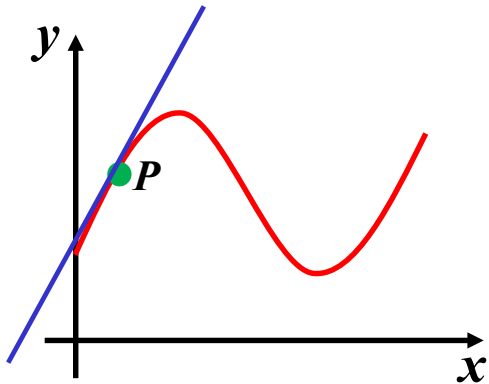


# *Rates of Change*

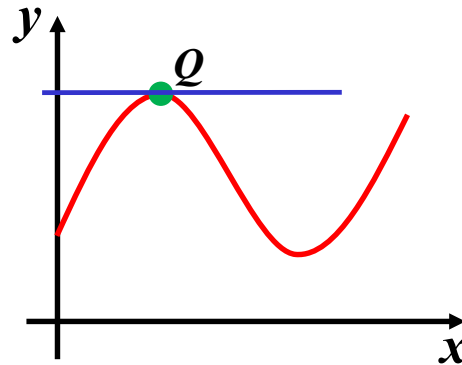
A derivative measures the rate of one quantity changing with respect to another quantity

The steeper the curve, the faster the quantity changes



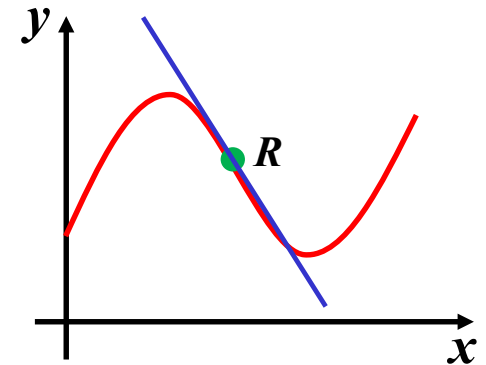
at  $P$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} > 0$

$f(x)$  is  
*increasing*



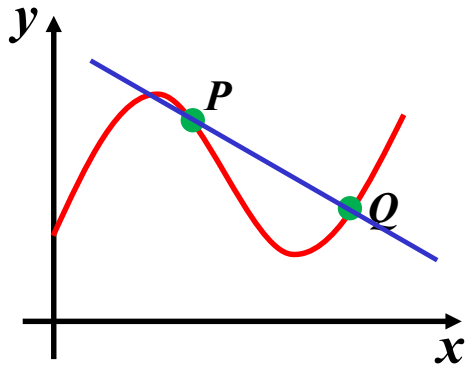
at  $Q$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$f(x)$  is  
*stationary*

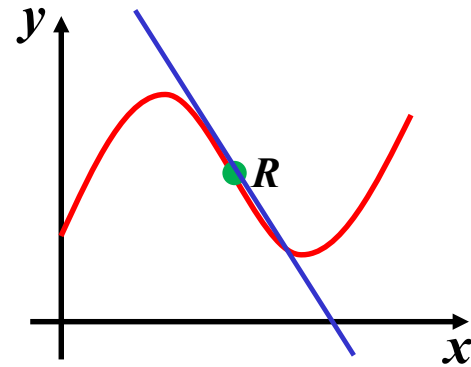


at  $R$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} < 0$

$f(x)$  is  
*decreasing*



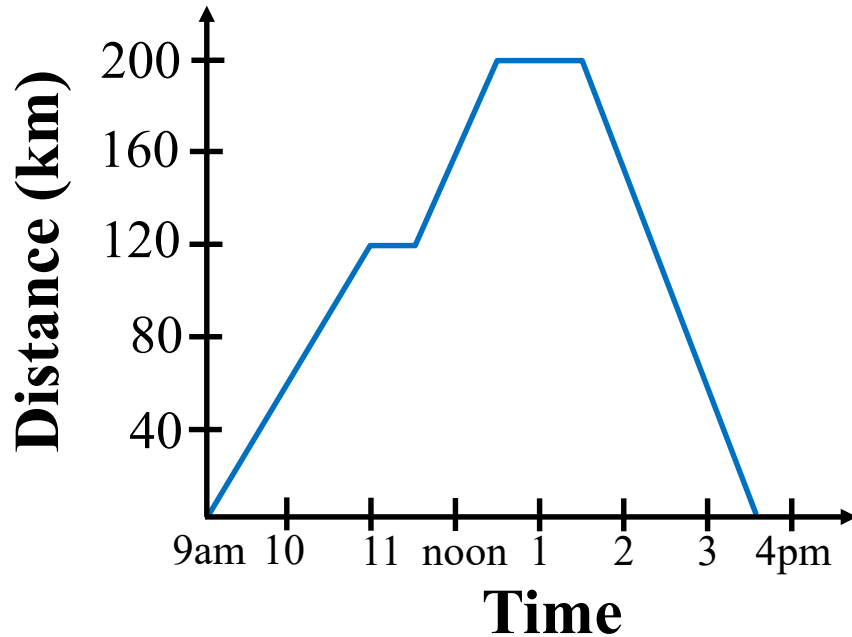
the slope of the  
secant  $PQ$   
gives the  
**average**  
rate of change



the slope of the  
tangent at  $R$   
gives the  
**instantaneous**  
rate of change

# Travel Graphs

e.g. A coach leaves the depot at 9 am for a one day tour



(i) How long was the first stop?

30 minutes

(ii) When did the coach start to return to the depot?

1:30 pm

(iii) How fast was the coach travelling on the return trip?

$$s = \frac{d}{t}$$
$$= \frac{200}{2}$$

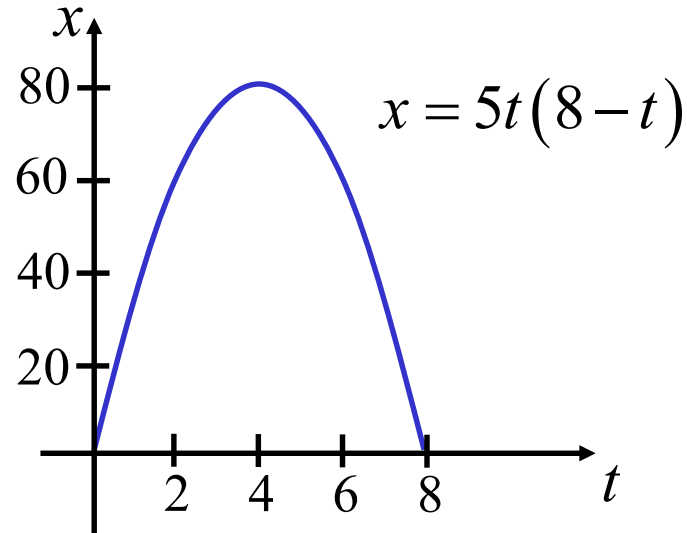
$$= \underline{100 \text{ km/h}}$$

(iv) Calculate the average speed for the whole trip?

$$s = \frac{d}{t}$$
$$= \frac{400}{6.5}$$

$$= \underline{61.5 \text{ km/h}}$$

(ii) A ball is bounced and its distance from the ground is graphed.



Distance = total amount travelled

Displacement = how far from the starting point

(i) Find the height of the ball after 1 second

$$\text{when } t = 1, x = 5(1)(8-1)$$

$$= 35$$

After 1 second the ball is 35 metres above the ground

(ii) At what other time is the ball this same height above the ground?

$$\text{when } x = 35, \quad 5t(8-t) = 35$$

$$t(8-t) = 7$$

$$8t - t^2 = 7$$

$$t^2 - 8t + 7 = 0$$

$$(t-1)(t-7) = 0$$

$$t = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad t = 7$$

∴ ball is 35 metres above ground again after 7 seconds

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average velocity} &= \frac{\text{change in displacement}}{\text{change in time}} \\ &= \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Find the average velocity during the 1<sup>st</sup> second

$$\begin{aligned}\text{average velocity} &= \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} \\ &= \frac{35 - 0}{1 - 0} \\ &= 35\end{aligned}$$

∴ average velocity during the 1st second was 35m/s

(iv) Find the average velocity during the fifth second

$$\begin{aligned}\text{when } t = 4, x &= 5(4)(8 - 4) & \text{average velocity} &= \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} \\ &= 80 & &= \frac{75 - 80}{5 - 4} \\ \text{when } t = 5, x &= 5(5)(8 - 5) & &= -5 \\ &= 75 & &\end{aligned}$$

∴ average velocity during the 5th second was -5m/s

(iv) Find the average velocity during its 8 seconds in the air

$$\begin{aligned}\text{average velocity} &= \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1} \\ &= \frac{0 - 0}{8 - 0} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

∴ average velocity during the 8 seconds was 0m/s

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}}$$

(v) Find the average speed during its 8 seconds in the air

$$\begin{aligned}\text{average speed} &= \frac{\text{distance travelled}}{\text{time taken}} \\ &= \frac{160}{8} \\ &= 20\end{aligned}$$

∴ average speed during the 8 seconds was 20m/s

**Exercise 9A; 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13**