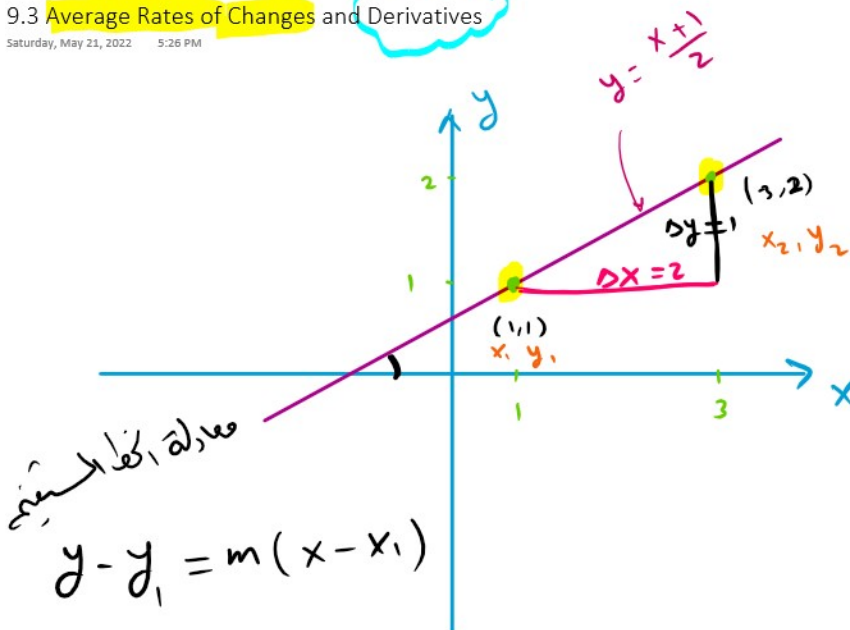


9.3 Average Rates of Changes and Derivatives

Saturday, May 21, 2022 5:26 PM



$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \\
 &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\
 &= \frac{2 - 1}{3 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

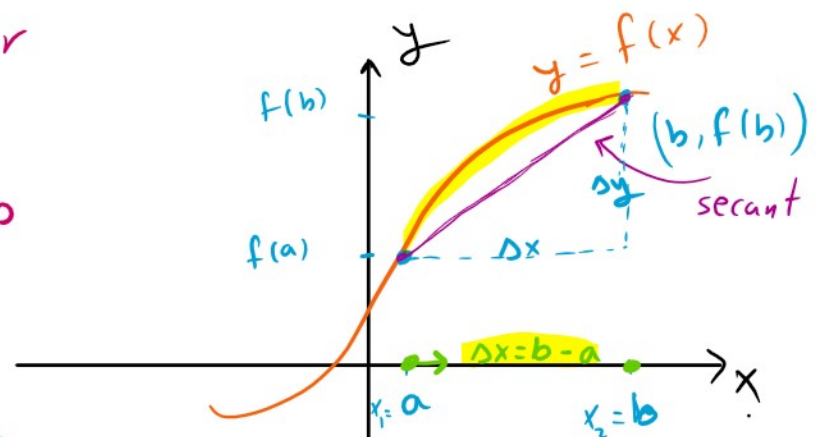
$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2}$$

Average Rate of Change for
(متوسط، التقدير)

$f(x)$ from $x=a$ to $x=b$
is defined by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Av. Rate Change} &= \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \\
 &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}
 \end{aligned}$$



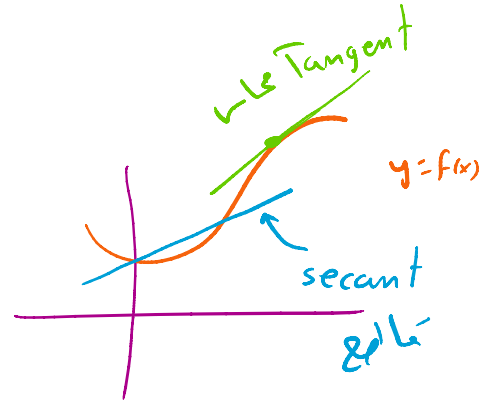
$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= f(x) \\
 y_2 &= f(x_2) = f(b)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

$$y_2 = f(x_2) = f(b)$$

$$y_1 = f(x_1) = f(a)$$



Exp Find the average rate of change for the function $f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 1}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 5$

$$\text{av. rate of change} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(5) - f(0)}{5 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3[5] + 1} - \sqrt{3[0] + 1}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{1}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

Exp Assume the profit function is given by
 $P(x) = x^2 + 3x + 10$. Find average rate
 of change for the profit if x changes
 from $x=2$ to $x=5$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{av. rate of change} &= \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta x} = \frac{P(x_2) - P(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{P(5) - P(2)}{5 - 2} \\ &= \frac{(5^2 + 3(5) + 10) - (2^2 + 3(2) + 10)}{3} \\ &= \frac{(25 + 15 + 10) - (4 + 6 + 10)}{3} \\ &= \frac{50 - 20}{3} = \frac{30}{3} = 10 \end{aligned}$$

Exp Assume cost function is given

$$C(x) = x^2 + 5x + 100$$

If ^{the} average rate of change is 35 when
 x changes from $x=10$ to $x=20$. Find the constant C

av. rate of change = $\frac{\Delta C}{\Delta x} = \frac{C(x_2) - C(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$35 = \frac{C(20) - C(10)}{20 - 10}$$

$$35 = \frac{[20^2 + C(20) + 100] - [10^2 + C(10) + 100]}{10}$$

$$35 = \frac{400 + 20C + 100 - 100 - 10C - 100}{10}$$

$$\frac{35}{1} = \frac{300 + 10C}{10}$$

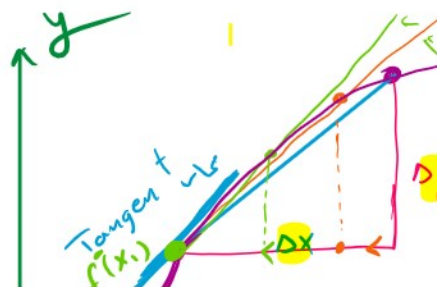
$$\begin{array}{r} 300 + 10C = 350 \\ -300 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{10C}{10} = \frac{50}{10}$$

$$C = 5$$

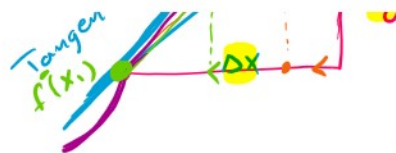
av. rate of change

$$= \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x) - f(x_1)}{\Delta x}$$



$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = f(x_2) - f(x_1) = f(x_1 + \Delta x) - f(x_1)$$

$$-\frac{v}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{\Delta x}$$



$$= f(x_1 + \Delta x) - f(x_1)$$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x) - f(x_1)}{\Delta x}$$

Replace $\Delta x = h$

$$f'(x_1) = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=x_1} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_1 + h) - f(x_1)}{h}$$

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$$

$$\Delta x + x_1 = x_2$$

1st Derivative = $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0}$ (an rate of change)

↳ if it exist

= slope for the tangent line

= instantaneous rate of change

$$= y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = v' = v'(t) : \text{instantaneous velocity}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dx} = p' = \overline{MP} : \text{marginal profit}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dx} = c' = \overline{MC} : \text{marginal cost}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dx} = R'(x) = \overline{MR} : \text{marginal revenue}$$

$$\Delta p = p'$$

av. rate

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dp}{dq} = p'$$

$$f'(c) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h}$$

av. rate of change

If limit exists then f is differentiable
 قابل للاشتقاق

Exp Find the slope of $f(x) = 3x + 4$ at $x=1$

$$\text{slope} = m = f'(1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

slope of tangent line

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3(1+h) + 4) - (3(1) + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3 + 3h + 4) - (3 + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 + 3h - 7}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3$$

$$= 3$$

$$= 3$$

$$f(x) = 7x + 1 \Rightarrow f' = 7$$
