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### **9** Average Rates of Change of Quadratic Functions

Geometrically, the **average rate of change** of a function is equal to the slope of the line through two specified points on the graph of the function.

**KEY CONCEPT** 

#### Average Rate of Change

Suppose  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  are two points on a graph of a function, and that  $x_1 < x_2$ . The average rate of change from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$  is equal to  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ .

## **EXAMPLE1** Find the rate of change of a quadratic function

Given the quadratic function with equation  $y = x^2 + 4$ , find the average rate of change from x = 1 to x = 3.

#### Solution:

When x = 1, y = 5 and when x = 3, y = 13.

Average rate of change from x = 1 to x = 3 is equal to  $\frac{13-5}{3-1} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$ .

# EXAMPLE2 Compare slope of a line and average rate of change

The slope of the line with equation y = 2x - 1 is 2. Find the average rate of change from x = a to x = b. Show that the average rate of change is equal to the slope of the line.

#### Solution:

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The average rate of change is  $\frac{(2b-1) - (2a-1)}{b-a} = \frac{2b-2a}{b-a} = \frac{2(b-a)}{(b-a)} = 2$ 

The slope of the line is equal to the average rate of change.  $\blacksquare$ 

### **EXAMPLE3** Find the interval given the average rate of change

Given the quadratic function with equation  $y = x^2 + 2x$ , find the value *a* for which the average rate of change from x = 0 to x = a is equal to 4.

#### Solution:

When x = 0, y = 0 and when x = a,  $y = a^2 + 2a$ .

Average rate of change from x = 0 to x = a is equal to  $\frac{a^2 + 2a - 0}{a - 0} = \frac{a^2 + 2a}{a} = a + 2$ . Therefore, a + 2 = 4 or a = 2.

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### CHAPTER Average Rates of Change of Quadratic

Functions continued

#### Practice

Find the average rate of change from x = -1 to x = 2 for the function.

**1.**  $y = x^2$  **2.**  $y = 3^x$  **3.**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$  **4.**  $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$ **5.**  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 1$  **6.**  $y = 2x^2 - 1$  **7.** y = -10x **8.**  $y = (5 - x)^2$ 

Find the average rate of change of  $y = 2x^2 + x$  over the specified interval.

**9.** 
$$x = 2$$
 to  $x = 4$   
**10.**  $x = -2$  to  $x = -4$   
**11.**  $x = 0.25$  to  $x = 1.25$   
**12.**  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  to  $x = 0$ 

If a > 0, find the value of a for which the average rate of change from x = 0 to x = a is equal to 2.

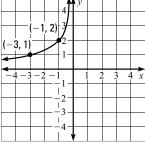
**13.** 
$$y = 4x^2$$
**14.**  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ 
**15.**  $y = x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}$ 
**16.**  $y = (x - 6)^2$ 

If a < 0, find the value of a for which the average rate of change from x = a to x = 0 is equal to  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .

**17.** 
$$y = 2x^2$$
 **18.**  $y = x^2 + x$  **19.**  $y = (x + 1)^2$  **20.**  $y = x^2 - 1$ 

Find the average rate of change of the graph of the function from x = -3 to x = -1.

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