

§ 2.3

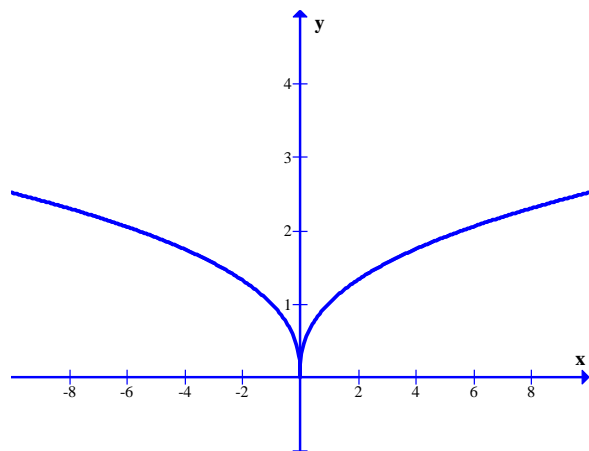
6 – 12 (even), 18 – 30 (even)

5 – 12 A function  $f$  is given.

(a) Use a graphing device to draw the graph of  $f$ :

(b) State approximately the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing and on which  $f$  is decreasing.

6)  $f(x) = x^{2/5}$



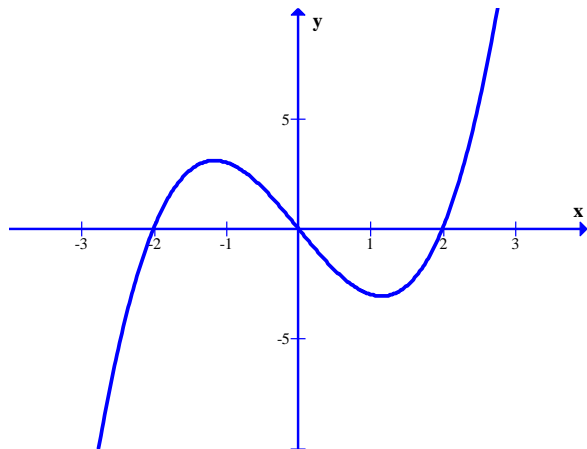
$f$  is increasing on the interval  $(0, \infty)$

$f$  is decreasing on the interval  $(-\infty, 0)$

Math 1650 Homework Solutions

Jason Snyder, PhD.

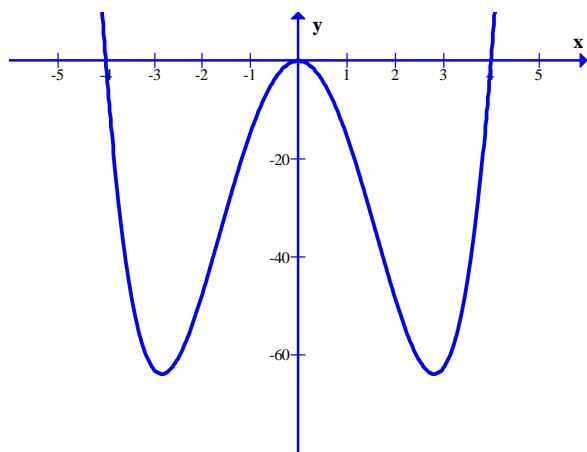
8)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$



$f$  is increasing on the intervals  $(-\infty, -1)$  and  $(1, \infty)$

$f$  is decreasing on the interval  $(-1, 1)$

10)  $f(x) = x^4 - 16x^2$



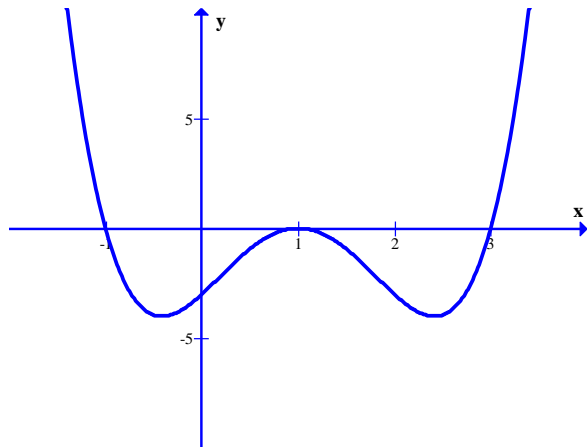
$f$  is increasing on the intervals  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(3, \infty)$

$f$  is decreasing on the interval  $(-\infty, -3)$  and  $(0, 3)$

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12)  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 3$



$f$  is increasing on the intervals  $(-0.5, 0)$  and  $(2.5, \infty)$

$f$  is decreasing on the intervals  $(-\infty, -0.5)$  and  $(1, 2.5)$

17 – 28 A function is given. Determine the average rate of change of the function between the given values of the variables.

18)  $f(x) = 3x - 2$   $x = 2, x = 3$

$$\text{average rate of change} = \frac{f(3) - f(2)}{3 - 2} = \frac{7 - 4}{1} = 3$$

20)  $f(z) = 1 - 3z^2$   $z = -2, z = 0$

$$\text{average rate of change} = \frac{f(0) - f(-2)}{0 - (-2)} = \frac{1 - (-11)}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

22)  $f(x) = x + x^4$   $x = -1, x = 3$

$$\text{average rate of change} = \frac{f(3) - f(-1)}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{84 - 0}{4} = \frac{84}{4} = 21$$

24)  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$   $x = 1, x = 1 + h$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{average rate of change} &= \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{(1+h) - 1} = \frac{4 - (1+h)^2 - 3}{h} \\ &= \frac{1 - (1 + 2h + h^2)}{h} = \frac{-2h - h^2}{h} = -2 - h \end{aligned}$$

$$26) g(x) = \frac{2}{x+1} \quad x = 0, x = h$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{average rate of change} &= \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h - 0} = \frac{\frac{2}{h+1} - 2}{h} = \frac{\frac{2}{h+1} - \frac{2(h+1)}{h+1}}{h} \\ &= \frac{\frac{2 - 2h - 2}{h+1}}{h} = \frac{-2}{h+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$28) f(t) = \sqrt{t} \quad t = a, t = a + h$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{average rate of change} &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{a+h-a} = \frac{\sqrt{a+h} - \sqrt{a}}{h} \\ &= \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+h} - \sqrt{a}}{h} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a}} \right) = \frac{(a+h) - a}{h(\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a})} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+h} + \sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

29 – 30 A linear function is given.

(a) Find the average rate of change of the function between  $x = a$  and  $x = a+h$ .

(b) Show that the average rate of change is the same as the slope of the line.

$$30) g(x) = -4x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{average rate of change} &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{a+h-a} = \frac{-4(a+h) + 2 - (-4a + 2)}{h} \\ &= \frac{-4a - 4h + 2 + 4a - 2}{h} = -4 \end{aligned}$$

The average rate of change is -4 and the slope of the line is also -4.