3. Given the function $p(k)=2k^2+3k$,
the average rate of change from $k=-2$ to $k=5$ is:

10

-9

9

8

Solution

Using the average rate of change formula:

The average rate of change $= \frac{p(5)-p(-2)}{5-(-2)}$

$= \frac{(2(5)^2+3(5))-(2(-2)^2+3(-2))}{7}$

$= \frac{65-2}{7}$

$= 9$