

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \boxed{\text{reg EJ}} = 666.41$$


---

## Substitution

---

$$\int \frac{\sin(\text{crap})}{\sin(u)} \cdot \cancel{\text{crap}' dx} \quad \cancel{\frac{du}{dx}}$$

*Chain rule*

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(\text{crap}) = \cos(\text{crap}) \cdot \text{crap}'$$

$$u = \text{crap}, \\ du = \text{crap}' dx$$

$$\int \sin(u) du = \cos u + C \\ = \cos(\text{crap}) + C$$

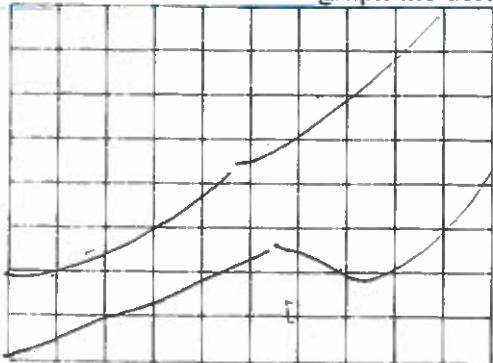
Limit  $x \rightarrow \infty$ :  $\infty$  as limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} r(x) = \infty$$

Limit  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ :  $-\infty$  as limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} r(x) = \infty$$

7. Did the student graph the derivatives of the split regression? ( $y_3 = \text{nderv}(y_1, x, x)$ ,  $y_4 = \text{nderiv}(y_2, x, x)$ )



Not differentiable

Where derivatives found at each data point from the split regression?

$$y_3 = \text{nderiv}(y_1, x, x)$$

$$y_4 = \text{nderiv}(y_2, x, x)$$

8. Did the student find the derivatives of the exponential, logarithmic, and sine regressions?

X:	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$Y^*(\text{expreg})$	26.37	28	29	30	32	34	35	37	39
$Y^*(\text{Inreg})$	54	48	38	33	30	27	24	22	20
$Y^*(\text{sinreg})$									

9. Was the zero found by using Newton's Method for by using  $x=0$  or  $x=1$  as an initial guess?

$Y1 = \text{cubicregression}$

0 sto x

$x - Y1/\text{nderv}(Y1, x, x)$  stox

iteration  $10.1929$

iteration  $-7.9685$

iteration  $7.7667$

zero:

28.5671

10. Did the student use the mean value theorem on the two end points and identify a point on the graph with a similar slope?

Ave Rate of change:

$$\text{Ave} \cdot \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y^2 - y_1}{x^2 - x_1}$$

$Y_1 = \text{regEq}$

$Y_2 = \text{nderiv}(y_1, x, x)$

$Y_3 = \text{"average rate of change"}$

Calc 5: intersect

Points of intersection:  $x = 7.45$        $23.52$

11. Did the student find the correlations for all the regressions? (see #4) ✓

Did the student use differentials to identify the error in some prediction?

$$\Delta x = \pm .5$$

$Y_1 = \text{regression or derivative}$

$\Delta x = \text{error in measuring } x \text{ value } (\pm .5 * \text{last sig fig})$

error  $\sim f'(a)\Delta x$

$$\text{Error} = f'(a) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$f'(13) = 37.525$$

$$\text{Error} = (37.525)(\pm .5)$$

$$\pm 18.7625$$

12. Did the student use calculus to identify where the cubic regression is increasing/decreasing and where the Max/Mins are?

Find  $y' = 0$  to identify critical values  $a_1, a_2$

$$y = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

$$y' = 3Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

Find  $y''(a_1)$  and  $y''(a_2)$  to determine max/min

$$y'' = 6Ax + B$$

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 12AC}}{6A}$$

$$812.39 \pm 18.7625$$

in 2013

using cubic regression

List Maximums:

List Minimums:

Increasing (between min and max):

Decreasing (between Max and min):