

Source: [\[KBe2020math401flo2\]](#)

- Galileo's Inclined Plane
  - rolling a ball down the ramp
  - picture shows where the ball after each moment.
  - snapshots taken at constant rate
  - We can figure out the instantaneous speed
  - Equ is  $y = 32x^2$
  - Derivative is  $y = 32(x + d)^2 - 32x^2$
- "Instantaneous speed as a function"

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{a(x+h)^2 - ax^2}{h} \\
 &= \frac{a(x^2 + h^2 + 2xh) - ax^2}{h} \\
 &= \frac{ax^2 + ah^2 + 2axh - ax^2}{h} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{ax^2} + ah^2 + 2axh - \cancel{ax^2}}{h} \\
 &= \frac{ah^{\cancel{2}} + 2ax\cancel{h}}{\cancel{h}} \\
 &= \overset{0}{\cancel{ah}} + 2ax
 \end{aligned}$$


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