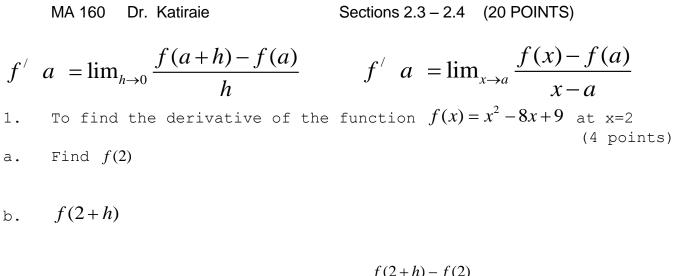
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE Department of Mathematics Rockville Campus



- c. Find the average rate of change $\frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}$ and simplify
- d. Take the limit as h approaches 0
- 2. Use any of the definitions of derivatives (provided on top of this page) to find the instantaneous rate of change of function

 $f t = t^2$ at t = 7 (2 points)

3. Use any of the definitions of derivatives (provided on top of this page) to find the instantaneous rate of change of function $f \ x = 7x^2 - x$ at x = 3 (2 points)

	4.	Suppose it starts snowing following, where H(t) is function of time t in hou	the he	eight	of snow in inches	the as a (5 points)
(a)	<i>H</i> (6) = 4	(d)	<i>H</i> ′(6) =	= 1.5	
(c)	H(2	0) = 13	(d)	H'(20)	= 0	
(e)	H'(2	23) < 0				

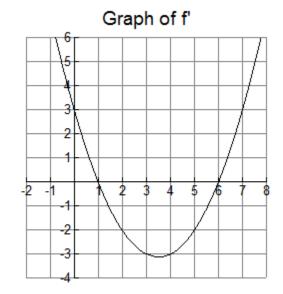
5. Let h(t) be a person's height in inches at age t years. Write a sentence, using appropriate units, explaining the meaning of each of the following. (2 points)

(a) h(12) = 56

(b) h'(12) = 2.5

6. Using the Graph of the Derivative: The graph shown is the graph of f', the **derivative** of a function f. Note that the graph of f is not shown. If the function f is defined for all x, use this graph to answer the following questions. (5 points)

- a. On what interval(s) is the function f increasing?
- b. On what interval(s) is the function f decreasing?
- c. At what value(s) of x, if any, does f have a local maximum?



- d. At what value(s) of x, if any, does f have a local minimum?
- e. Suppose it is also known that f goes through the point (0,0). Based on all of the above information, sketch a possible graph of the function f.

