

1. Let  $f(x) = 5x^2$ .
  - (a) Find the average rate of change of  $f$  from  $x = 3$  to  $x = 4$ .
  - (b) Find the average rate of change of  $f$  from  $x = 3$  to  $x = 3 + h$ . Note: your answer should involve  $h$ , and when  $h = 1$ , your answer should simplify to your answer in part (a).
  - (c) As  $h$  gets smaller and smaller, what happens to the average rate of change of  $f$  from  $x = 3$  to  $x = 3 + h$ ?
  - (d) Find the instantaneous rate of change of  $f$  at  $x = 3$ .
2. Let  $f(x) = 2x^2$ .
  - (a) Find the average rate of change of  $f$  over the interval  $[-1, 1]$ .
  - (b) Find the average rate of change of  $f$  over the interval  $[x, x + h]$ . Note: your answer should involve  $x$  and  $h$ . When  $x = -1$  and  $h = 2$ , your answer should simplify to your answer in part (a).
  - (c) As  $h$  gets smaller and smaller, what happens to the average rate of change of  $f$  over the interval  $[x, x + h]$ ?
  - (d) Find  $f'(x)$ .