

**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 of change".**
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.

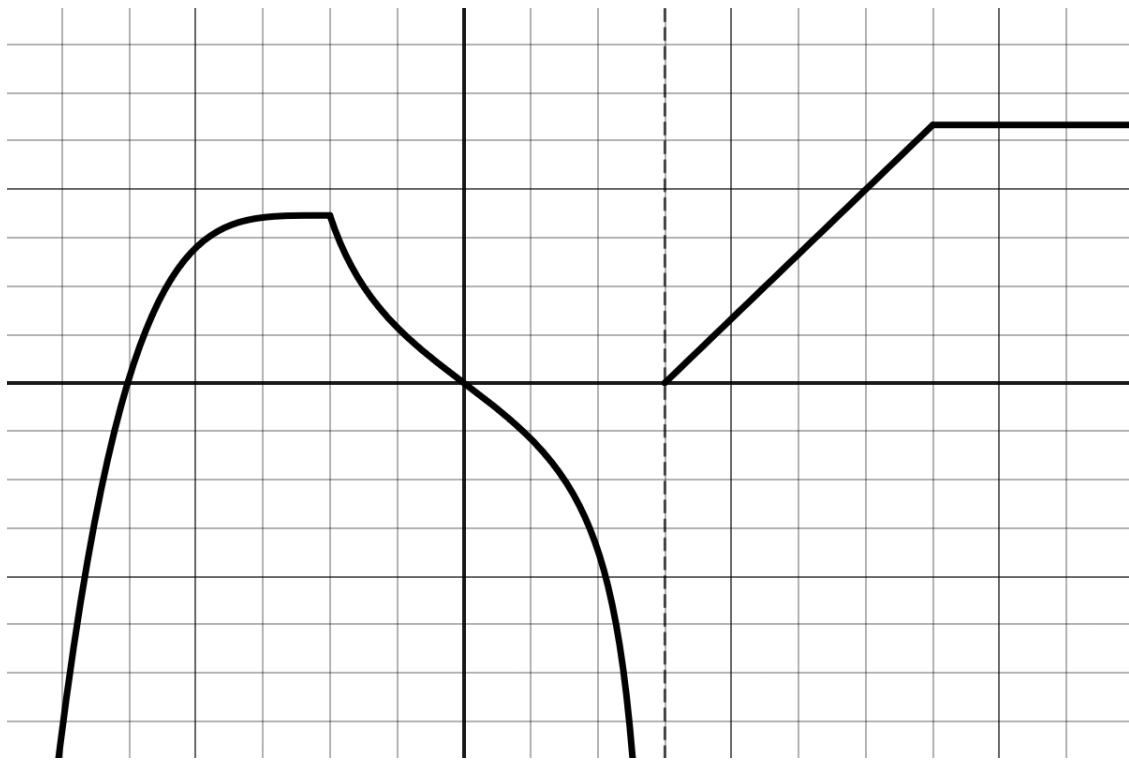
**Learning target DF2, version 2**

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

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

**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.

