

Student: Arfaz Hossain**Instructor:** UVIC Math**Date:** 12/07/21**Course:** MATH 100 (A01, A02, A03) Fall 2021**Book:** Thomas' Calculus Early Transcendentals, 14e**Time:** 18:09

Find the average rate of change of the function over the given intervals.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 3; \quad \text{a) } [2, 4], \quad \text{b) } [-2, 2]$$

a) The average rate of change of a function $f(x)$ over the interval $[x_1, x_2]$ is as follows.

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

For the function $f(x) = 3x^3 + 3$ and interval $[2, 4]$, the average rate of change is as follows.

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{[(3)(4)^3 + 3] - [(3)(2)^3 + 3]}{4 - 2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = 84$$

Thus, the average rate of change of the function $3x^3 + 3$ over the interval $[2, 4]$ is 84.

b) For the function $3x^3 + 3$ and interval $[-2, 2]$,

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{[(3)(2)^3 + 3] - [(3)(-2)^3 + 3]}{2 - (-2)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = 12$$

Thus, the average rate of change of the function $3x^3 + 3$ over the interval $[-2, 2]$ is 12.