### 2.1 Average and Instantaneous Rate of Change

Calculus
Name:
Find the average rate of change of each function on the given interval. Use appropriate units if necessary.

1. $h(x)=x^{2}-2 ;[-1,3] \quad$ 2. $f(x)=\cos x$ on the interval $3 \leq x \leq 5$.
2. $b(w)=w+2^{w} ;[-1,2]$
$w$ represents window panes
$b$ represents cleaning bottles

Find the instantaneous rate of change of each function at the given $x$-value. Use the form $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$.
4. $f(x)=\frac{3}{x}$ at $x=4$
5. $f(x)=4 x^{2}-1$ at $x=2$

Find the instantaneous rate of change of each function at the given $x$-value. Use the form $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}$.
6. $f(x)=\sqrt{5 x}$ at $x=1$
7. $f(x)=4 x-x^{2}+2$ at $x=-2$

Each limit represents the instantaneous rate of change of a function. Identify the original function, and the $x$-value of the instantaneous rate of change.
8. $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} \frac{x^{3}-2 x^{2}+3}{x+1} \quad$ Function: $f(x)=$

Instantaneous rate at $x=$
10. $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos (\pi+h)+1}{h}$

Function: $f(x)=$
Instantaneous rate at $x=$
9. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\frac{1}{x-3}-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{x-5}$ Function: $f(x)=$

Instantaneous rate at $x=$
11. $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \ln (1+h)-0}{h}$

Function: $f(x)=$
Instantaneous rate at $x=$


