

1.3 Rates of change

Average rate of change in y with respect to x over the interval from $x=a$ to $x=a+h$ is the slope of the secant with endpoints $(a, f(a))$ and $(a+h, f(a+h))$

instant rate of change with respect to x at $x=a$ is the slope of the tangent at the point $(a, f(a))$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{f(a) - f(a+h)}{h}$$

must be able to do with

- polynomial functions
- rational
- radical functions (multiply by the conjugate)

remember rates at the end of IROC / AVROC questions