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$$s(t) = 2 \sin(\pi t) + 3 \cos(\pi t)$$

$$s(1) = 2 \sin(\pi) + 3 \cos(\pi) = -3$$

(a) Calculate the average velocities over $[1, b]$ in two ways:

$$(1) v_{\text{ave}}(1, b) = \frac{s(b) - s(1)}{b - 1} = \frac{2 \sin(\pi b) + 3 \cos(b\pi) + 3}{b - 1}$$

| b | $y = \frac{2 \sin(\pi b) + 3 \cos(b\pi) + 3}{b - 1}$ |
|-------|--|
| 2 | 6 |
| 1.1 | -4.712035 |
| 1.01 | -6.134120 |
| 1.001 | -6.268371 |

$$(2) v_{\text{ave}}(1, 1+h) = \frac{s(1+h) - s(1)}{h} = k(h) = \frac{2 \sin(\pi(1+h)) + 3 \cos(\pi(1+h)) + 3}{h}$$

| h | $y = \frac{2 \sin(\pi(1+h)) + 3 \cos(\pi(1+h)) + 3}{h}$ |
|-------|---|
| 1 | 6 |
| 0.1 | -4.712035 |
| 0.01 | -6.134120 |
| 0.001 | -6.268371 |

(b) Estimate the velocity at $t = 1$ (as $b \rightarrow 1$ or $h \rightarrow 0$): $v(1) \approx -6.268371$.