

5. Which of the following are correct calculations for difference quotient of:

$$k(z) = 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$k(z) = 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$k(z+h) = 2(h+z)^2 + 3(h+z) + 4$$

$$= 2h^2 + 4hz + 3h + 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$\frac{k(z+h) - k(z)}{h} = \frac{(2h^2 + 4hz + 3h + 2z^2 + 3z + 4) - (2(z+1)^2 + 3(z+1) + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2h^2 + 4hz + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(2h + 4z + 3)}{h}$$

$$= 2h + 4z + 3$$

$$k(z) = 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$k(z+h) = 2(h+z)^2 + 3(h+z) + 4$$

$$= 2h^2 + 4hz + 7h + 2z^2 + 7z + 9$$

$$\frac{k(z+h) - k(z)}{h} = \frac{(2h^2 + 4hz + 7h + 2z^2 + 7z + 9) - (2z^2 + 3z + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2h^2 + 4hz + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(2h + 4z + 3)}{h}$$

$$= 2h + 4z + 3$$

$$k(z) = 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$k(z+h) = 2(h+z)^2 + 3(h+z) + 4$$

$$= 2h^2 + 4hz + 3h + 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$\frac{k(z+h) - k(z)}{h} = \frac{(2h^2 + 4hz + 3h + 2z^2 + 3z + 4) - (2z^2 + 3z + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2h^2 + 4hz + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(2h + 4z + 3)}{h}$$

$$= 2h + 4z + 3$$

$$k(z) = 2z^2 + 3z + 4$$

$$k(z+h) = 2(h+z)^2 + 3(h+z) + 4$$

$$= 2h^2 + 4hz - h + 2z^2 - z + 3$$

$$\frac{k(z+h) - k(z)}{h} = \frac{(2h^2 + 4hz + 11h + 2z^2 + 11z + 18) - (2z^2 + 3z + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2h^2 + 4hz + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(2h + 4(z+1) + 3)}{h}$$

$$= 2h + 4z + 3$$

Solution