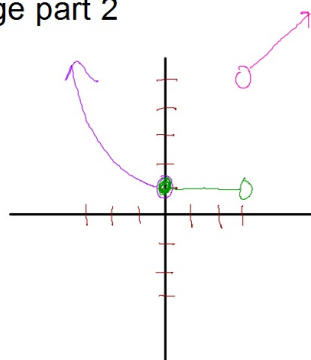


Warm-Up 9/16

Day after rates of change part 2

$$1) \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ x + 2 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$



a) Graph $h(x)$

b) Is $h(x)$ continuous at $x=0$?

Explain using the definition of continuity.

- $h(x)$ is continuous at $x=0$, b/c
 - $h(0)$ exists
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x)$ exists
 - and $h(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x)$

c) Is $h(x)$ continuous at $x=3$?

Explain using the definition of continuity.

- OR $h(x)$ is not continuous at $x=3$, b/c $h(3)$ d.n.e.
-
- $h(x)$ is not continuous at $x=3$, b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x)$ d.n.e.

$$2) \quad g(x) = x^2 - 4x$$

a) Find the average rate of change of $g(x)$ on $[0, 2]$.

$$\frac{g(2) - g(0)}{2 - 0} = \frac{[-4] - [0]}{2} = -2$$

$$= \frac{[(2)^2 - 4(2)] - [(0)^2 - 4(0)]}{2 - 0} = -2$$

b) Find the instantaneous rate of change of $g(x)$ at $x=5$.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(5+h)^2 - 4(5+h)] - [(5)^2 - 4(5)]}{(5+h) - (5)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[25 + 10h + h^2 - 20 - 4h] - [5]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10h + h^2 - 4h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 10 + h - 4 = 6$$

$g(5) = 5^2 - 4(5) = 25 - 20 = 5$

c) Write the equation of the line tangent to g at $x=5$.

point $(5, g(5))$
 $(5, 5)$

Slope $F'(5) = 6$
 $y - 5 = 6(x - 5)$

d) Write the equation of the line normal to g at $x=5$.

point $(5, 5)$

Slope $\perp F'(5) = \frac{1}{6}$
 $y - 5 = \frac{1}{6}(x - 5)$