1. Given the function $g(k) = 2k^2 + k$, the average rate of change from k=3 to k=4 is:

Solution

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

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$$\frac{g(4)-g(3)}{4-3}$$

_ $(2(4)^2+1(4))-(2(3)^2+1(3))$

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

 $=\frac{36-21}{1}$ = 15