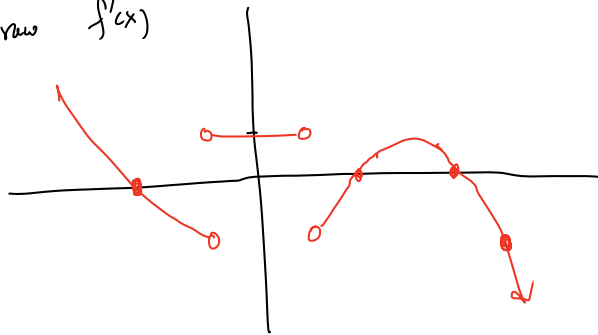


Draw $f'(x)$



If costs 10¢ per minute if you watch
30 mins or less,
8¢ per minute if you watch
more than 30.

Write a formula for $f(x) =$ cost of x minutes.
in cents

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 10x & \text{if } x \leq 30 \\ 8x & \text{if } x > 30 \end{cases}$$

First 30 mins cost 10¢,
each additional minute costs 8¢.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 10x & \text{if } x \leq 30 \\ \frac{300}{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{cost of} \\ \text{first 30} \\ \text{mins}}} + \frac{8(x-30)}{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{cost of} \\ \text{additional mins.}}} & \text{if } x > 30 \end{cases}$$

Is it continuous?

plug 30 into each piece.

$$10x \rightarrow 10 \cdot 30 = 300 \quad \leftarrow \text{same!}$$

$$300 + 8(x-30) \rightarrow 300 + 8(30-30) = 300 \downarrow$$

so it is continuous at $x=30$

3.2 #20

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ x-2 & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

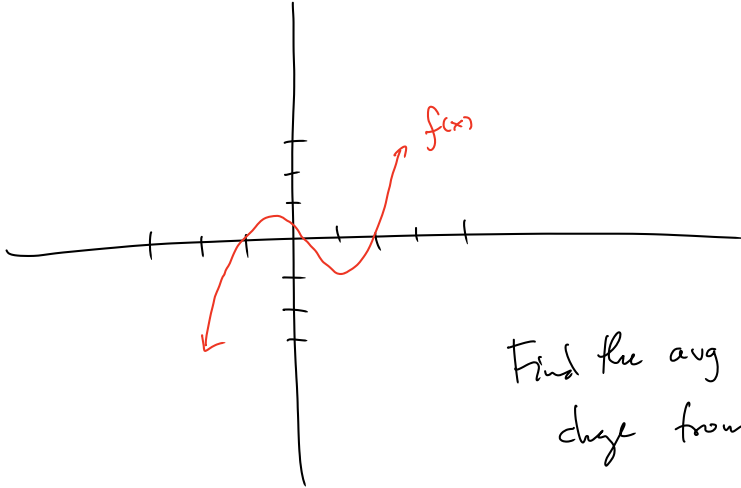
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1-1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0 \quad \text{is cont. at } x=1$$

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

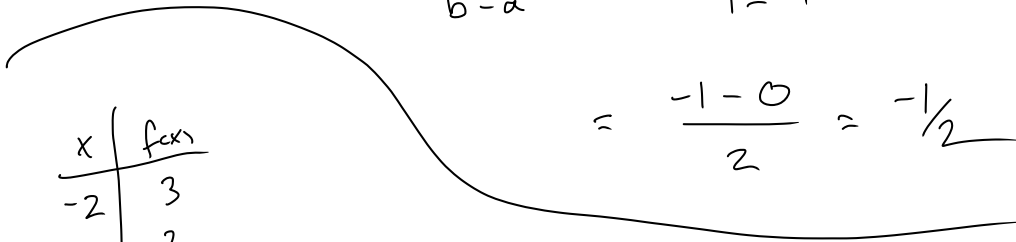
f is discontinuous at $x=4$.



Find the avg rate of
change from $x=-1$ to $x=1$.

$$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} = \frac{f(1)-f(-1)}{1-(-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-1-0}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



x	$f(x)$
-2	3
-1	2
0	7
1	8
2	5

find avg rate of change
from $x=-2$ to 1

$$\frac{f(1)-f(-2)}{1-(-2)} = \frac{8-3}{1-(-2)} = \frac{5}{3}$$

find inst. rate of change of

$$f(x) = 7x - x^2 \quad \text{at } a=1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7(1+h) - (1+h)^2 - (7 \cdot 1 - 1^2)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 + 7h - (1 + 2h + h^2) - 6}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{7} + 7h - \cancel{1} - 2h - h^2 - \cancel{6}}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7h - 2h - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5h - h^2}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(5-h)}{\cancel{h}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 5 - h = 5
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x$$

Find $f'(x)$. $8x - 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) - (4x^2 - 2x)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 2x - 2h - 4x^2 + 2x}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{4x^2} + 8xh + 4h^2 - \cancel{2x} - 2h - \cancel{4x^2} + \cancel{2x}}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8xh + 4h^2 - 2h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(8x + 4h - 2)}{\cancel{h}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 8x + 4 \cdot 0 - 2$$

$$= \cancel{8x - 2} = 2(4x - 1)$$

