

## 2.1 Average Rate of Change

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Notes

Recall: Rate of Change

$$= \text{—————} = \text{——} =$$

Average Rate of Change:

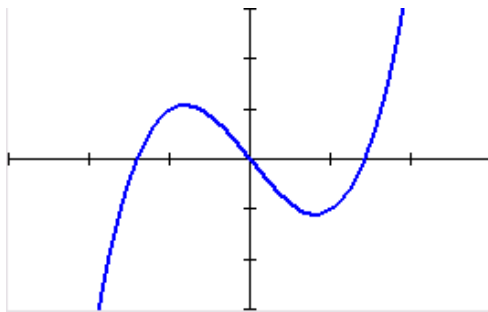
A continuous function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[a, b]$  has an average rate of change of

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{a - b}$$

This is also the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ line.



**Example 1:** Find the average rate of change of  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$  on the interval  $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right]$



**Example 2:** The function  $h(k) = 3k^2 - k$  represents how long it takes Mr. Brust to clean his house where  $h$  is measured in hours and  $k$  is measured in the number of kids Mr. Brust has. What is the average rate it takes to clean his house if he has between 1 and 4 kids?

## 2.1 Average Rate of Change

## Notes

Write your questions  
and thoughts here!

**Example 3:** Find the average rate of change for  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$  on the interval  $[x, x + h]$ .

### Slope of the Secant Line:

Given a function  $f$ , the equation for the slope of the secant line is

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{(x+h) - (x)} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Now  
summarize  
what you  
learned!

---

---

---

---

## 2.1 Average Rate of Change

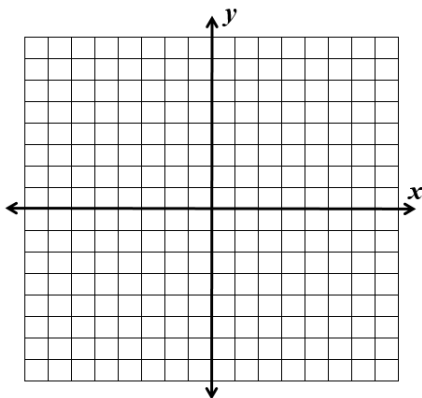
Calculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

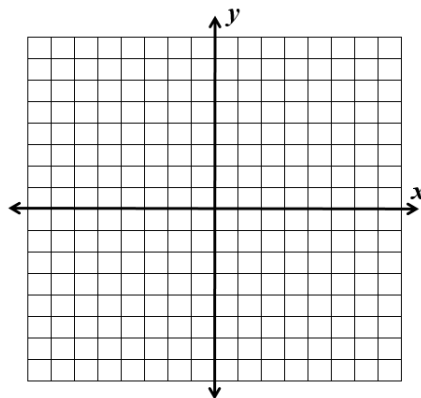
## Practice

Find the average rate of change for each function on the given interval. On the grid provided, sketch the function and draw the secant line.

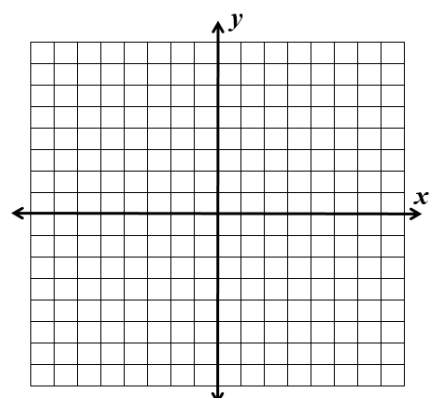
1.  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ ;  $[-1, 3]$



2.  $g(x) = 4 - x^2$ ;  $[1, 2]$



3.  $h(x) = \sqrt{x+5} + 1$ ;  $[-1, 4]$



**Find the average rate of change for each function on the given interval.**

4.  $g(r) = 2r^2 + r - 1$ ;  $[0, 1]$

5.  $s(t) = \frac{1}{t-1}$ ;  $[-5, -2]$

6.  $a(x) = \ln x$ ;  $[1, e]$

**Find the average rate of change for each function on the given interval. Use appropriate units.**

7.  $s(t) = -t^2 - t + 4$ ;  $[1, 5]$   
 $t$  represents seconds  
 $s$  represents feet

8.  $A(t) = 2^t$ ;  $[2, 4]$   
 $t$  represents years  
 $A$  represents dollars

9.  $n(m) = \tan m + 4$ ;  $\left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$   
 $n$  represents nose hairs  
 $m$  represents months

**Find the equation of the secant line on the given interval. Put the equation in slope-intercept form.**

10.  $v(t) = t^3 - t$ ;  $[-2, 2]$

11.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$ ;  $[-1, 1]$

12.  $h(t) = \sin t$ ;  $\left[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$

Using the interval  $[x, x + h]$ , find the expression that represents the slope of the secant line.

13.  $f(x) = x^2 - x$

14.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

15.  $f(x) = 3 - 2x^2$

16.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

## 2.1 Average Rate of Change

## Test Prep

1. The cost of producing  $x$  units of a certain item is  $c(x) = 2,000 + 8.6x + 0.5x^2$ . What is the average rate of change of  $c$  with respect to  $x$  when the level of production increases from  $x = 300$  to  $x = 310$  units?

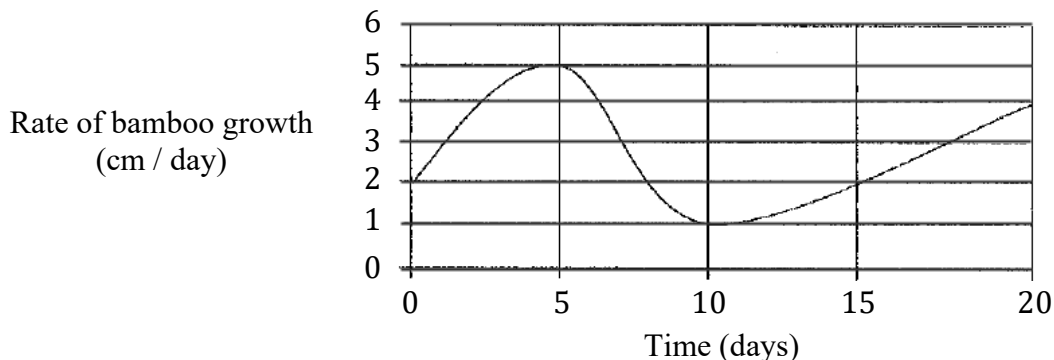


- (A) 313.6      (B) 310      (C) 214.2      (D) 200      (E) 10

2. Which of the following is true of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ ?

- (A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) - x) = 0$     (B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) + x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) - x) = 0$   
 (C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) + x) = 0$     (D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) + x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) + x) = 0$   
 (E) None of the above

3. Using the graph, what is the average rate of change of  $g(t)$  over the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 5$  days?



- (A)  $\frac{3}{5}$  cm per day per day    (B) 1 cm per day per day    (C)  $\frac{7}{5}$  cm per day per day  
 (D) 3 cm per day per day    (E)  $\frac{7}{2}$  cm per day per day

4. Which of the following functions has a vertical asymptote at  $x = 4$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{x+5}{x^2-4}$     (B)  $\frac{x^2-16}{x-4}$     (C)  $\frac{4x}{x+1}$     (D)  $\frac{x+6}{x^2-7x+12}$     (E) None of the above

5. A tank holds 10,000 liters of gasoline. At the bottom of the tank, a lever can be turned to allow the gasoline to be dispensed. The tank can be emptied in exactly 40 minutes. Below is a table which gives the volume  $v$  of gasoline (in liters) which remain in the tank after  $t$  minutes of draining have taken place.

$t$ (minutes)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
$v$ (liters)	4700	4100	3200	2400	2000	1400	800	500	0

During which of the following 10-minute intervals is the average rate of gasoline draining from the tank the least?

- (A)  $t = 0$  to  $t = 10$  minutes    (B)  $t = 10$  to  $t = 20$  minutes    (C)  $t = 15$  to  $t = 25$  minutes  
 (D)  $t = 25$  to  $t = 35$  minutes    (E)  $t = 30$  to  $t = 40$  minutes