9. Given the function $b(h)=2h^2+3h$,
the average rate of change from $h=-1$ to $h=5$ is:

12

-11

11

10

Solution

Using the average rate of change formula:

The average rate of change $= \frac{b(5)-b(-1)}{5-(-1)}$

$= \frac{(2(5)^2+3(5))-(2(-1)^2+3(-1))}{6}$

$= \frac{65-(-1)}{6}$

$= 11$