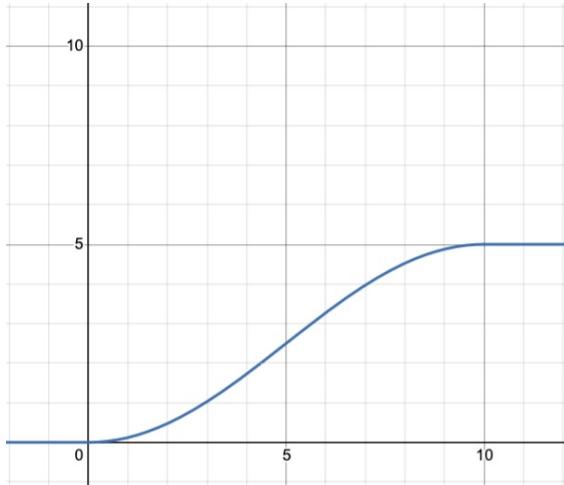


**Learning target DF0, version 1**

The position (in miles),  $s(t)$ , of a car driving along a straight road at time  $t$  (in minutes), is given by the following graph.



1. Determine the average velocity of the car between  $t = 5$  and  $t = 10$  minutes,  $AV_{[5,10]}$ . Use proper notation and the work you did to determine the result; include units on your answer.
  
  
  
  
  
2. On the graph of  $s(t)$  draw a line through  $(3, s(3))$  and  $(7, s(7))$ ; what is the slope of this line and what does that slope mean in the physical context of the function  $s$ ?
  
  
  
  
  
3. Here's some additional data for the function  $s(t)$  that's pictured above:

$t$ (in minutes)	8.0	8.05	8.1	8.15
$s(t)$ (in miles)	4.52254	4.54537	4.56770	4.58952

Find the average velocity of the car on the interval  $[8.05, 8.1]$ . Label your result using proper notation and include units on your answer.

**Learning targets DF1 and DFa, version 2**

Arapaho Glacier is a mountain glacier in Roosevelt National Forest, west of Boulder, CO. The following table<sup>1</sup> gives the surface area,  $A(t)$ , in square meters, of Arapaho Glacier in the year  $t$ .

$t$	1900	1960	1973	1999
$A(t)$	338,282	250,764	225,000	162,027

1. Compute an approximation for  $A'(1960)$ , and **include units** for this number.

Write a sentence explaining what the number means about how the area of the glacier is changing.  
**Don't say "per," and don't say "rate."**

2. Compute an approximation for  $A'(1999)$ , and **include units** for this number.  
Do you think your approximation is too high or too low? Why?

3. How does  $A'(1960)$  compare to  $A'(1999)$ ? Is that good or bad?

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<sup>1</sup>Haugen, B., Scambos, T., Pfeffer, T., & Anderson, R. (2010). Twentieth-century changes in the thickness and extent of Arapaho Glacier, Front Range, Colorado. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, 42(2), 198-209.

**Learning target DF2, version 1**

Suppose that  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 4$ .

1. Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$ . **No shortcut rules!**

2. Evaluate at  $x = 8$ .

3. (Bonus!) What happens to the 3? What about the  $-5$ ? And the 4?

**Learning target DF2, version 2**

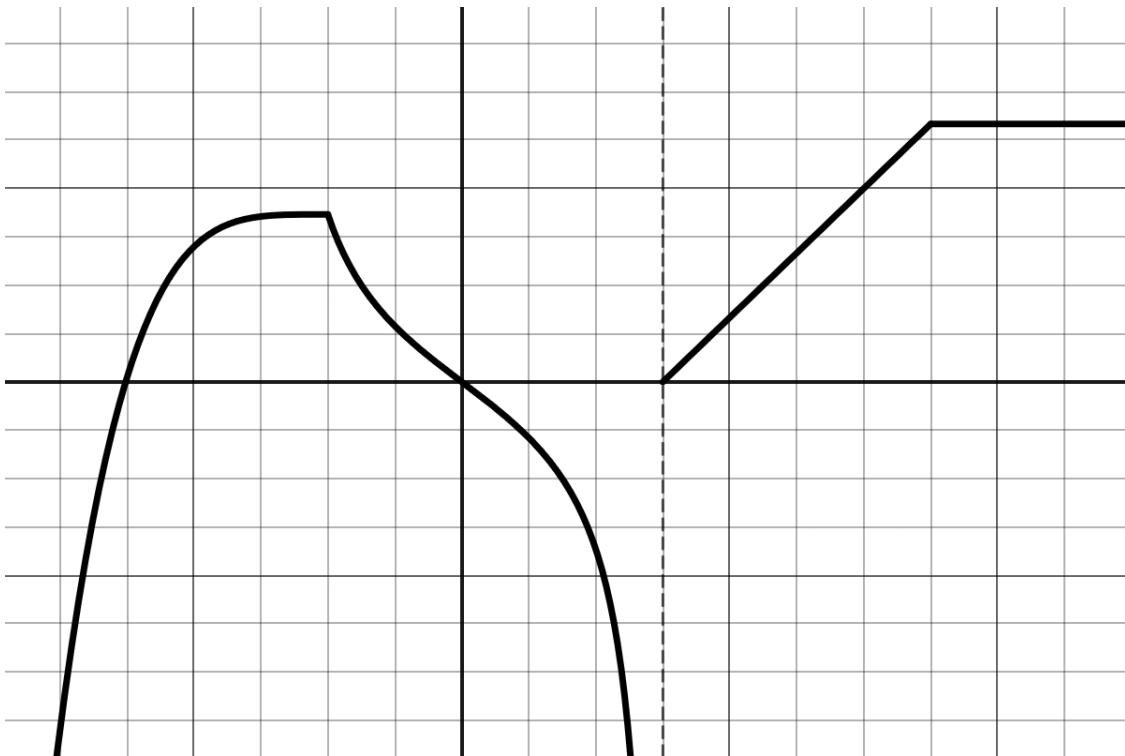
Suppose that  $g(w) = 6w^3 - 2w^2 - 9w - 2$ . Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $g'(w)$ .

Algebra hint:  $(w+h)^3 = w^3 + 3w^2h + 3wh^2 + h^3$ .

PS - The answer is  $g'(w) = 18w^2 - 4w + 9$ .

**Learning target DFB, version 2**

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



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

