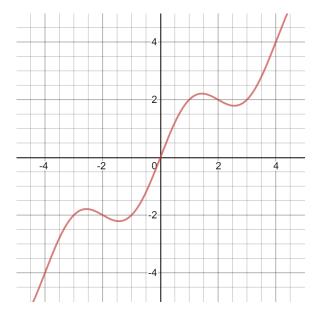
## **Directions:**

- Do only the problems that you need to take and feel ready to take. If you have already earned Mastery on a Learning Target, do not attempt a problem for that Target! You can skip a Target if you need more time to practice with it, and take it on the next round.
- Each Learning Target problem is to be written up on a separate sheet, scanned to separate PDF files, and submitted to the appropriate Learning Target "assignment" on Blackboard. Please do not submit more than one Learning Target in the same PDF, and make sure you are submitting it to the right Blackboard area.
- If you are handwriting, submit your work by **scanning your work** using a scanning app or scanning device; **do not just take a picture** but scan your work to a clear, legible, black and white PDF file of size less than 100 MB. **Work submitted as an image file (JPG, PNG, etc.) will not be graded.**
- Please consult the grading criteria found in the Information on Learning Targets and Checkpoints document found in the *Learning Targets* area on Blackboard prior to submitting your work, to make sure your submission has met all the requirements.
- Please use the approved resources to double-check your work against errors prior to submitting your work.

**Learning Target 1**: I can find the average rate of change of a function and the average velocity of an object on an interval.

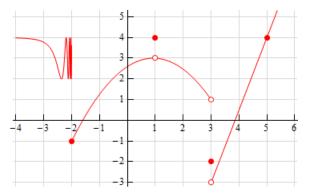
- 1. Let  $f(x) = 5 + \sqrt{x}$ . Find the average rate of change in f on the intervals [1, 5] and [4, 2.01].
- 2. Let g(x) be the graph shown below. Find the average rate of change in g on the intervals [2,4] and [-4,0].



Learning Target 2 (Core): I can find one- and two-sided limits of a function at a point and at infinity using numerical, graphical, and algebraic methods.

1. Using only algebra (no graphs or tables), evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x - 2}$ .

2. The function h(x) is shown below. State the values of each limit given below the graph. If the limit fails to exist, respond with "does not exist".



- (a)  $\lim_{x \to -2^+} h(x)$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \to 0} h(x)$
- (c)  $\lim_{x \to 3^-} h(x)$
- (d)  $\lim_{x\to 3} h(x)$

**Learning Target 3**: I can find the derivative of a function (both at a point and as a function) and the instantaneous velocity of an object using the definition of the derivative.

Consider the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$ . Set up the limits that would compute f'(2) and f'(x). Then use the limit to find f'(2).