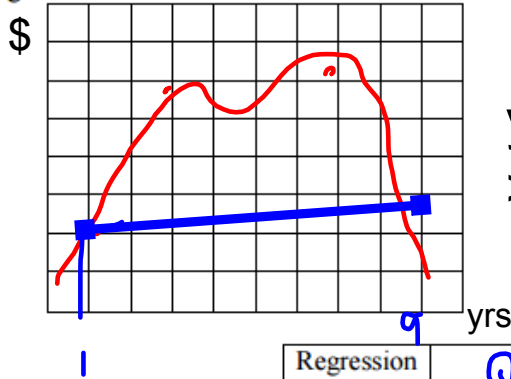


1. Roughly plot data and regression. Label Axis.

zoom:9



y1=vars 5
>>RegEq

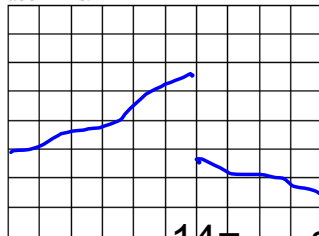
Regression used:	Quartic
First x (a)	1
Last x (b)	9

Find the average rate of change between the first and last x-values using regression

$\{Y1(b)-Y1(a)\}/\{b - a\}$	Average Rate of Change	.11 \$ per yr
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$$\{y1(9)-y1(1)\}/(9-1) = .11$$

2. Roughly split the graph into two regions and perform different regressions on each side.
Plot data and regressions. Label Axis.

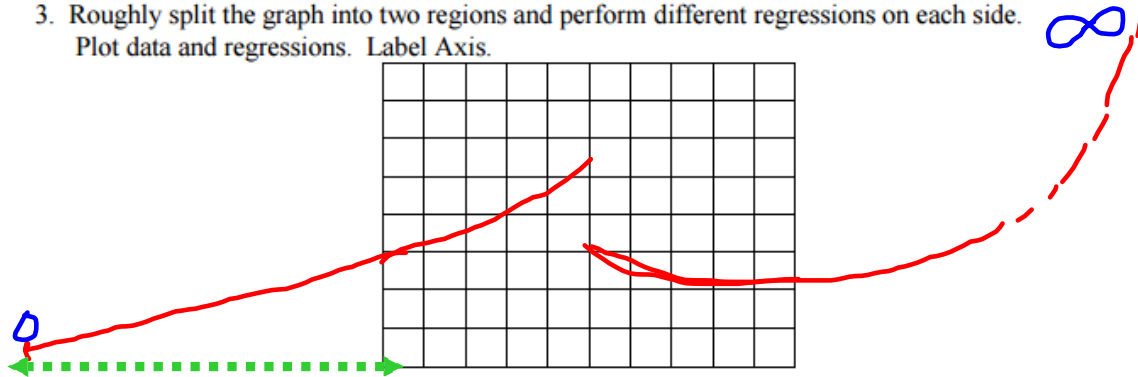


14= split of interest

left regression split at a Y1=vars 5: >> 1: RegEq /(x<=14	Left Regression used:	exponential
right regression Y2=vars 5: >> 1: RegEq /(x>=14	Right Regression used:	quadratic
Find Y1(14) Y2(14)	Location of split (a)	14
	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} r(x)$	5.85
	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} r(x)$	2.6

table	x	y1	y2
	13	5.8	error
	15	error	2.5
	14	5.85	2.6

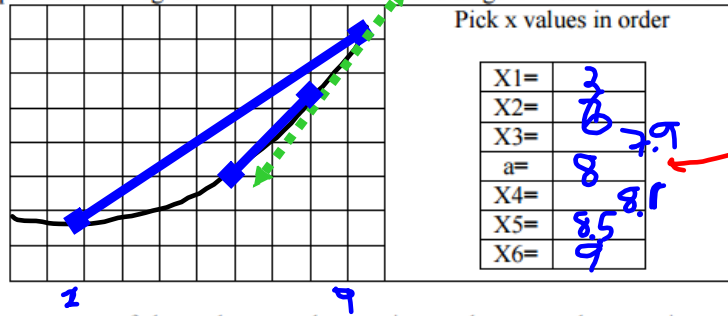
3. Roughly split the graph into two regions and perform different regressions on each side. Plot data and regressions. Label Axis.



left regression split at a Y1=vars 5: >> 1: RegEq /(x≤a)	Left Regression used:	exponential
right regression Y2=vars 5: >> 1: RegEq /(x≥a)	Right Regression used:	quadratic
Find Y1(-9999) = 0	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} r(x)$	0
Y2(9999) = 9. x/0 ⁵	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} r(x)$	∞

end behaviour

5. Roughly plot data and regression. Draw the secant and tangent lines at $x = a$ Label Axis.



point of interest

Find the average rate of change between the exterior x-values around $x = a$ using regression

$\{Y1(x1) - Y1(x6)\} / \{x1 - x6\} = m_{sec}$	Average Rate of Change	$7/5$ 1.4
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Find the average rate of change between an interior x-values around $x = a$ using regression

$\{Y1(x2) - Y1(x5)\} / \{x2 - x5\} = m_{sec}$	Average Rate of Change	$5/4$ 1.25
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Find the average rate of change between the more interior x-values around $x = a$ using regression

$\{Y1(x3) - Y1(x4)\} / \{x3 - x4\} = m_{sec}$	Average Rate of Change	$9/3$ (close) 1.66
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Find the instantaneous rate of change at $x = a$

nderiv(y1,x,a) or calc 6:dydx and x=a	Instant Rate of Change	$8/5$ 1.6
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6. Find the derivatives of different regressions using rules at $x = x1$

Linear Regression $y1=ax+b$	$y' = a$	$y'(x1) =$
Quadratic Regression $y2=ax^2+bx+c$	$y' = 2ax+b$	$y'(x1) =$
Cubic Regression $y3=ax^3+bx^2+cx+d$	$y' = 3ax^2+2bx+c$	$y'(x1) =$
Quartic Regression $y4=ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e$	$y' = 4ax^3+3bx^2+2cx+d$	$y'(x1) =$

Compaire to $y5 = nderv(y4,x,x)$ at $x = x2, x3, x4$

X2=	$y4'(x2) =$
X3=	$y4'(x3) =$
X4=	$y4'(x4) =$

$x1 =$ point of interest (2016)

$x2 = 2017$

$x3 = 2018$

$x4 = 2019$

7. Find the derivatives of different regressions using rules at $x = x_1$

Exponential $y_6 = a \cdot b^x$	$y' = a \cdot b^x \cdot \ln(b)$	$y'(x_1) =$
Ln Regression $y_7 = a \ln x + b$	$y' = a/x$	$y'(x_1) =$

Compare to $y_8 = \text{nderv}(y_6, x, x)$ at $x = x_2, x_3, x_4$

$x_1 =$ point of interest

X2=	$y_8'(x_2) =$
X3=	$y_8'(x_3) =$
X4=	$y_8'(x_4) =$

8. Find the second derivatives of different regressions using rules at $x = x_1$

Linear Regression $y_1 = ax + b$	$y'' = 0$	$y''(x_1) =$
Quadratic Regression $y_2 = ax^2 + bx + c$	$y'' = 2a$	$y''(x_1) =$
Cubic Regression $y_3 = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$	$y'' = 6ax + 2b$	$y''(x_1) =$
Quartic Regression $y_4 = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$	$y'' = 12ax^2 + 6bx + 2c$	$y''(x_1) =$

Compare to $y_5 = \text{nderv}(\text{nderiv}(y_4, x, x), x, x)$ at $x = x_2, x_3, x_4$

X2=	$y_4''(x_2) =$
X3=	$y_4''(x_3) =$
X4=	$y_4''(x_4) =$

8. Find the second derivatives of different regressions using rules at $x = x_1$

Linear Regression $y_1 = ax + b$	$y'' = 0$	$y''(x_1) =$
Quadratic Regression $y_2 = ax^2 + bx + c$	$y'' = 2a$	$y''(x_1) =$
Cubic Regression $y_3 = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$	$y'' = 6ax + 2b$	$y''(x_1) =$
Quartic Regression $y_4 = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$	$y'' = 12ax^2 + 6bx + 2c$	$y''(x_1) =$

Compare to $y_5 = \text{nderv}(\text{nderiv}(y_4, x, x), x, x)$ at $x = x_2, x_3, x_4$

X2=	$y_4''(x_2) =$
X3=	$y_4''(x_3) =$
X4=	$y_4''(x_4) =$

