

1. $P(3,10)$

Q	Slope of \overline{PQ}
$(6,18)$	$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{18-10}{6-3} \approx 2.666666667$
$(5,15)$	$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{15-10}{5-3} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$
$(4,12.3)$	$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{12.3-10}{4-3} = 2.3$
$(3.5,11.1)$	$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{11.1-10}{3.5-3} = 2.2$
$(3.1,10.21)$	$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{10.21-10}{3.1-3} = 2.1$

2. The slope of the tangent line appears to be 2

3. $P(1,5)$ $f(x) = 6x - x^2$

$Q(x, 6x - x^2)$

$$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{6x - x^2 - 5}{x - 1} \quad \text{let } g(x) = \frac{6x - x^2 - 5}{x - 1}$$

x	$m_{\overline{PQ}} = \frac{6x - x^2 - 5}{x - 1}$
3	$g(3) = 2$
2	$g(2) = 3$
1.5	$g(1.5) = 3.5$
1.01	$g(1.01) = 3.99$

4. The slope of the tangent line appears to be 4

5. $P(1,5) \quad m=4$

$$y-5=4(x-1)$$

$$y=4x+1$$

6. (a) $f(2) = 10 \text{ ft}$
 $f(4) = 28 \text{ ft}$

(b) avg vel = $\frac{f(4) - f(2)}{4-2} = 9 \text{ ft/sec}$
for $[2,4]$

interval	avg vel (ft/sec)
$[1.9, 2]$	$\frac{f(2) - f(1.9)}{2-1.9} = 6.9$
$[1.99, 2]$	$\frac{f(2) - f(1.99)}{2-1.99} = 6.99$
$[1.999, 2]$	$\frac{f(2) - f(1.999)}{2-1.999} = 6.999$
$[2, 2.1]$	$\frac{f(2.1) - f(2)}{2.1-2} = 7.1$
$[2, 2.01]$	$\frac{f(2.01) - f(2)}{2.01-2} = 7.01$
$[2, 2.001]$	$\frac{f(2.001) - f(2)}{2.001-2} = 7.001$

The instantaneous velocity when $t=2 \text{ sec}$ appears to be 7 ft/sec

8. (a)

interval	avg vel (m/sec)
[1,4]	$\frac{24-4}{4-1} = \frac{20}{3}$
[1,3]	$\frac{16-4}{3-1} = 6$
[1,2]	$\frac{9-4}{2-1} = 5$
[0,1]	$\frac{4-0}{1-0} = 4$

(b) average velocity for [0,1] is 4 m/sec
 and the average velocity for [1,2] is 5 m/sec.
 We will average these 2 average
 velocities to estimate the instantaneous
 velocity when $t=1$ sec.

$$\frac{4+5}{2} = 4.5$$

Instantaneous velocity when $t=1$ sec
 is about 4.5 m/sec

$$18 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

x	f(x)
0	f(0) = 0
-0.5	f(-0.5) = -1
-0.9	f(-0.9) = -9
-0.95	f(-0.95) = -19
-0.99	f(-0.99) = -99
-0.999	f(-0.999) = -999
-2	f(-2) = 2
-1.5	f(-1.5) = 3
-1.1	f(-1.1) = 11
-1.01	f(-1.01) = 101
-1.001	f(-1.001) = 1001

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \infty$$

So $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ DNE since $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$

$$24. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9^x - 5^x}{x} \quad \text{Let } f(x) = \frac{9^x - 5^x}{x}$$

x	f(x)
-0.1	f(-0.1) \approx 0.4859836076
-0.01	f(-0.01) \approx 0.5767057634
-0.001	f(-0.001) \approx 0.5866689846
0.1	f(0.1) \approx 0.711199653
0.01	f(0.01) \approx 0.5990822011
0.001	f(0.001) \approx 0.5889111615

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0.59$$