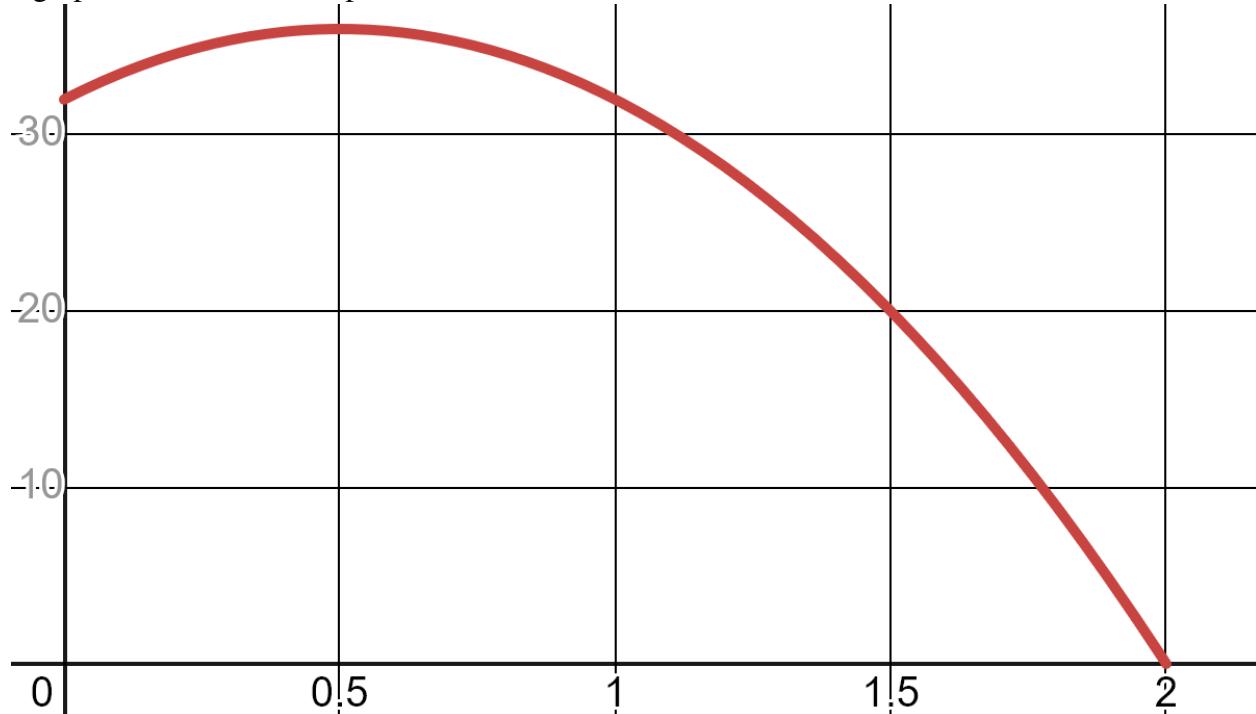


**Learning target DF1, version 4**

A water balloon is tossed vertically in the air from a window. The balloon's height (measured in feet) at time  $t$  (measured in seconds after being launched) is given by  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 16t + 32$ ; a graph of this function is provided below.



- (a) Compute  $s(1)$ . Show your work.
  
  
  
  
- (b) On the graph above, carefully sketch the *tangent* line to  $s(t)$  at  $t = 1$ .
- (c) On the graph above, carefully sketch a *secant* line through the point on the graph at  $t = 1$  and a second nearby point.
- (d) Compute the slope of your secant line. Show your work.  
Hints: rise over run; one of your two y-values is  $s(1)$ , which you computed in part (a).
  
  
  
  
- (e) Use shortcut rules to find  $s'(t)$ , and compute  $s'(1)$ ; show your work. Compare your result here to your result in part (d). Do these two numbers make sense together? Why?

**Learning target DF2, version 4**

Suppose that  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 3x + 2$ . Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$ .

**Learning target DFa, version 4**

In order to prepare for the upcoming ski season, a local resort is making snow on some of its lower trails. The snow depth, in inches, at time  $t$  is  $D(t)$ , where  $t$  is the number of days we are into December (so, for instance,  $t = 9$  is December 9).

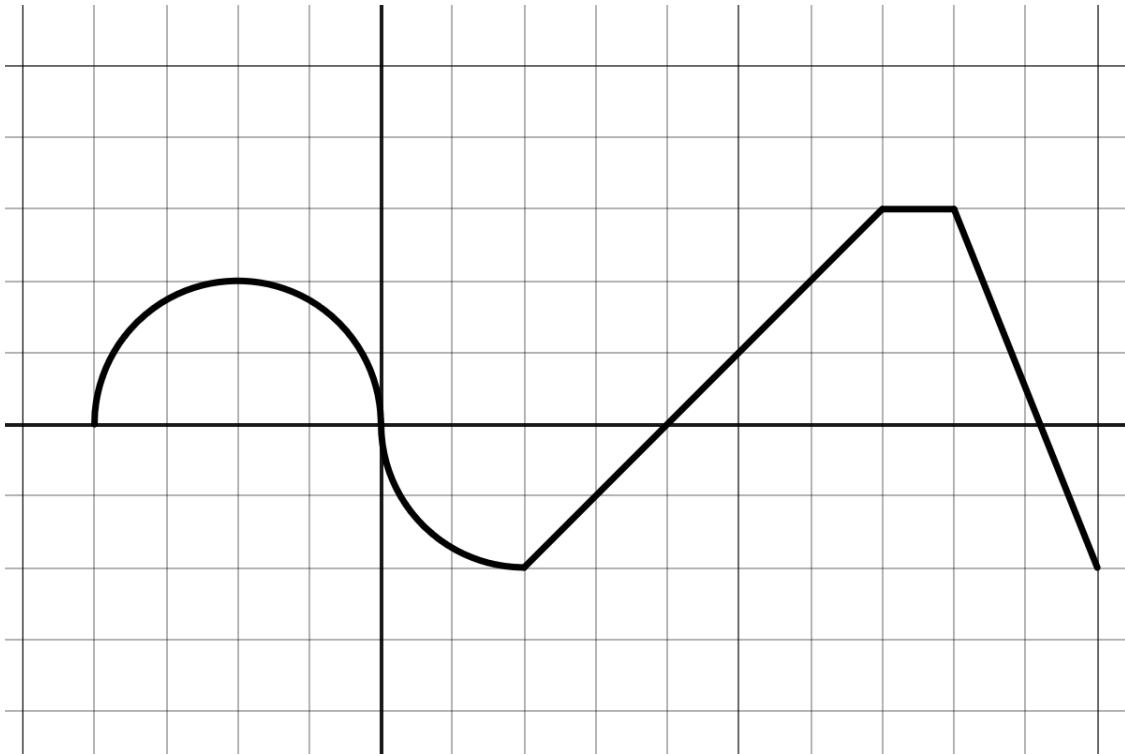
Write a sentence explaining what each of these equations means about the snow depth at the resort. **Give units** to every number that you write down; **don't say "per"** and **don't say "rate"**.

(a)  $D(15) = 28$

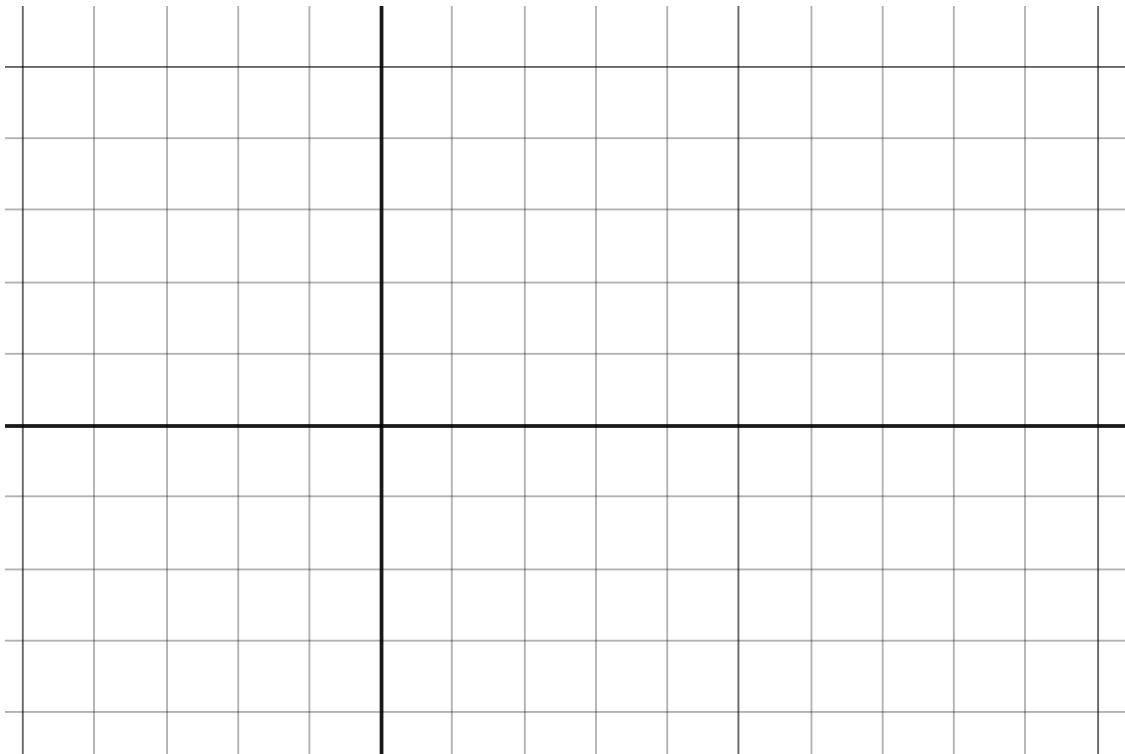
(b)  $D'(15) = 1.4$

**Learning target DFB, version 4**

Here is the graph of some wacky function  $q(t)$ :

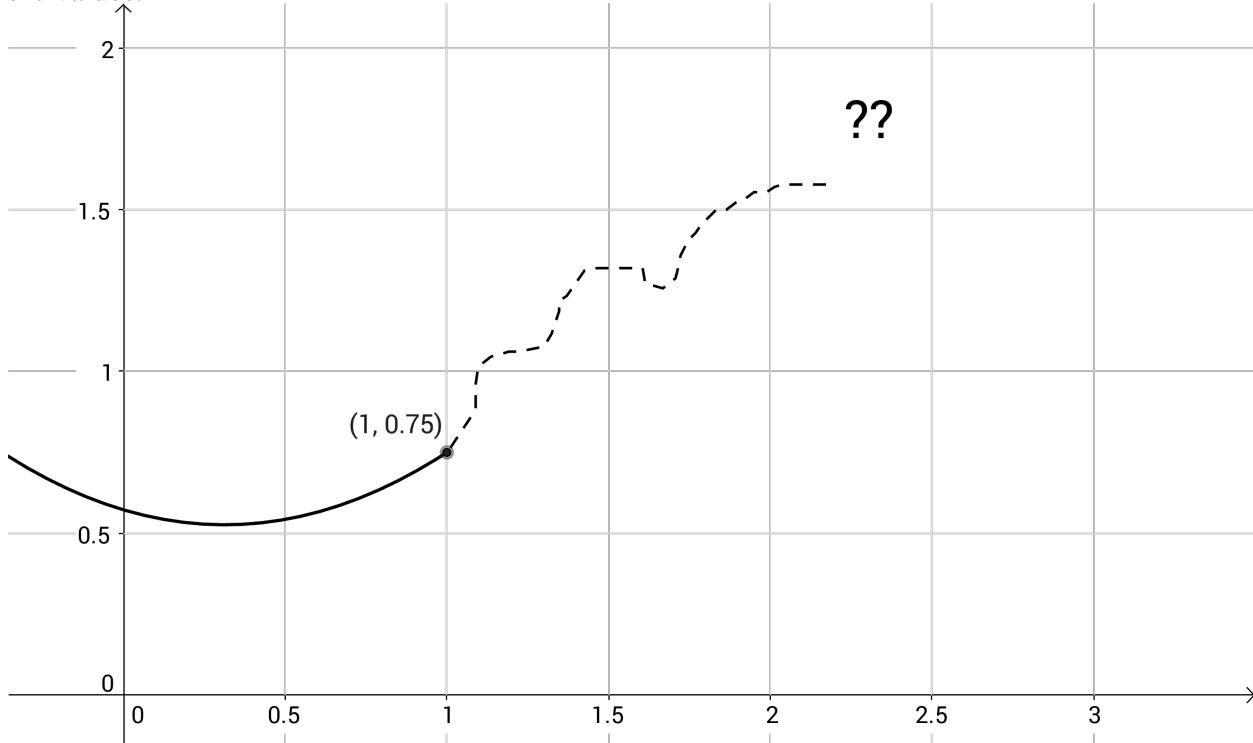


Sketch the graph of  $q'(t)$  on the blank axes below.



**Learning target AD2, version 4**

Part of the graph of this function  $f(x)$  has been erased. We'll use linear approximation to recover the values.



- (a) Draw the tangent line to this function at  $x = 1$ .
- (b) Suppose we know that  $f'(1) = 0.65$ . Use point-slope form to write down an equation for  $L(x)$ , the tangent line to this function at  $x = 1$ .
- (c) Use your equation for  $L(x)$  to estimate  $f(1.4)$ .
- (d) Do you think it is more likely that this is an overestimate or an underestimate? How come?