## Recall:

Slope between two points: - or -

## Units for the Derivative:

The derivative of $f(x)$ is

$$
\text { If } f^{\prime}(x)>0 \text {, then } f(x) \text { is } \quad \text { If } f^{\prime}(x)<0 \text {, then } f(x) \text { is }
$$

1. Mr. Sullivan wants Mr. Brust to finish creating his packets in Algebra 2. The number of packets Mr. Brust has completed is modeled by $p(w)$, where $w$ is measured in weeks.
a. Interpret $p(10)=1$ in the context of the problem.
b. Interpret $p^{\prime}(39)=4$ in the context of the problem.
2. The rate at which Mr. Kelly is buying baseball cards per year is modeled by $b(t)$, where $t$ is measured in years.
a. Interpret $b(3)=150$ in the context of the problem.
b. Interpret $b^{\prime}(4)=10$ in the context of the problem.

### 4.1 Interpreting the Derivative in Context

For each problem, a differentiable function is given along with a definition of the variables. Interpret the values in the context of the problem.

1. The percentage grade a student receives on a test, is modeled by $G(t)$ where $t$ is the number of hours spent studying for the test. Interpret $G^{\prime}(1)=3$.
2. The rate at which a factory produces baseball hats can be modeled by $b(t)$ where $b(t)$ is the number hats produced per hour and $t$ is the number of hours since the factory opens. Interpret $b^{\prime}(1)=$ 100.
3. Mr. Bean rides his motor scooter to work some days. His distance from home can be modeled by $d(t)$ meters where $t$ is measured in minutes. Interpret $d^{\prime}(15)=650$.
4. Mr. Brust has entered a Biggest Loser contest and is hoping to lose some of those holiday calories. His weight gain or loss can be modeled by $p(t)$, where $p$ is measured in pounds per week and $t$ is weeks since he started his diet. Interpret $p^{\prime}(4)=$ -1 .
5. The number of gallons of water in a storage tank at time $t$, in minutes, is modeled by $w(t)$. Interpret $w^{\prime}(10)=-8$.
6. The rate at which the temperature is changing is modeled by $T(h)$, where $T$ is measured in degrees per hour and $h$ is hours since midnight. Interpret $T^{\prime}(20)=-0.5$.
7. A harbor's water depth changes with the ocean tides. The rate of change of the depth of the water is modeled by $d(t)$, where $d$ is measured in feet per hour and $t$ is hours. Interpret $d^{\prime}(2)=-3$.
8. The height of a rocket is modeled by $h(t)$ meters where $t$ is measured in seconds. Interpret $h^{\prime}(10)=$ 30.
9. The time it takes for a chemical reaction to occur can be modeled by $t(A)$, where $t$ is the time, in minutes, and $A$ is the catalyst used, measured in milliliters. Interpret $t^{\prime}(40)=1.7$.
10. A tire is leaking air pressure because of a small hole. The function $p(t)$ models the amount of air pressure (psi) in the tire after $t$ minutes. Interpret $p^{\prime}(3)=-2$.
