

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

TC

### Classwork 17

1. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - x^2}{x}$

2. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{x^4 + x^2}$

3. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x - 6x}{2x - x}$

4. Lily is taking the elevator up to the 4th floor.  
At  $t = 1$  minute the elevator is 10 feet above ground.  
At  $t = 3$  minutes, the elevator is 35 feet in the air. Find the elevator's average speed  $d$  in that time interval.

5. Find the slope of the line between the points  $(1, 10)$  and  $(3, 35)$ .

6. Did the elevator **necessarily** go at the average speed in #4 for the entire time interval? Explain.

7. Could a graph go from  $(1, 10)$  to  $(3, 35)$  without going in a straight line?

8. Imagine that we had an equation to describe the motion of a fly buzzing around someone else's hot, stuffy classroom. The equation is

$$d = \frac{1}{8}t^4 - \frac{1}{2}t^3 - t^2 + t + 12$$

a) Put this graph into your calculator. What do we use for  $d$ ? \_\_\_\_ What do we use for  $t$ ? \_\_\_\_  
Why?

b) How do we find speed using a distance vs. time graph?

c) Why can't we find the exact speed at one instance easily from this graph?

d) Zoom in to precisely  $x = 2$ . In order to make this work, you should trace along the graph until you get as close as possible to  $x = 2$ . Then press "Zoom"/"Zoom In". Now trace again until you get as close as possible to  $x = 2$ . Zoom in again. Repeat this process several times. What happens?

e) Write a limit to express this zooming in process.

f) Go back to Y= and enter the graph  $y = -5x + 18$  into Y2. Graph both of the functions at the same time **without changing your zoom**. What do you see?

g) What would you say is the **slope of the graph AT  $x = 2$** ?

h) Now zoom out. What do you see now?

i) Zoom in to  $x = 0$  now using the same “Trace, zoom, trace, zoom” process.

j) Graph the line  $y = x + 12$  in Y3 without deleting any of the other functions. Now graph again, staying zoomed in to  $x = 0$ . What do you see?

k) What would you say is the **slope of the graph AT  $x = 0$** ?

l) Zoom out. What do you see now?

m) Let's do one more. Zoom into  $x = 4$ .

n) Now enter into Y4  $y = x - 4$ . Go back to your zoom. What do you notice?

o) What would you say is the **slope of the graph AT  $x = 4$** ?

p) Zoom out. What do you notice?

q) Describe the relationship between the straight lines and the curve. What is the mathematical name for their relationship?

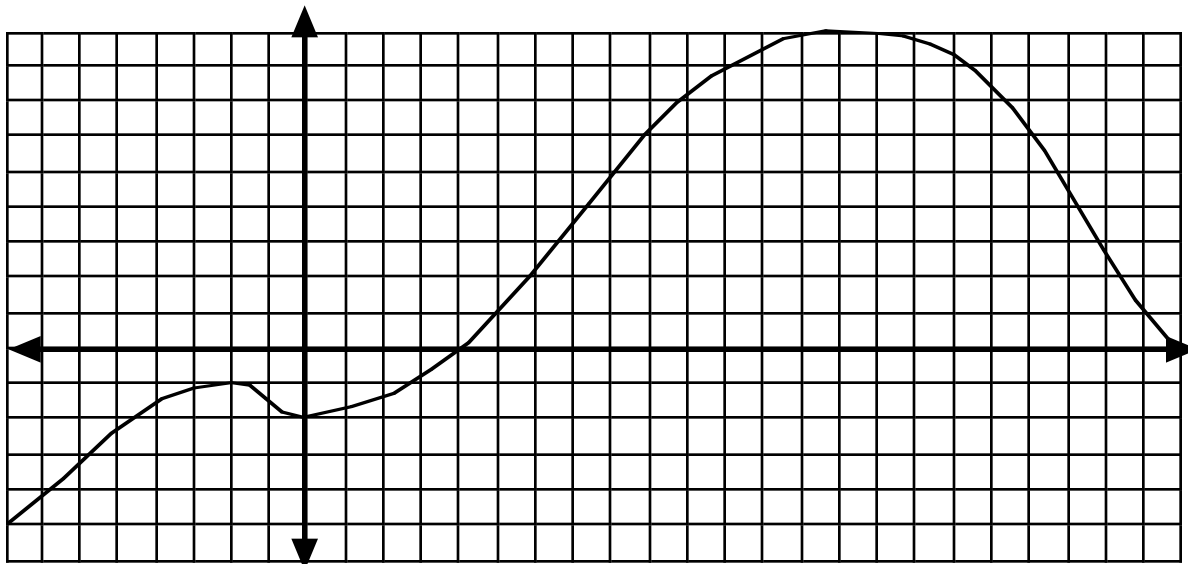
r) Let's say that  $y$  is in meters and  $x$  is in seconds. Based on what you just did, find the **instantaneous speed** of the fly at :

i)  $t = 2$

ii)  $t = 0$

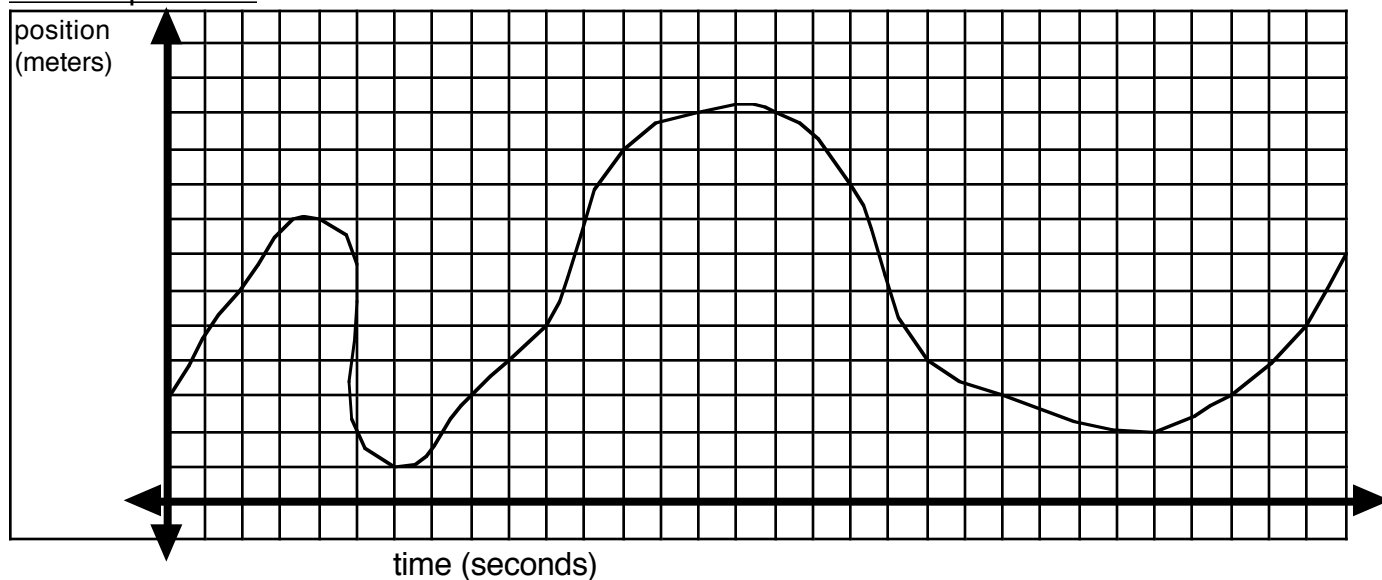
iii)  $t = 4$

9. a) Find the slope of the graph at  $x = 10$  (you will have to approximate a bit)



b) If this was a graph of position in meters and time in seconds, how fast would the object be going at 10 seconds?

### Practice problems



- Find the *average* speed of the object over each **interval**.
  - 4 s to 10 s
  - 6 s to 12 s
  - 14 s to 18 s
  - 16 s to 17 s
- Draw a representation of the instantaneous speed of the object at 12 seconds on the graph.
- Approximate the instantaneous speed of the object at 12 seconds.
- Write a limit representing the instantaneous speed.