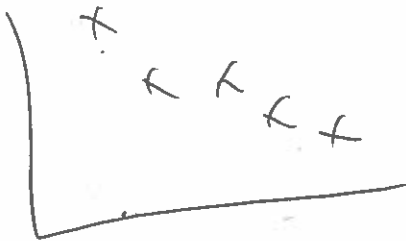


# Data

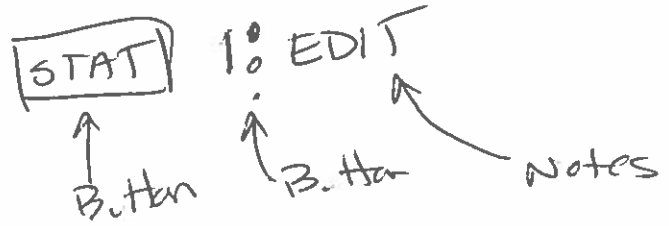
Price	
\$90	11
\$100	7
\$130	5
\$150	2
\$160	1



$$y = 3.25x^2 + 2x + 7$$

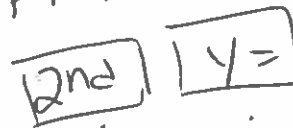
$$3.25x^2 + 2x + 5.8$$

1. Enter. Daten in Calculator



L1	L2
90	11
100	7
130	5
150	2
160	1

2. Plot



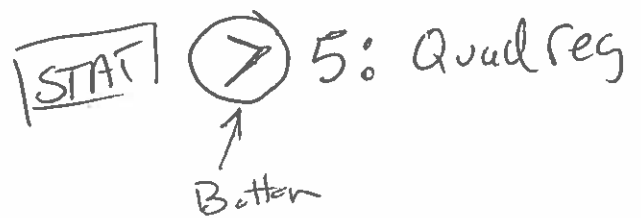
⇒ STAT Plot

↑  
Combination of Buttons

center >

Zoom 9: zoomstat

3. Find Regression



$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

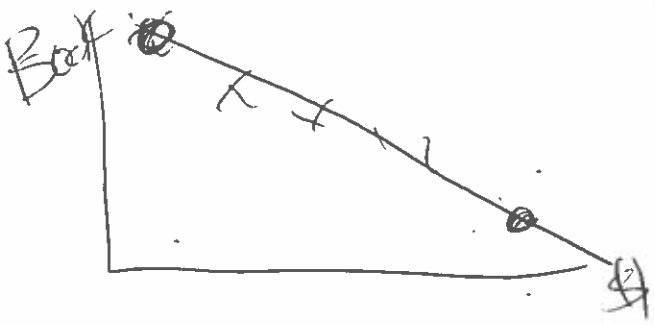
$$a = 3.25$$

$$b = 2$$

$$c = 5.8385$$

4. [Y=] [VARS] 5: (7)(5) 1: RegEq

Graph



Average. Rate of Change.

$$m = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$$

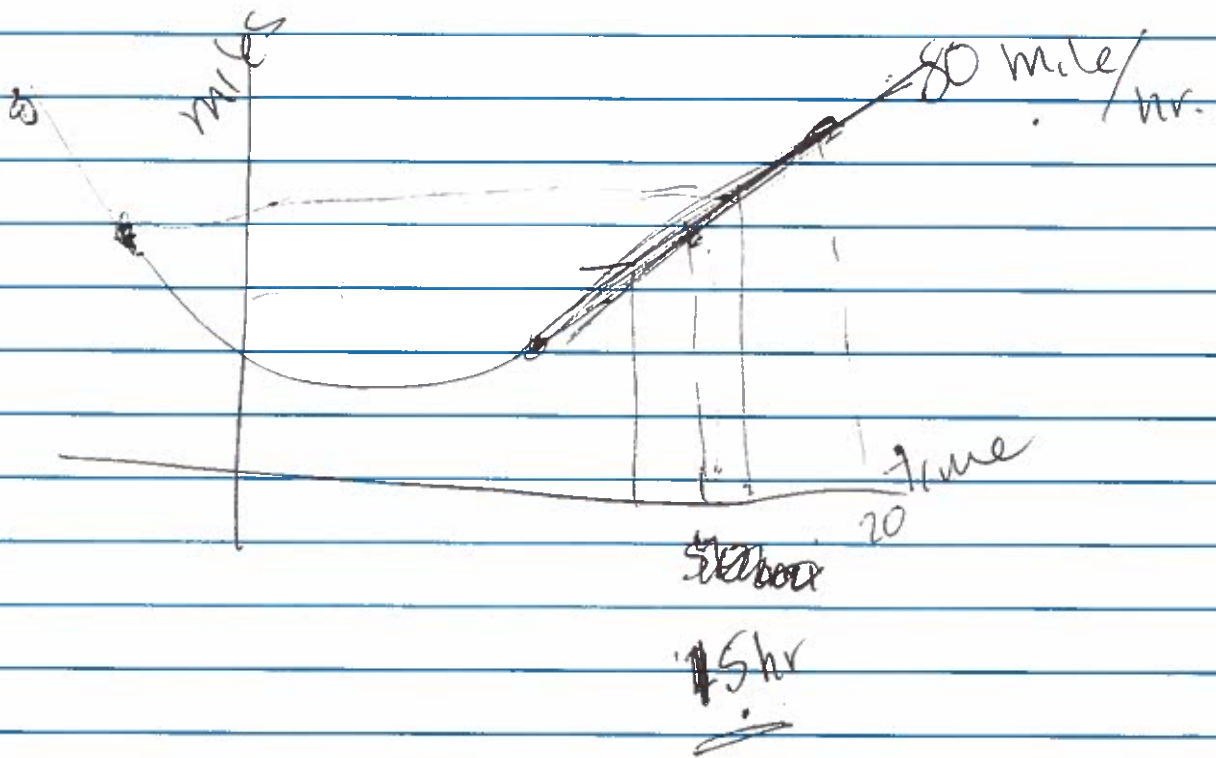
$$\frac{\text{Books}}{\$}$$

From Date

$$\frac{11 - 1}{90 - 160} = \frac{10}{-70} \approx -\frac{1}{7} \text{ book per } \$$$

" My Ave. rate of change is  $-\frac{1}{7}$  book per dollar

At \$50, The instantaneous  
 rate of change is approx  $-0.133 \text{ back}^{\text{rd}}$   
 $\#$



At 15 hrs of Travel,  
 my "speed" on my speedometer  
 is 80 mph.

~~calculated~~

$$\boxed{2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Trace}} = \underline{\text{Calc}}$$

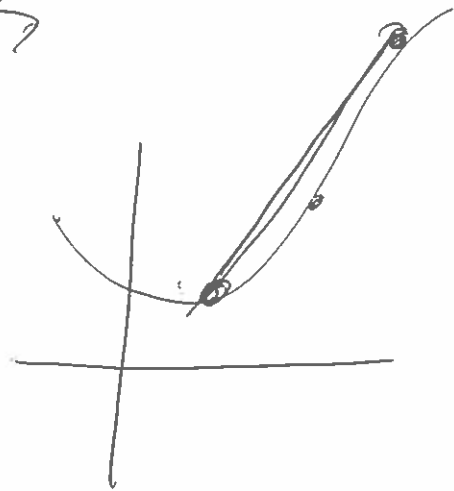
$$60 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$X=50 \quad \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} = -0.1333$$

# Average Rate of Change

Requires 2 points

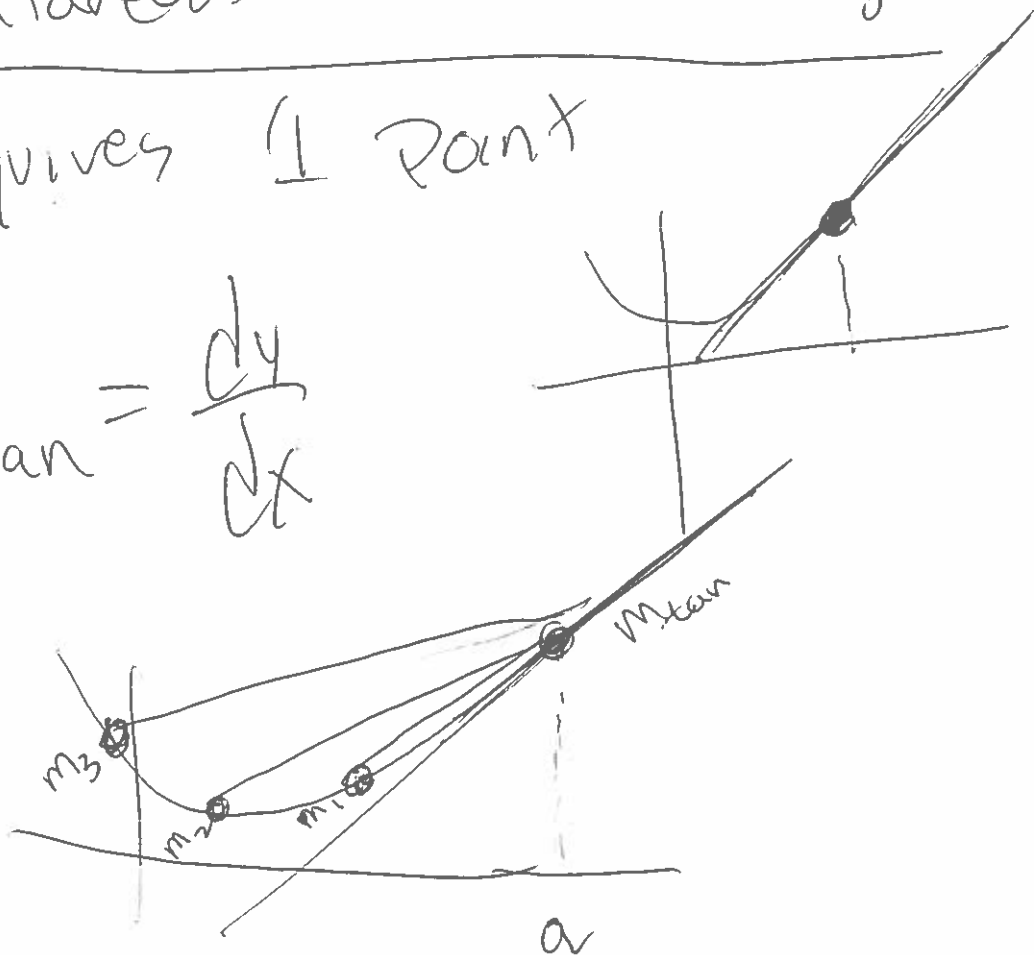
$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$



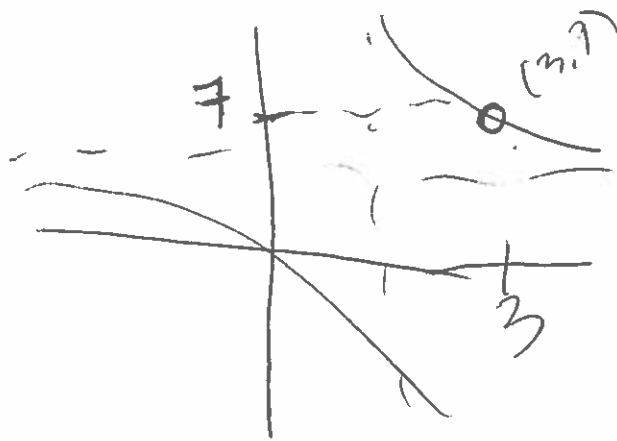
# Instantaneous Rate of Change

Requires 1 point

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



# Hide in a Function

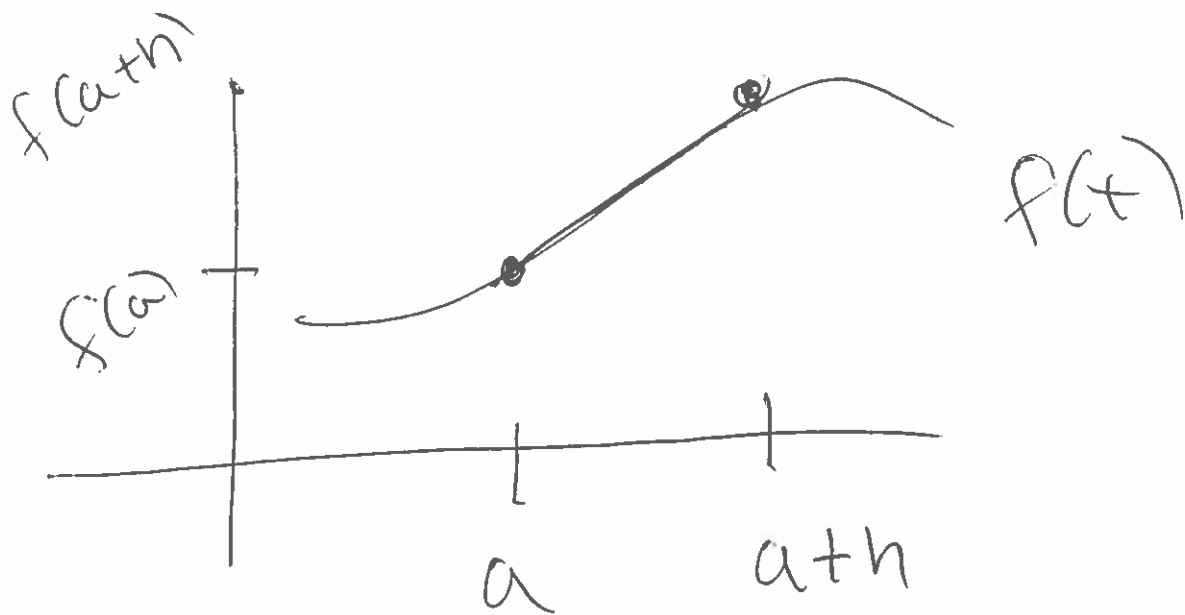


$$f(x) = \frac{a(x-3)}{b(x-3)}$$

limit

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

" limit as  $x$  goes to 3"



$$M_{\text{sec}} = \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{a+h - a} =$$

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

$$M_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad f(x) = 3x^2 - 7x + 5$$

$$f(a+h) = 3(a+h)^2 - 7(a+h) + 5$$

$$= 3a^2 + 6ah + 3h^2 - 7a - 7h + 5$$

$$f(a) = 3a^2 - 7a + 5$$

$$f(a+h) - f(a) = 6ah + 3h^2 - 7h$$

$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \frac{h(6a + 3h - 7)}{h}$$

Usual

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

Ex

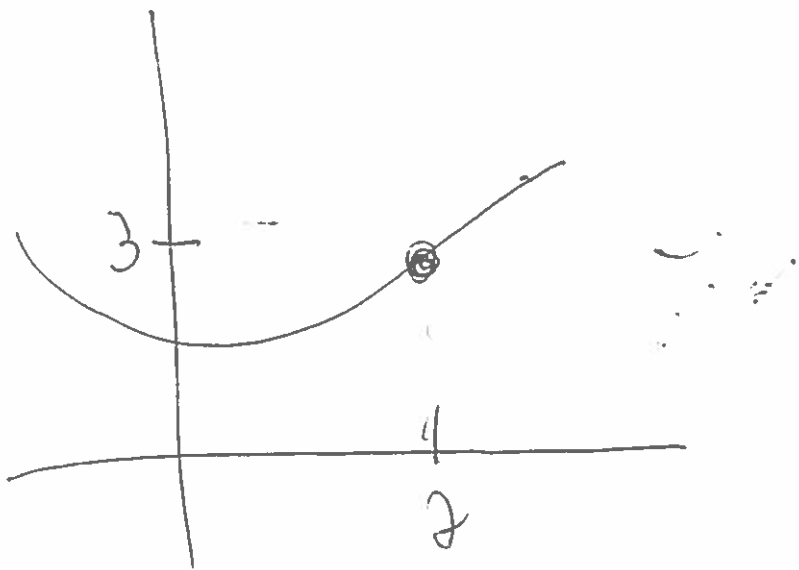
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x - 5 = 1$$

Ex

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)} = 4$$



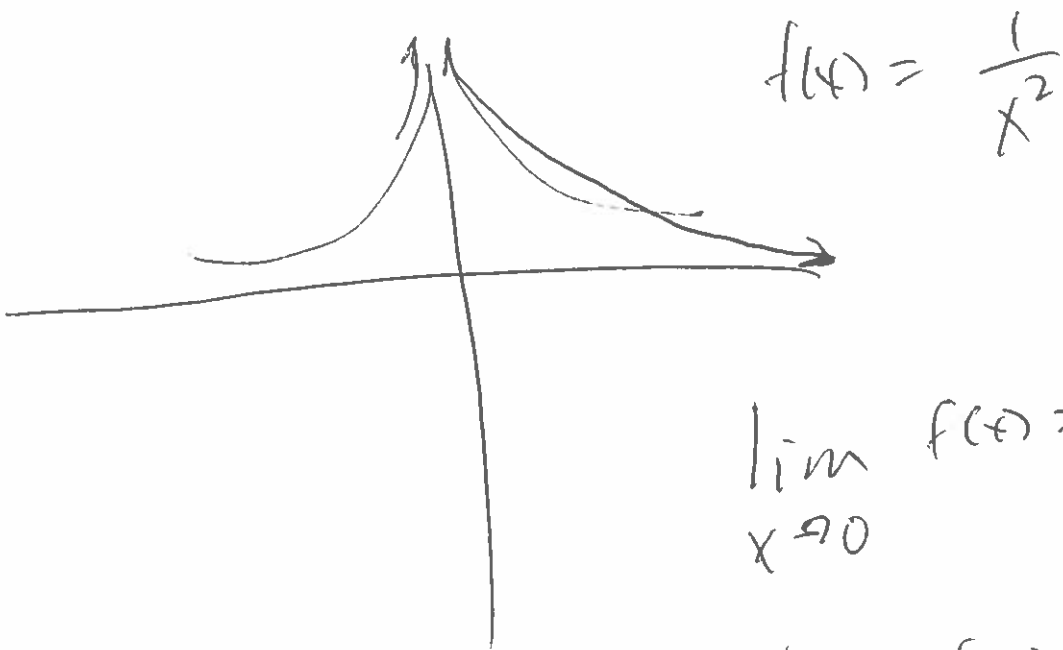


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$$



Ex

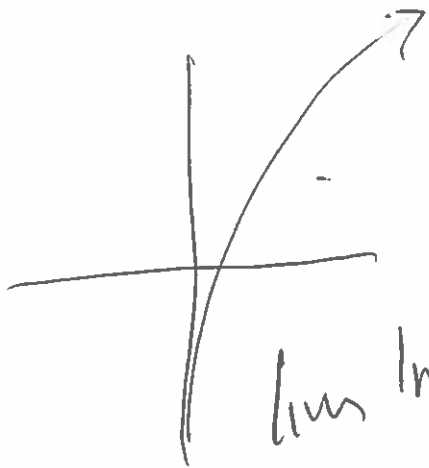
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = ?$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \infty$$

Right  
END  
BEHAVIOR

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$



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

Left  
END  
BEHAVIOR

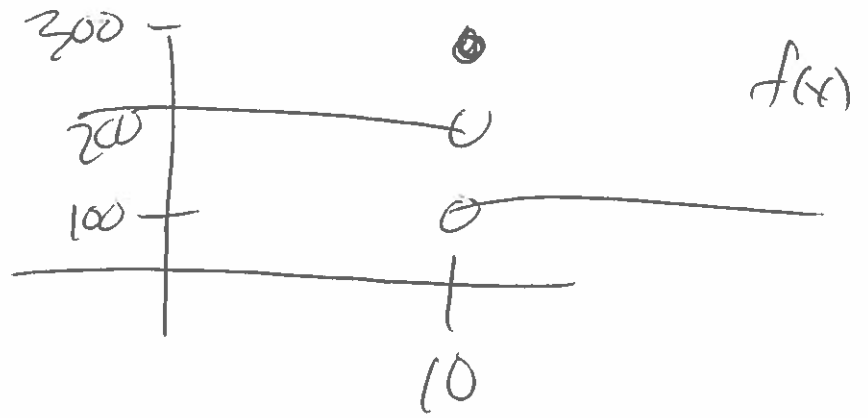
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln(x) = \text{UND.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \ln(x) = \text{UND.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(x) = -\infty$$

~~$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} f(x)$~~



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} f(x) = \text{UNDEF}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10^+} f(x) = 100$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10^-} f(x) = 200$$

$$f(10) = 300$$

GROUP NAME: Fluffy Ponies

Date: 1/23/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Milton / June

Independent Variable (x-axis): average income

Writer/Prep: Courtney

Dependant Variable (y-axis): chance of committing a crime

Leader/Collaborator: Tyler

Conclusion (in words):

The average rate of change = -1.5% for every 1K  
(20 → 60)

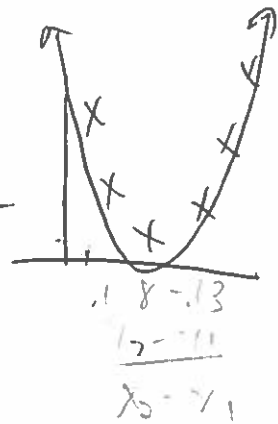
The average rate of change = .65% for every 1K  
(60 → 100)

Supporting Work:

L1	L2
20	.47
40	.24
60	.13
80	.18
100	.39

2. 2nd 4= → stat plot  
<enter>

zoom 9: zoomstat



3. Find regression

stat → 5: quadreg

↓  
stat 1: edit

4= Vars 5: 000 1:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

↑ to enter equation  
in y=

$$a = 1.85714 \dots$$

$$b = -.0233857 \dots$$

$$c = .868$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{.13 - .39}{60 - 100} = \frac{-.26}{-40} = .0065 = .65\%$$

$$y = 1.86 \times 10^{-4} x^2 - .023 \dots x + .868$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{.47 - .13}{20 - 60} = \frac{.34}{-40} = -.0085 = -.85\%$$

GROUP NAME: World Health Organization  
 Date: 1/23

Student Names (First and Last)  
 Speaker/Presenter: Michael, Charles

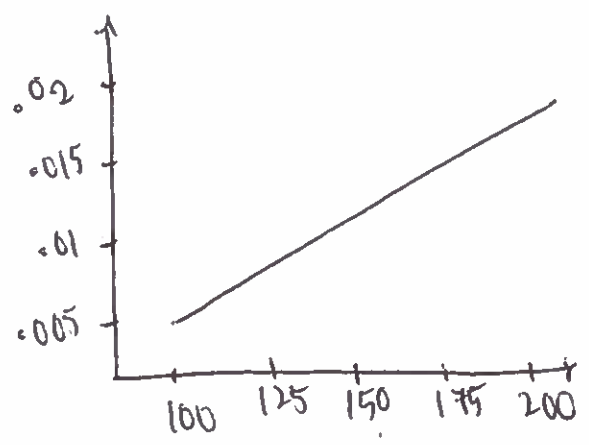
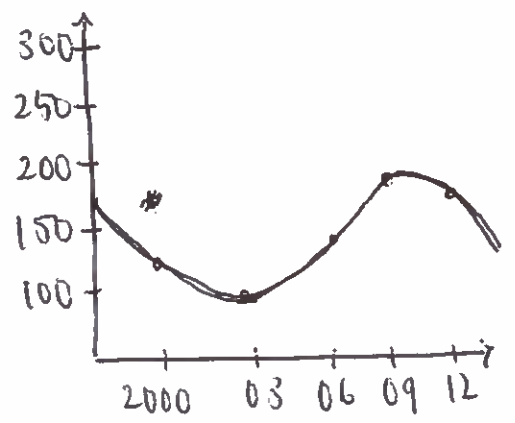
Independent Variable (x-axis): Years  
 Dependent Variable (y-axis): Dry Level PPM

Writer/Prep: Jenna, Kathleen  
 Leader/Collaborator: Cathryn

Conclusion (in words):  
 From 2003 to 2006 there was an average rate of change increasing 16.6 ppm per year.

The average rate of change was an increase of  $1.4758 \times 10^{-4}$  percent of population of autistic people per parts per million increase of drug levels

Supporting Work:



time	steroid (vl. thru food (in Babies) - ppm
2000	122
2003	100
2006	143
2009	200
2012	170

Drug (vl.	Autism
<del>122 100</del>	<del>1 out of 133 1 out of 220</del>
<del>100 122</del>	<del>1 out of 220 1 out of 133</del>
<del>143 143</del>	<del>1 out of 100 1 out of 100</del>
<del>200 170</del>	<del>1 out of 50 1 out of 78</del>
<del>170 200</del>	<del>1 out of 78 1 out of 50</del>

Cubic reg. =  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$   
 $a = -.4691358025$   
 $b = 2823.243386$   
 $c = -5663773.503$   
 $d = 379641378686003$   
 $R^2 = .9942284606$

Lin Reg  $y = ax + b$   
 $a = 1.4758654$   
 $b = 0.07182684$   
 $r^2 = .96904307$

GROUP NAME: Porter's Minions

Date: 1/23/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Juss., Kero

Independent Variable (x-axis): years  
 L2 internet and national

Writer/Prep: J.S.

Leader/Collaborator: Juss., Kero

Conclusion (in words):

L1 = 0.5 M average rate of change is 10 per time  
 L2 = 0.2 M average rate of change is 20 per time

Supporting Work:

L1 year	L2 internet and national	L3 residence
05	3300	1700
06	3300	1700
07	3325	1725
08	3400	1800
09	3500	1900

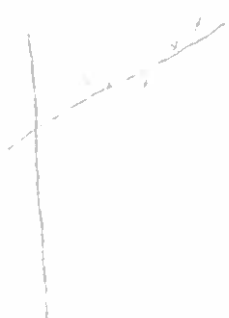
average rate of change  
 $(y(b) - y(a)) / (b - a)$

L1 = L3  
 $(3500 - 3300) / (9 - 5) = 50$

L1 = L2  
 $(3500 - 3300) / (9 - 5) = 50$

L1 = L3

$y = ax + b$   
 $a = 50$   
 $b = 1415$   
 $r^2 = .64$



L1 = L2

$y = ax + b$   
 $a = 50$   
 $b = 305$   
 $r^2 = .67$



GROUP NAME: FLUFFY PON

Date: 1/26/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Ahmed/June

Independent Variable (x-axis): Average income

Writer/Prep: Courtney

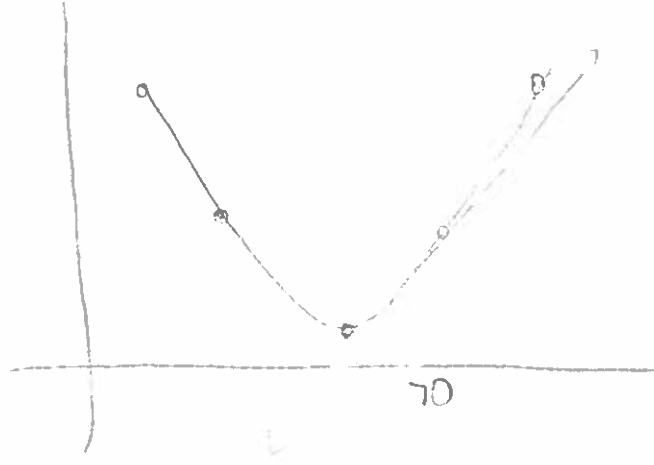
Dependant Variable (y-axis): Change of commission rate

Leader/Collaborator: Tyler/Milton

Conclusion (in words):

The instantaneous rate of change = .26% per 1K at 70K

Supporting Work:



$L_1$	$L_2$
20	.47
40	.24
60	.3
80	.18
100	.34

$$\frac{L_1(80) - L_1(60)}{80 - 60} = .1755$$

$$\frac{L_1(40) - L_1(20)}{40 - 20} = .1025$$

$$\frac{L_1(100) - L_1(60)}{100 - 60} = .0075$$

Finite diff approx:  $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$   
 Error value: 0.0075

GROUP NAME: World Health Organization  
 Date: 1/22/14  
 Independent Variable (x-axis): time (years)  
 Dependant Variable (y-axis): Steroid levels in Blood Stream

Student Names (First and Last) Michael Vehik  
Charles Chew, Kathleen Hernandez,  
 Speaker/Presenter: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Writer/Prep: Jenna Garofalo  
 Leader/Collaborator: Cathryn Jelle

Conclusion (in words):

Instantaneous rate of change in 2006 the instantaneous rate of change is 16.67 ppm/year

Supporting Work:

Time (years)	Steroid lvl thru Food in Babies -ppm
00	122
03	100
06	143
09	200
12	170

$$IROC = \frac{200 - 100 \text{ ppm}}{6 \text{ yrs}} = 16.67 \text{ ppm/yr}$$

$$196.91 - 96.909 = 100.00$$

year 03 ↑      year 09 ↑

Sin Reg

$a = 51.508048$   
 $b = .4428335089$   
 $c = -2.662762882$   
 $d = 146.9827947$

Cubic Reg

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

$a = -.4691358025$   
 $b = 8.428571429$   
 $c = -29.58730159$   
 $d = 122.7142857$



GROUP NAME: <u>Porter's Millions</u> Date: <u>1/28/13</u>	Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: <u>Dawn / Jason</u>
Independant Variable (x-axis): <u>year</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>John</u>
Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>millions of dollars</u>	Leader/Collaborator: <u>Daniella / Keri</u>

Conclusion (in words):

The instantaneous rate of change for 2014 is increasing by  $\$51.12$  per year.

Supporting Work:

L1 year	L2 instantaneous
10	3300
11	3300
12	3325
13	3400
14	3500

$$\frac{[Y_1(15) - Y_1(13)]}{(15 - 13)} = 51.12$$

$$\frac{[Y_1(14.75) - Y_1(13.25)]}{(14.75 - 13.25)} = 51.11976$$

$$\frac{[Y_1(14.01) - Y_1(13.99)]}{(14.01 - 13.99)} = 51.1181$$