

## 3.2 Rates of Change

### Definitions

**Definition 1** (Average Rate of Change). The average rate of change of  $y = f(x)$  with respect to  $x$  from  $a$  to  $b$  is

$$\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}.$$

**Definition 2** (Secant line?).

**Definition 3** (Velocity?).

**Definition 4** (Instantaneous Rate of Change). Given a function  $y = f(x)$ , the instantaneous rate of change of  $y$  with respect to  $x$  at  $x = c$  is given by

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h}$$

if this limit exists.

**Definition 5** (Tangent Line). The tangent line to the graph of  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = c$  is the line through the point  $(c, f(c))$  with slope

$$m_{tan}(c) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h}$$

provided the limit exists.

### Concepts

#### Average rate of change given a table

cf. lecture

#### Average rate of change given a graph

cf. lecture

#### Average rate of change given a function

**Example.** Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 1$ . Find the average rate of change over the interval  $[0, 2]$ .

**Example 1.** Let  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ . Find the average rate of change of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  changes from 3 to 8.

#### Instantaneous rate of change

**Example.** Let  $f(x) = x^2 + x$  and find the instantaneous rate of change at  $x = 1$ .

**Example.** Let  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 2x + 1$  and find the instantaneous rate of change at  $x = 0$ .

#### Slopes of Graphs

cf. lecture

#### Tangent line and its equation

**Example.** Let  $f(x) = x^2$  and find the equation of the tangent line through the point  $(3, f(3))$ .

## Necessary Concepts to Know

Here is a minimum list of concepts you should know.

1. Average rate of change given a table
2. Average rate of change given a graph
3. Average rate of change given a function
4. Instantaneous rate of change
5. Slopes of graphs
6. Tangent line and its equation