# Homework Four <br> Calculus I <br> College of the Atlantic 

Due Friday, October 7, 2022

There are two parts to this assignment.
Part 1: WeBWorK. Do Homework 04A, 04B, and 04C on WeBWorK. The WeBWorK page is here: https://webwork.runestone.academy/webwork2/coa-feldman-es1024i-fall-2022/. I recommend doing the WeBWorK part of the homework first. This will enable you to benefit WeBWorK's instant feedback before you do part two.

Part 2: Non-WeBWorK problems. Here are some instructions for how to submit this part of the assignment.

- Do the problems by hand using pencil (or pen) and paper. There is no need to type this assignment.
- Make a pdf scan of your work using genius scan or some similar scanning app. Please make the homework into a single pdf, not multiple pdfs.
- Submit the assignment on google classroom. Please don't email it to me.
- If you want, you can do the non-WeBWorK problems in pairs and submit only one assignment for the two of you.

Here are some non-WeBWorK problems.


Figure 1: The position of a object (in meters) as a function of time (in seconds).

1. An object's position as a function of time is shown in Fig. 1. Use this graph to estimate:
(a) The average speed between $t=1$ and $t=3$.
(b) The average speed between $t=1$ and $t=2$.


Figure 2: The position of a object (in meters) as a function of time (in seconds).
2. An object's position as a function of time is shown in Fig. 2. On this graph draw:
(a) A line whose slope is equal to the average speed of the object from $t=1$ to $t=4$.
(b) A line whose slope is equal to the instantaneous speed at $t=3$.
3. The position of a cat is given by $s(t)=t^{3}+2$, where $t$ is measured in seconds and $s$ is measured in meters.
(a) Find the average speed of the cat between time 2 and time $2+h$ if:
i. $h=0.1$
ii. $h=0.01$
iii. $h=0.100$
(b) What do you think is the instantaneous speed of the cat at time $t=2$ ?
4. Find the derivative of $f(x)=x^{3}+2$ at $x=2$ using algebra. That is, start with the definition of the derivative:

$$
\begin{equation*}
f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(x)}{h} . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Then use algebra to simplify the expression on the right. After a bit of work, the $h$ downstairs will cancel and you'l be able to evaluate the limit. Do not use any shortcuts you might have learned in other classes, nor should you use a calculator to plug in values of $h$.
5. Repeat the above problem, but instead find the derivative of $g(x)=1 / x$ at $x=3$. (This problem will involve a good bit more algebra than the last one.)

