Hamewall 27

$$0 f(u) = 11n^2 - 8n + 9$$

$$\lim_{n \to 0} f(u + h) - f(n)$$

$$f(u+h) = 11(u+h)^{2} - 2(u+h) + 9$$

 $11(u^{2} + 2uh + h^{2}) - 2u - 2h + 9$

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then 11h+22n-2 where=5 11h+22(5)-2

164+16(16) = answer

(4)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{n^2}$$
; $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{n^2}$
Eup: $\frac{1/n^2-1}{n-1}$; $y = \frac{f(x)-f(x)}{n-a}$
By using the definition of the decentation

(a)
$$f(t) = \frac{5t+1}{t+5}$$
; $\frac{f'_9 - g'_5}{g^2}$
 $f'(t) = 5$; $g'(t) = 1$
 $f(t) = \frac{5(b+5)-(b+1)}{(b+5)^2}$ = 24
 $f'(t) = \frac{24}{(b+5)^2}$

- (8) Analyzing the grouph to ell if decreasing ou constant.
- 9 Perediting the closel on each part of the graph.
- 10 Analyze the grouph again; emilar to 8,4.
- 3 $\frac{f(-1.701)-f(-1.699)}{-1.701+1.699} \approx -6.76$ The average relocatore quotion

Contained

6)
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} -9n^2 + 2n : n < 0 \\ 5n^2 - 2 : n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \to 0} \frac{-9n^2 + 2n + 2}{n} = \text{undefined}$$

$$\lim_{n \to 0^+} 5n = 0$$
then $f'(0)$ it undefined!