## Generalized Derivatives.

Quiz: When you fire a gun, you exert a very large force on the bullet over a very short period of time. If we integrate $F=m a=m x^{\prime \prime}$ we see that a large force over a short time creates a sudden change in the momentum, $m x^{\prime}$. This is called an "impulse."

If the gun is fired straight up, the graph of the elevation of the bullet, plotted against $t$, starts at zero, then rises in an inverted parabola, and then when it hits the ground it stops again.

The velocity (derivative of the position function) is zero for $t<0$; then it rises to $v_{0}$ (the initial velocity of the bullet); then it falls at constant rate (the acceleration of gravity) until the instant when it hits the ground, when it returns abruptly to zero.

The graph of $v(t)$ looks like this:


What does the graph of the generalized derivative of $v(t)$ look like?

Think about your answer and then look at the choices.

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### 18.03SC Differential Equations[]

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