5. Given the function $x(h) = 2h^2 + h$, the average rate of change from h=3 to h=4 is:

 $=\frac{36-21}{1}$

= 15

Solution

Using the average rate of change formula: The average rate of change = $\frac{x(4)-x(3)}{4-3}$

he average rate of change =
$$\frac{x(4)-x(3)}{4-3}$$

= $\frac{(2(4)^2+1(4))-(2(3)^2+1(3))}{4-3}$

 $= \frac{(2(4)^2+1(4))-(2(3)^2+1(3))}{1}$