocity of <i>P</i> when $t = 5$ (b) The value of <i>t</i> when <i>P</i> is instantaneously at rest (c) The acceleration of <i>P</i> when $t = 0.5$	A particle <i>P</i> is moving on the <i>x</i> -axis. At time <i>t</i> seconds, the displacement <i>x</i> metres from <i>O</i> is given by $x = t^4 - 32t + 14$ Find: (a) the velocity of <i>P</i> when $t = 3$ (b) The value of <i>t</i> when <i>P</i> is instantaneously at rest (c) The acceleration of <i>P</i> when $t = 1.5$ a) 76 ms ⁻¹ b) $t = 2$ c) 27 ms ⁻²

Worked example	Your turn
A particle <i>P</i> is moving on the <i>x</i> -axis. At time <i>t</i> seconds, the displacement <i>x</i> metres from <i>O</i> is given by $x = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{7}{2}t^2 + 12t + 15$	A particle <i>P</i> is moving on the <i>x</i> -axis. At time <i>t</i> seconds, the displacement <i>x</i> metres from <i>O</i> is given by $x = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - \frac{11}{2}t^2 + 30t + 5$
Find the distance between the two points at which the particle is at rest.	Find the distance between the two points at which the particle is at rest.
	0.17 m (2s f)