Example:

Suppose that the total profit in hundreds of dollars from selling x items is given by $P_{\zeta}(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 6$. Find the average rate of change of profit from x = 2 to x = 4.

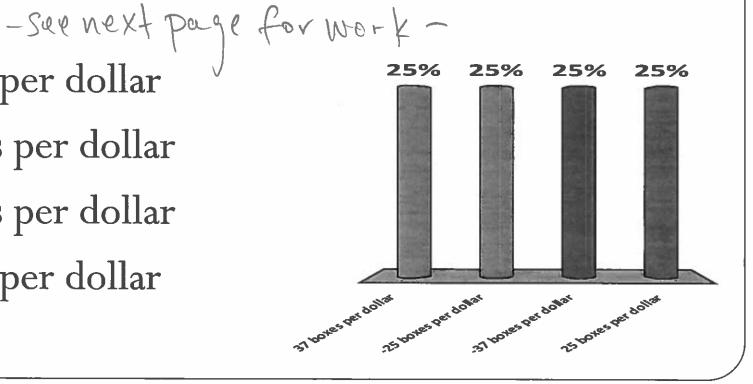
$$P(4)-P(2) = 2(4)^{2}-5(4)+6-(2(2)^{2}-5(2)+6)$$

$$= \frac{14}{2} = 7 \implies \text{$$5,700 per \\ $\text{$1$tem}$}$$

Suppose customers in a hardware store are willing to buy N(p) boxes of nails at p dollars per box, as given by $N(p) = 80 - 5p^2$, $1 \le p \le 4$. Find the average rate of change of demand for a change of price from \$2 to \$3.

A. 37 boxes per dollar

- (B.) -25 boxes per dollar
- C. -37 boxes per dollar
- D. 25 boxes per dollar



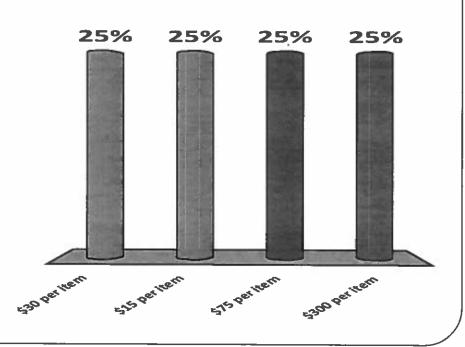
$$N(3)-N(2) = 80-5(3)^2 - (80-5(2)^2)$$
= -45+20
= -25

Per Jollar

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Suppose that the total profit in hundreds of dollars from selling x items is given by $P(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 6$. Find the instantaneous rate of change of profit when x = 2.

- A. \$30 per item
- B. \$15 per item
- C. \$75 per item
- (D.) \$300 per item



$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{P(x) - P(2)}{x-2}$$
=\lim \frac{2x^2 - 5x + \left(-\left(2\left(2\right)^2 - 5\left(2\right) + \left(\right)}{x-2}
\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x-2} - \left(2x - 1\right) \left(x - 2\right)}
\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x-2} - \left(2x - 1\right) \left(x - 2\right)}
\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x-2} - \left(2x - 1\right) \left(x - 2\right)}
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\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x-2} - \left(2x - 1\right) \left(2x - 1\right)}
\frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{x-2} - \left(2x - 1\right) \left(2x - 1\right)

Find the average rate of change of the function $y = e^x$ between x = 0 and x=4. $\frac{e^4 - e^6}{4 - 0} = \frac{e^4 - 1}{4} \approx 13.3495$

- B. 12.2219
- C. 14.1356
- D. 8.4921

