

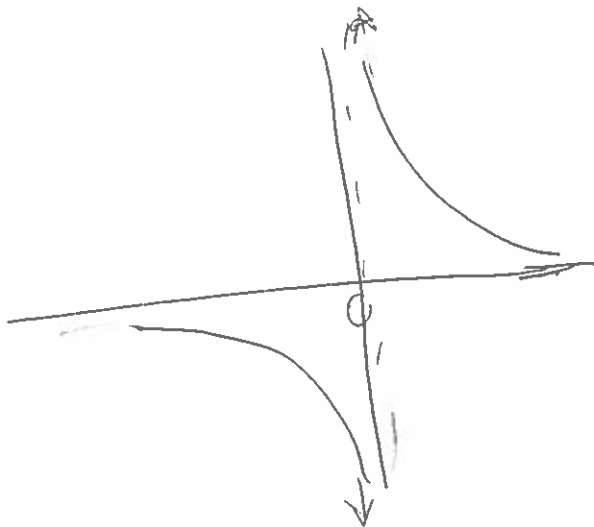
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \infty$$

Right
END
BEHAVIOR

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

Left
END
BEHAVIOR

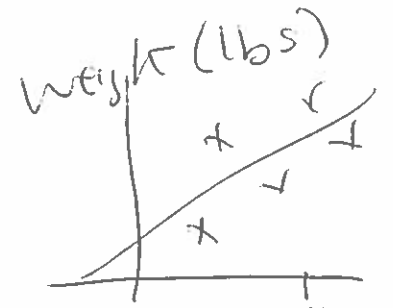
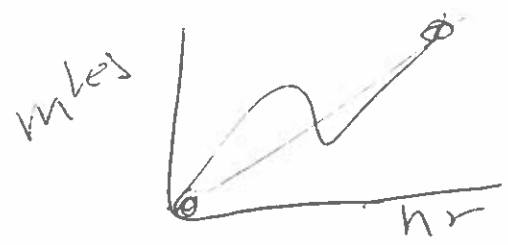
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = \text{DNE}$$

Rate of Change "Per"

$\frac{\text{Mile}}{\text{hr.}}$ $\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in}}$ $\frac{\text{Yunits}}{\text{Xunits}}$



Average Rate of Change (Two Points)

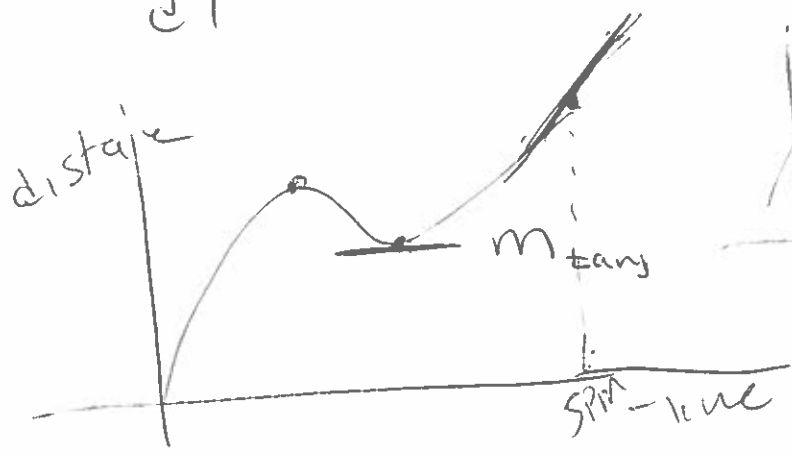
$$M_{\text{sec}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{1000 \text{ miles}}{20 \text{ hrs}} = 50 \text{ mph}$$

Instantaneous Rate of Change (1 point)

$$M_{\text{tan}} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

80 mph at 5:00 PM



Approaching from right (F)

Right Sided Limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) \Rightarrow$$

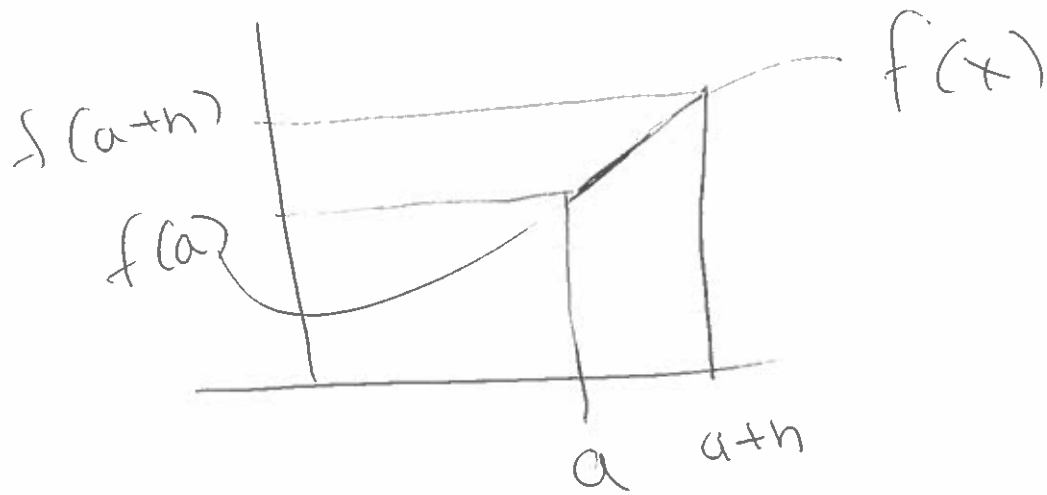
Left Side Limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$x \rightarrow a^-$$

$$\lim$$

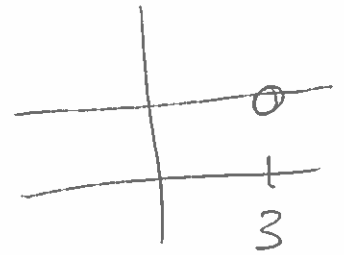
Instantaneous Rate of Change



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

We'd like $h=0$

Consider $y = \frac{x-3}{x-3}$



hole

Limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$$

" limit as x goes to a
of $f(x)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x-3} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} =$$

1st This Plus

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} = \frac{1-4}{1-2} = 3$$

2nd This

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$

factoring?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)} =$$

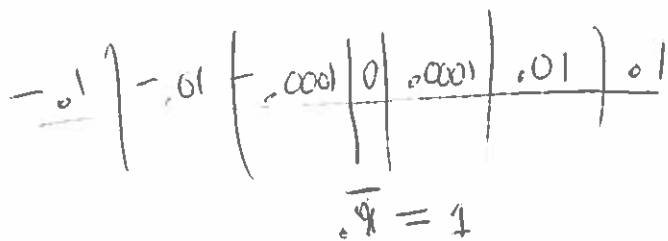
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x+2 = 4$$

3rd This

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \quad \text{looks like } 1$$

Graph

4th This
Table



GROUP NAME: Sha-Ching
 Date: 1/29

Student Names (First and Last)
 Speaker/Presenter: Tatiana Calderon

Independent Variable (x-axis): years
 Dependent Variable (y-axis): revenue of club

Writer/Prep: Sheila Mae Gan
 Leader/Collaborator: west

Conclusion (in words):
 in 2008 the instantaneous rate of change was 2.22 million per year and then in 2010 it rose to almost 4 million per year

Supporting Work:

X - closest #'s
 10,000
 9,999

$$\frac{X - Y'}{X - X} = \frac{10,000 - Y'}{10,000 - 9,999}$$

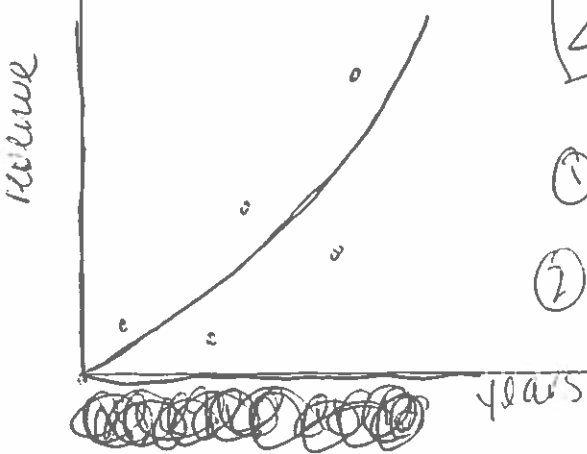
① $\frac{(y'(10,000) - y'(9,999))}{(10,000 - 9,999)}$

② $\frac{(y'(8,000) - y'(7,999))}{(8,000 - 7,999)} = 3,942$
~~2,228~~

[2nd] Trial: 6

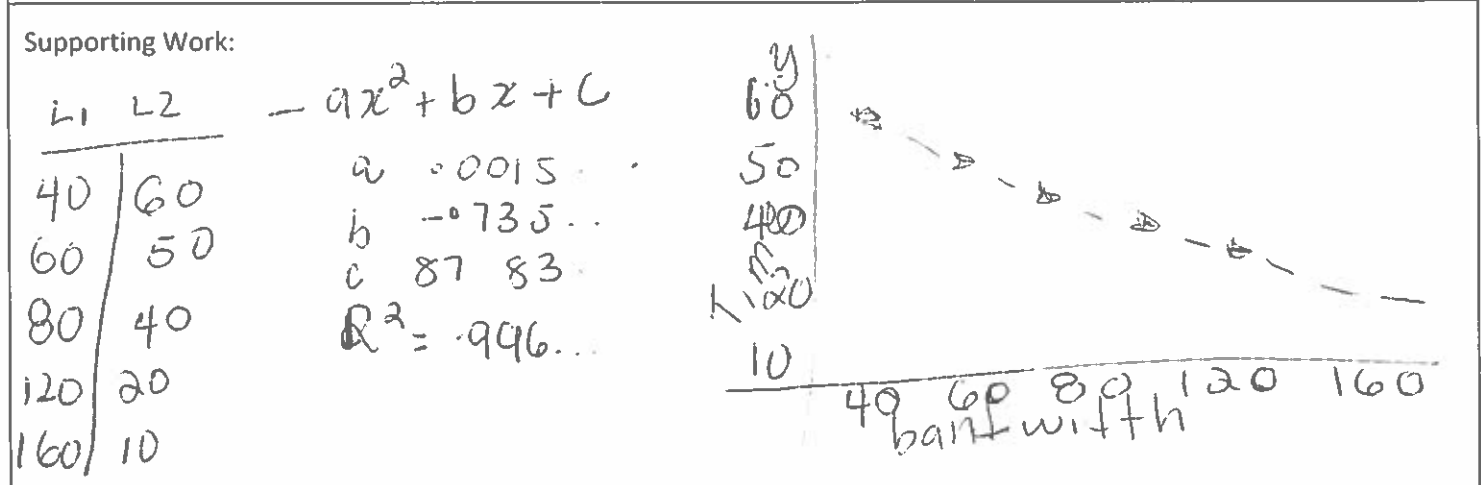
① $x = 10 = 3,942$

② $x = 8 = 2,228$



| | |
|---|--|
| GROUP NAME: <u>Math Tirades</u> Date: <u>01/29/14</u> <u>Everyday we calculate</u> Independant Variable (x-axis): <u>Bandwith GB</u> Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>Time (min)</u> | Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: <u>Sharon Isae</u> Writer/Prep: <u>Onur Turkan</u> Leader/Collaborator: <u>George Cumb.</u> |
|---|--|

Conclusion (in words): - Downloading Breaking Bad on Netflix.



Rate of Change

if you have

$$\frac{y_1(160) - y_1(40)}{(160 - 40)}$$

$$= -40.34 \dots$$

The instantaneous rate of change of your download speed decreases by -0.428 min

GB bandwidth

Instant Rate of Change = between

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$118 = -0.37 \dots$$

120 ↔ 80

$$\frac{dy}{dx} x = -0.428 \dots$$

$$90 = -0.459 \dots$$

GROUP NAME: Functional Paradigm

Date: 01/29/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Nick Holmgren

Writer/Prep: Karol Zarski

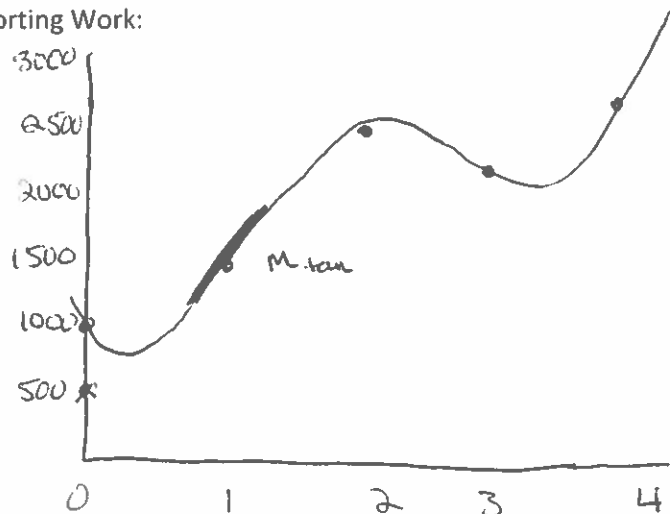
Leader/Collaborator: Nader ~~Shenoda~~ Shenoda

Independent Variable (x-axis): Time

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Disk U

Conclusion (in words): At the time of 1 hour, the instantaneous change in disk usage per hour was ~~1340.60735~~ approximately 1341.66661 mB per hour.

Supporting Work:



$$\frac{(y_1(1)) - y_1(2)}{1 - 2} = 1000$$

$$\frac{(y_1(1)) - y_1(1.5))}{1 - 1.5} = 1262.5$$

$$\frac{(y_1(1)) - y_1(.99))}{1 - .99} = 1340.60735$$

~~At the time of 1 hour, the instantaneous ^{change in} disk usage per hour was 1340.60735 mB per hour.~~

$$dy/dx = 1341.66661 \text{ mB/h}$$

The instantaneous rate of change in disk usage at 1 hour per hour is 1341.66661 mB per hour.

GROUP NAME:

POLAR BEARS

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 1/29/11

Speaker/Presenter: Natalie Castillo

Independent Variable (x-axis): year

Writer/Prep: Krista Pa...

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Deaths (Due to Ice)

Leader/Collaborator: Fremont Bekke

Conclusion (in words):

329 deaths due to AIS per year occur between 2012.99 and 2013 (approx. rate in 0'3 $\approx \frac{329 \text{ millions}}{yr}$)

Supporting Work:

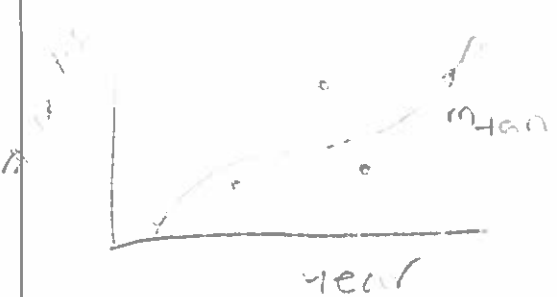
| Year | Deaths (millions) |
|------|-------------------|
| 2009 | 2.1 |
| 2010 | 2.3 |
| 2011 | 2.4 |
| 2012 | 2.7 |
| 2013 | 2.9 |

Instantaneous Rate

$$1) \quad y_1(2013) - y_1(2011) = 2.9 - 2.4 = 0.5 \text{ million deaths per yr}$$

$$2) \quad y_2(2013) - y_2(2012) = 2.9 - 2.7 = 0.2 \text{ million deaths per yr}$$

$$3) \quad y_3(2013) - y_3(2012.99) = 2.9 - 2.571 = 0.329 \text{ million deaths per yr}$$



1. $2013 - 2011 = 0.5$
2. $2013 - 2012 = 0.2$
3. $2013 - 2012.99 = 0.329$

Handwritten signature

GROUP NAME:

Date: 1/29/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Ryan Plotrowski

Writer/Prep: Binoq Qur

Leader/Collaborator: Danyan Zhou

Independent Variable (x-axis): year

Dependant Variable (y-axis): gas price

Conclusion (in words):

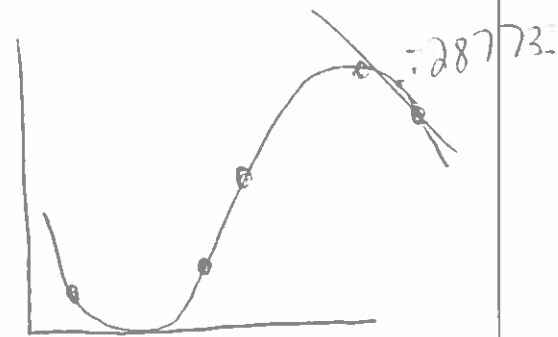
The ^{of gas prices} rate of change ~~for 2012 to 2014 was decreased~~
 in 2011 is -287733% .

Supporting Work:

| x | y |
|-----|------|
| 95 | 1 |
| 102 | 1.51 |
| 105 | 2.5 |
| 112 | 3.59 |
| 114 | 3.5 |

2012

2011



$$m_{tan} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(y_1(114) - y_1(112)) / (114 - 112) = -287733\%$$

$$x = 114 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -445740\%$$

$$y = 3.5 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -445740\%$$

$$2011 = 114$$

GROUP NAME: Money makers

Date: 1/29/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Bryanna Sapon

Writer/Prep: Lena Onyiah

Leader/Collaborator: Mona K.

Independent Variable (x-axis): Year

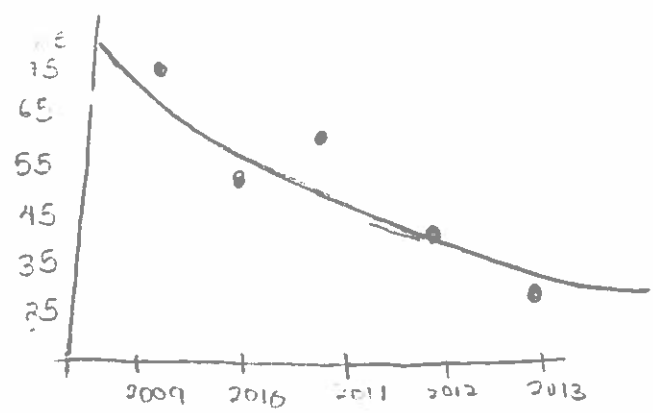
Dependant Variable (y-axis): crime rate

Conclusion (in words):

The instantaneous rate of change ~~in~~ $\frac{2012 - 2013}{2012 - 2013} = -0.05/\text{year}$

Supporting Work:

| X | y |
|------|-----|
| 2009 | 75% |
| 2010 | 52% |
| 2011 | 59% |
| 2012 | 44% |
| 2013 | 39% |



To find

$$\frac{(y_1(2012) - y_1(2013)) / (2012 - 2013)}{-0.05}$$

Calc = $\frac{(y_1(2011) - y_1(2012)) / (2011 - 2012)}{-0.05}$

Best Friends

GROUP NAME:

Date: 1/29/2014

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Vinnie Lohod

Independent Variable (x-axis): Years

Writer/Prep: LAUREL DORO

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Units

Leader/Collaborator: ELLIOTT BAER

Conclusion (in words):

IN 2010, THE INSTANTANEOUS RATE OF CHANGE IS 30000 CARS SOLD. Per Year

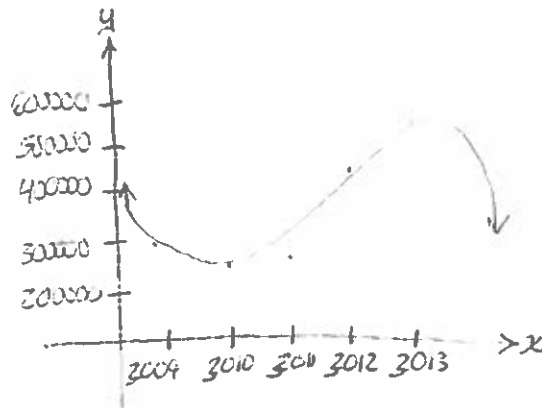
Supporting Work:

| YEAR | SALES |
|------|--------|
| 2009 | 290272 |
| 2010 | 274555 |
| 2011 | 294064 |
| 2012 | 457480 |
| 2013 | 542192 |

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2010} \frac{f(x) - f(2009.999)}{2010.001 - 2009.999} = \frac{f(2010.001) - f(2009.999)}{2010.001 - 2009.999} = 30000$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2010} f(x) = f(2009.999) = 243134$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2010} f(x) = f(2010.001) = 248244$$



CUBIC

$$y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$a = -10329.1667$$

$$b = 62346.720$$

$$c = -1.25442E11$$

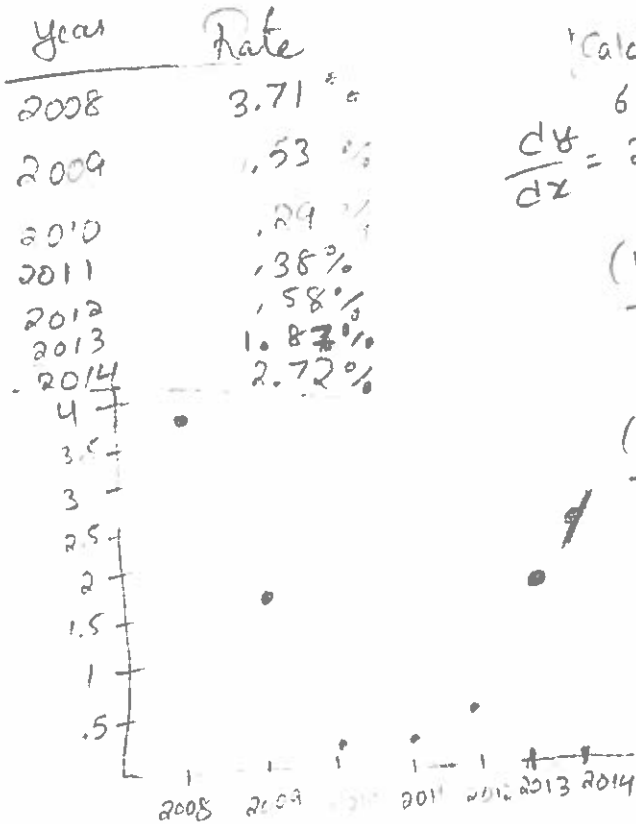
$$d = 3.4129662E13$$

$$y = -10329.1667x^3 + 62346.720x^2 - 1.25442E11x + 3.4129662E13$$

| | |
|---|---|
| GROUP NAME: <u>We mean BUSINESS</u> Date: <u>1/29/14</u> | Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: <u>Yasmin Silverio</u> Writer/Prep: <u>Simarpreet Kalra</u> |
| Independant Variable (x-axis): <u>years</u> Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>interest rates of CD</u> | Leader/Collaborator: <u>Christina Trujillo</u> |

Conclusion (in words): The instantaneous rate of change, in 2014 is 2.739% per year

Supporting Work:



To find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Calc
6:
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2.739$ $x = 2014$

$$\frac{(y_1(2012) - y_1(2015))}{(2012 - 2015)} = 2.304$$

$$\frac{(y_1(2013.9) - y_1(2014))}{(2013.9 - 2014)} = 2.696$$