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4. Which of the following are correct calculations for difference quotient of: j(k) = 6 k^2 + 9 k + 4
j(k) = 6 k^2 + 9 k + 4
j(k+h) = 6 (h+k)^2 + 9 (h+k) + 4
6 k^2 + 12 k + 9 k + 6 k^2 + 9 k + 4
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$$j(k) = 6 k^{2} + 9 k + 4$$

$$j(k+h) = 6 (h+k)^{2} + 9 (h+k) + 4$$

$$= 6 h^{2} + 12 h k + 9 h + 6 k^{2} + 9 k + 4$$

$$\frac{j(k+h) - j(k)}{h} = \frac{\left(6 h^{2} + 12 k h + 9 h + 6 k^{2} + 9 k + 4\right) - \left(6 k^{2} + 9 k + 4\right)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{6 h^{2} + 12 k h + 9 h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(6 h + 12 k + 9)}{h}$$

$$= 6 h + 12 k + 9$$

 $\underline{j\;(k+h)-j\;(k)}=\frac{\left(6\;h^2+12\;k\;h+21\;h+6\;k^2+21\;k+19\right)-\left(6\;k^2+9\;k+4\right)}{\left(6\;k^2+12\;k+19\right)}$

$$\begin{split} j &(k) = 6 \ k^2 + 9 \ k + 4 \\ j &(k+h) = 6 \ (h+k)^2 + 9 \ (h+k) + 4 \\ = 6 \ h^2 + 12 \ h \ k - 3 \ h + 6 \ k^2 - 3 \ k + 1 \\ \frac{j &(k+h) - j &(k)}{h} &= \frac{\left(6 \ h^2 + 12 \ k \ h + 33 \ h + 6 \ k^2 + 33 \ k + 46\right) - \left(6 \ k^2 + 9 \ k + 4\right)}{h} \\ &= \frac{6 \ h^2 + 12 \ k \ h + 9 \ h}{h} \\ &= \frac{h &(6 \ h + 12 \ (k+1) + 9)}{h} \\ = 6 \ h + 12 \ k + 9 \end{split}$$

Solution

_ 6 h²+12 k h+9 h

 $= \frac{h (6 h + 12 k + 9)}{}$