If x= f (t) is used to describe a particles position along a straight line then v (t) = F' (t) = $\frac{dx}{dt}$ is the velocity

of the particle.

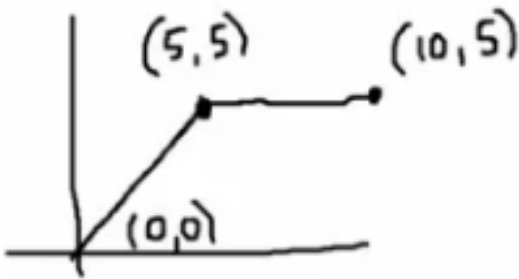Acceleration is a (t) =

Newton's law of motion states F=ma

So F=?

V= at + V_0

V= $\frac{dx}{dt}$ & what is x equal to?

$\frac{dx}{dt} = x\sqrt{x^2 + 9}$; y (-4) = 0 & what is f(x) equal to?

Name: _____

a (t) = 2t + 1, V_0 = -7, X_0 = 4 & what is v equal to?

$$x = \int (t^2 + t - 7)dt$$ & what is x equal to?

(5,5)　　(10,5)

(0,0)

Graph of Velocity. Find graph of the resulting position Function.