

Rates of Change in Rational Functions Oct 22/2014

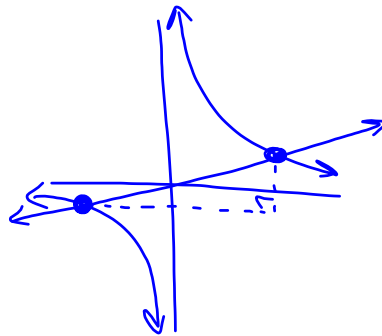
$$\text{Average Rate of Change} \Rightarrow m_{\text{secant}} = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\text{Estimate of Instantaneous Rate of Change} \Rightarrow m_{\text{secant}} = \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

Notes:

$$\text{secant} \approx m_{\text{tangent}}$$

- (1) You cannot find the instantaneous rate of change at a discontinuity (hole or VA). It has no meaning.
- (2) While it is possible to determine the average rate of change across a discontinuity, you need to consider whether or not it makes sense to do so.



Oct 17-8:44 AM

Ex.1 Estimate the slope of the tangent to the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-3} \text{ at the point where } x = 4.$$

$$f(4) = \frac{2(4)}{4-3} = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{set } h &= 0.01 \\ m_{\text{sec}} &= \frac{f(4.01) - f(4)}{0.01} \\ &= \frac{\frac{2(4.01)}{4.01-3} - 8}{0.01} \end{aligned}$$

$$\doteq -5.9406$$

$$h = 0.001$$

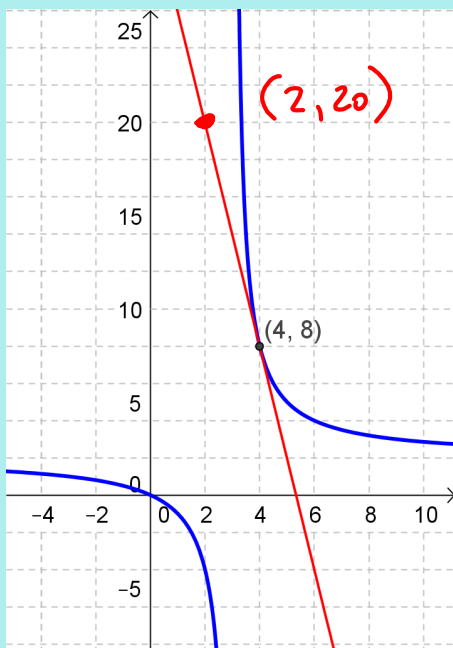
$$m_{\text{sec}} \doteq -5.994$$

$$\therefore \text{iRoc} \doteq -6$$

Oct 17-9:30 AM

Ex.1 Estimate the slope of the tangent to the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-3} \text{ at the point where } x = 4.$$



$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{tan}} &= \frac{8 - 20}{4 - 2} \\ &= \frac{-12}{2} \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

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Assigned Work:

p.303 # 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 13

$$6(b) \quad f(x) = \frac{x-6}{x+5}$$

$x+5=0$   
 $x=-5$

$x=-7$   
 $(a=-7)$

$$h=0.01$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\ &= \frac{f(-6.99) - f(-7)}{0.01} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f(-7.01) - f(-7)}{-0.01}$$

$$\approx 2.76$$

$$h=0.001 \Rightarrow m \approx 2.75$$

no tangent line: VAs or holes  
VA:  $x=-5$

Oct 15-8:11 PM

$$\begin{aligned}
 6(c) \quad f(x) &= \frac{2x^2 - 6x}{3x + 5} \\
 &= \frac{2x(x-3)}{3x+5} \longrightarrow VA: 3x+5=0 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3x = -5 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad x = -\frac{5}{3} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{no tangent}
 \end{aligned}$$

Oct 23-10:37 AM

$$10. \quad N(t) = \frac{100t^3}{100+t^3} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 12 \quad 12.01$$

(a) from 0 to 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{avg RoC} &= \frac{N(6) - N(0)}{6 - 0} \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) iRoC for  $t=12$  (months) = 1 year  
 $h=0.01$  (less than 1 day)

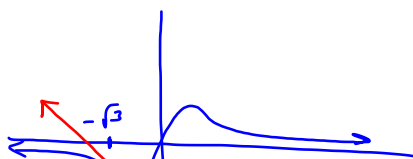
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{avg RoC} &= \frac{N(12.01) - N(12)}{0.01} \\
 &\cong \text{iRoC}
 \end{aligned}$$

consider domain  $0 \leq t \leq 12$   $h=-0.01$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{avg RoC} &= \frac{N(11.99) - N(12)}{-0.01} \\
 &= \frac{N(12) - N(11.99)}{0.01} \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$13. f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2+1}$$



$(-\sqrt{3}, f(-\sqrt{3}))$

at  $x = -\sqrt{3}$  ( $a = -\sqrt{3}$ ),  $h = 0.0001$

$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{f(-\sqrt{3} + 0.0001) - f(-\sqrt{3})}{0.0001}$$

Sub point = \_\_\_\_\_

$$y = mx + b$$

Oct 23-10:45 AM