

1. (2 pts) Consider a car whose position,  $s$ , is given by the table

$t$ (s)	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
$s$ (ft)	0	0.35	1.8	3.8	6.5	9.6

Find the average velocity over the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 0.2$ .  
average velocity = \_\_\_\_ (include **units**)

Estimate the velocity at  $t = 0.2$ .  
velocity = \_\_\_\_ (include **units**)

2. (2 pts) The table below shows the number of calories used per minute as a function of an individual's body weight for three sports:

Activity	100 lb	120 lb	150 lb	170 lb	200 lb	220 lb
Walking	2.7	3.2	4	4.6	5.4	5.9
Bicycling	5.4	6.5	8.1	9.2	10.8	11.9
Swimming	5.8	6.9	8.7	9.8	11.6	12.7

a) Determine the number of calories that a 200 lb person uses in one half-hour of walking . \_\_\_\_\_ calories

b) Who uses more calories, a 100 lb person swimming for one hour, or a 220 lb person bicycling for a half-hour?

- A.
- B. The 100 lb person swimming for one hour
- C. The 220 lb person bicycling for a half-hour
- D. They both use the same amount of calories

c) Does the number of calories of a person bicycling increase or decrease as weight increases?

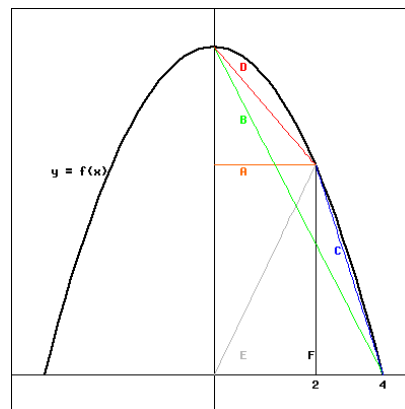
- A. Increase
- B. Decrease

3. (3 pts) Let  $f(x) = 16 - x^2$ .

a) Compute each of the following expressions and interpret each as an average rate of change:

- (i)  $\frac{f(2)-f(0)}{2-0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (ii)  $\frac{f(4)-f(2)}{4-2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (iii)  $\frac{f(4)-f(0)}{4-0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Based on the graph sketched below, match each of your answers in (i) - (iii) with one of the lines labeled A - F. Type the corresponding letter of the line segment next to the appropriate formula. Clearly not all letters will be used.



(click on image to enlarge)

_____	$\frac{f(2)-f(0)}{2-0}$
_____	$\frac{f(4)-f(2)}{4-2}$
_____	$\frac{f(4)-f(0)}{4-0}$

4. (2 pts) The table below gives the average temperature,  $T$ , at a depth  $d$ , in a borehole in Belleterre, Quebec.

$d$ , depth (m)	$T$ , temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
25	5.50
50	5.20
75	5.10
100	5.10
125	5.30
150	5.50
175	5.75
200	6.00
225	6.25
250	6.50
275	6.75
300	7.00

Evaluate  $\Delta T / \Delta d$  on the following intervals

a)  $75 \leq d \leq 125$   $\Delta T / \Delta d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b)  $125 \leq d \leq 275$   $\Delta T / \Delta d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

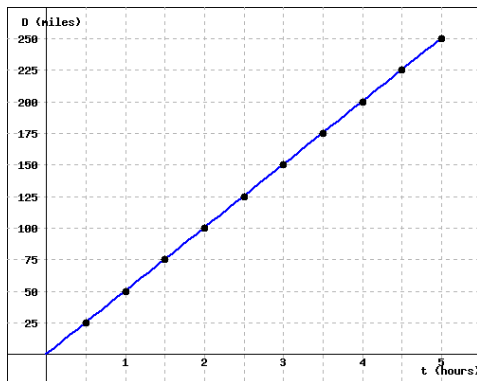
c)  $50 \leq d \leq 125$   $\Delta T / \Delta d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) Which of the statements below correctly explains the significance of your answer to part (c)? Select all that apply (more than one may apply).

- A. The temperature changes by a total of 0.0013 degrees Celsius when moving from a depth 50 meters to 125 meters.

- B. Over the interval from 50 meters to 125 meters, the temperature changes on average at a rate of 0.0013 degrees Celsius per meter.
- C. On average, the temperature is changing at a rate of 0.0013 degrees Celsius per minute over the interval  $50 \leq d \leq 125$ .
- D. 0.0013 is the slope of the graph of  $d = 50$ .
- E. The temperature is changing at a rate of 0.0013 degrees Celsius per minute when the depth is 50 meters.
- F. None of the above

5. (2 pts) The graph below shows the distance traveled,  $D$  (in miles) as a function of time,  $t$  (in hours).



(Click on the graph to get a larger version.)

a) For each of the intervals, find the values of  $\Delta D$  and  $\Delta t$  between the indicated start and end times. Enter your answers in their respective columns in the table below.

Time Interval	$\Delta D$	$\Delta t$
$t = 2$ to $t = 4.5$	_____	_____
$t = 1$ to $t = 4$	_____	_____
$t = 0.5$ to $t = 2.5$	_____	_____

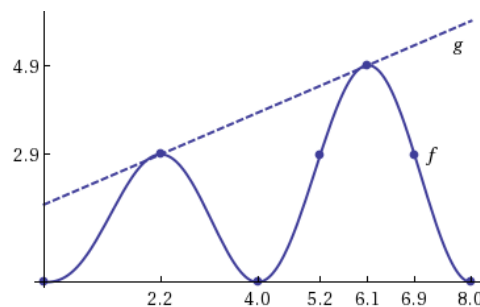
b) Based on your results from (a) it follows that the average rate of change of  $D$  is constant, it does not depend over which interval of time you choose. What is the constant rate of change of  $D$ ?

$\frac{\Delta D}{\Delta t} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c) Which of the statements below CORRECTLY explains the significance of your answer to part (b)? Select ALL that apply (more than one may apply).

- A. It is the acceleration of the car over the five hour time interval.
- B. It is the slope of the line.
- C. It is the total distance the car travels in five hours.
- D. It is the average velocity of the car over the first two hours.
- E. It is how far the car will travel in a half-hour.
- F. It represents the car's velocity.
- G. None of the above

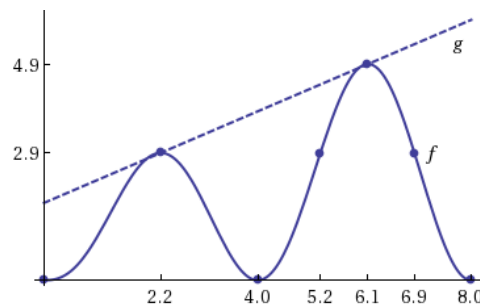
6. (2 pts) Consider the graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  below:



For each interval given below, decide whether the average rate of change of  $f(x)$  or  $g(x)$  is greater over that particular interval.

Interval	Which function has GREATER average rate of change?
$5.2 \leq x \leq 8$	?
$2.2 \leq x \leq 6.9$	?
$5.2 \leq x \leq 6.1$	?
$2.2 \leq x \leq 4$	?
$0 \leq x \leq 4$	?

7. (2 pts) Consider the graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  below:



For each interval given below, decide whether the average rate of change of  $f(x)$  is positive, negative, or zero over that particular interval.

Interval	Sign of Average Rate of Change of $f(x)$
$2.2 \leq x \leq 6.1$	?
$5.2 \leq x \leq 8$	?
$0 \leq x \leq 2.2$	?
$0 \leq x \leq 8$	?
$0 \leq x \leq 4$	?

8. (3 pts) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and find the following:

a) The average rate of change between the points  $(-1, f(-1))$  and  $(2, f(2))$ .

b) The average rate of change between the points  $(a, f(a))$  and  $(b, f(b))$  .

c) The average rate of change between the points  $(x, f(x))$  and  $(x+h, f(x+h))$  .

9. (1 pt) A car is driven at a speed that is initially high and then decreases, starting at noon. Which of the following could be a graph of the distance the car has traveled as a function of time past noon?

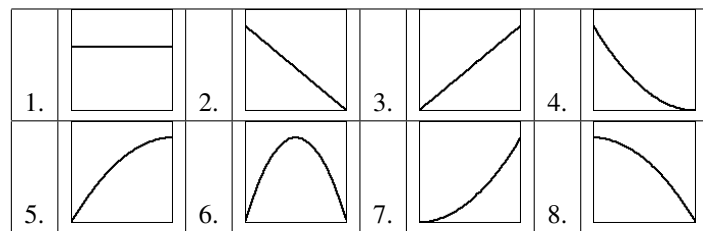


figure \_\_\_\_.

10. (3 pts) Consider the function  $f(x) = 5x - 4$  and find the following:

a) The average rate of change between the points  $(-1, f(-1))$  and  $(3, f(3))$  .

b) The average rate of change between the points  $(a, f(a))$  and  $(b, f(b))$  .

c) The average rate of change between the points  $(x, f(x))$  and  $(x+h, f(x+h))$  .

11. (1 pt) Estimate the following limit by substituting smaller and smaller values of  $h$ .

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(7+h)^3 - 343}{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(Your answer should be accurate within 0.001.)

12. (1 pt) Estimate the following limit by substituting smaller and smaller values of  $h$ .

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10^h - 1}{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13. (1 pt) Use algebra to evaluate the following limit.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)^2 - 9}{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$