Closing Tue: Webassign Intro Closing Thur: Supplement 1-3 Supplement 4 *Entry Task (Review):* Assume you are given an overall amount graph (such as total distance). In words, write down how you would answer a question that asks you to find...

i) ...overall rate of change at t=8.

ii) ... rate of change from t=3 to t=7.

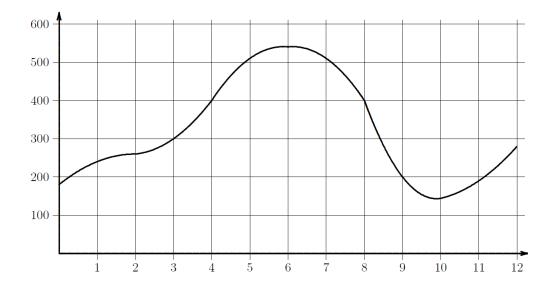
iii)... a time when the overall rateis 10 miles/min.

iv).... a 5-minute interval when the rate of change is 4 deg/min

Today: Sup. 5 Functional notation. Get out graph and tables that go with Supplement 5 (pages 4, 5, and 6 of the lecture pack)

Def'n: A **function** is a rule that produces a single output for every allowable input.

Temp vs time for a chem. reaction



Let *t* = time (in minutes)

- P = temperature (in ^oC)
- P(t) = "temperature at time t"

For the rest of today, we will practice translating between

- 1. Functional notation
- 2. Graphs (values, heights, slopes)
- 3. English (time, temp, rates)

Very Important Notes:

- If f(t) = "height at t", then
- f(b) f(a) = "change in height from t=a to t=b"
- $\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} = \text{"slope of the secant line}$ thru t=a and t=b"
 - = "incremental ave. rate"
- $\frac{f(b)-f(0)}{b-0} = \text{"slope of the secant line}$ thru t=0 and t=b"= "overall ave. rate" $\frac{f(b)}{b} = \frac{f(b)-0}{b-0} = \text{"slope of the}$

diagonal line thru t=b"

Notes:

- If f(0) = 0, then the overall average rate is the same as the slope of the diagonal line.
- 2. a = start of the interval
 - b = end of the interval

Intervals:

Examples:

"*h* minutes after *t*": t + h
"*h* minutes before *t*": t – h

"a 2-minute interval starting at t" start = t , end = t + 2

"an *h*-minute interval starting at 3"

start = 3 , end = 3 + h

"a 5-minute interval ending at b"

start = b - 5, end = b

