Panther ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet Aug. 24 - MAC 2311, Fall 2015

- 1) Assume you are driving along the turnpike.
  - (a) At 9am, you are at mile marker 20. At 12noon, you are at mile marker 240. What has been your average velocity between 9am and 12noon?
  - (b) Now assume that t hours after 9am, you are at mile marker s(t). How would you compute your average velocity over the time interval  $[t_1, t_2]$ ?
  - (c) Should your instantaneous velocity during the time interval  $[t_1, t_2]$  always equal to the average velocity?

2) Let s(t) = -16t<sup>2</sup> + 96t be the height (in feet) of a stone above the ground t seconds after it is thrown upwards.
(a) Compute the average velocity of the stone in the first two seconds.

(b) Sketch the graph of the function  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 96t$ .

- (c) On this graph, give a geometric interpretation of the average velocity you computed.
- (d) What is the average velocity in the first tenth of a second?
- (e) What is the average velocity over the interval [0, h]?
- (f) What happens to this average velocity over the interval [0, h] as h gets closer to zero? Can you think of a meaning for this "limit" as h goes to zero?
- (g) Can you do this computation for average velocities over intervals  $[t_0, t_0 + h]$ ? What would the limit of this average velocity as h goes to zero represent?