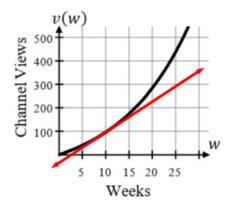
## 1.1 Can change occur at an instant?

Calculus



**Practice** 

1. Mr. Kelly has decided to quit his job as a teacher and be a social influencer. The number of views on his new channel is modeled by the function v, where v(w) gives the number of views and w gives the number of weeks since he started the channel for  $0 \le w \le 26$ . The graph of the function v is shown to the right.



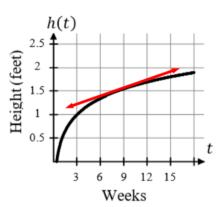
- a. Draw a tangent line at w = 10.
- b. Give a rough estimate of the instantaneous rate of change at w = 10.

## 10 views per week

c. Give an example of how to calculate a rate of change that would give a close estimate to the instantaneous rate of change at w = 5.

$$\frac{f(5)-f(4.999)}{5-4.999}$$

2. The height of a raspberry bush can be modeled by the function h, where h(t) gives the height measured in feet and t gives the number of weeks it was planted for  $0 \le t \le 12$ . The graph of the function h is shown to the right.



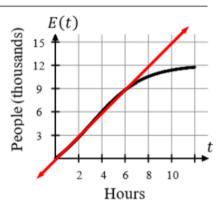
- a. Draw a tangent line at t = 9.
- b. Give a rough estimate of the instantaneous rate of change at t = 9.

## 0.1 feet per week (This is a very rough estimate!)

c. Give an example of how to calculate a rate of change that would give a close estimate to the instantaneous rate of change at t = 12.

$$\frac{h(12) - h(11.999)}{12 - 11.999}$$

3. The number of people who have entered an amusement park is modeled by the function E, where E(t) gives the number of people in thousands who have entered the park and t gives the number of hours since 10:00 a.m. for  $0 \le t \le 11$ . The graph of the function E is shown to the right.



- a. Draw a tangent line at t = 3.
- b. Give a rough estimate of the instantaneous rate of change at t = 3.

## 1500 people per hour

c. Give an example of how to calculate a rate of change that would give a close estimate to the instantaneous rate of change at t = 6.

$$E(6) - E(5.999)$$

- 4. A basketball player's free throw attempts can be modeled by f, where f(g) is the total number of made free throws during the season and g is the number of games for  $0 \le g \le 82$ .
  - a. What does f(50) represent?

The number of free throws made through 50 games.

b. What does  $\frac{f(50)-f(0)}{50-0}$  represent?

The average rate of change of free throws made per game for the first 50 games.

c. What does  $\frac{f(50)-f(49.999)}{50-49.999}$ represent?

The approximate rate of change of free throws made per game on the 50th game.

- A monthly electric bill charges for each kilowatt-hour (kWh) used. This can be modeled by k where k(m) is the kWh used for the month and m is the month for  $0 \le m \le 12$ .
  - a. What does k(8) represent?

The kWh used in the 8th month.

b. What does  $\frac{k(8)-k(5)}{8-5}$  represent?

The average rate of change in the number of kWh per month between the 5th and 8th month.

c. What does  $\frac{k(2)-k(1.999)}{2-1.999}$ represent?

> An estimate of the rate of change of kWh per month in the 2nd month.

- 6. In a country, the number of deaths in a year can be modeled by d, where d(t) is the number of deaths and t is the number of years since 1950 for  $0 \le t \le 50$ .
  - a. What does d(40) represent?

The number of deaths in 1990.

b. What does  $\frac{d(20)-d(10)}{20-10}$  represent? c. What does  $\frac{d(49)-d(48.999)}{49-48.999}$ 

The average rate of change in number of deaths per year from 1960 to 1970.

represent?

The approximate rate of change of deaths per year in 1999.

- 7. A dam has a "dam release" that releases water. The amount of water released can be modeled by V, where V(t) is the volume of cubic liters of water and t is the seconds since opening the dam release for  $0 \le t \le 3600$ .
  - a. What does V(100)represent?

The amount of water released after 100 seconds. b. What does  $\frac{V(100)-V(0)}{100-0}$  represent?

The average rate of change water released per second for the first 100 seconds.

c. What does  $\frac{V(100)-V(99.999)}{100-99.999}$ represent?

The approximate rate of change of water being released at the 100th second.