Suppose $d(t)=40 t$ represents miles traveled after $t$ hours.

Average velocity is $\qquad$
Instantaneous velocity at $t=t_{0}$ is $\qquad$

Suppose $d(t)=t^{2}$ represents miles traveled after $t$ hours. btwn $t=0$ and $t=t_{0} \quad$ btwn $t=0$ and $t=t_{0} \quad$ btwn $t=0$ and $t=t_{0}$

$$
2-0
$$

$$
2^{2}-0^{2}
$$

$$
\frac{2^{2}-0^{2}}{2-0_{0}}=2
$$

1
1-0
$1^{2}-0^{2}$
$\frac{1^{2}-0^{2}}{1-0}=1$
. 5
. $5-0$
$(.5)^{2}-0^{2}$
$\frac{(.5)^{2}-0^{2}}{.5-0}=.5$
. 1
. 1 - 0
$(.1)^{2}-0^{2}$
$\frac{(.1)^{2}-0^{2}}{.1-0}=.1$
. 01
. 01 - 0
$(.01)^{2}-0^{2}$
$\frac{(.01)^{2}-0^{2}}{.01-0}=.01$

Instantaneous velocity at $t=0$ is $\qquad$

Suppose $d(t)=t^{2}$ represents miles traveled after $t$ hours.
$t_{0}$
change in time change in distance average velocity btwn $t=2$ and $t=t_{0} \quad$ btwn $t=2$ and $t=t_{0} \quad$ btwn $t=2$ and $t=t_{0}$

| 4 | $4-2$ | $4^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{4^{2}-2^{2}}{4-2}=6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $3-2$ | $3^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{3^{2}-2^{2}}{3-2}=5$ |
| 2.5 | $2.5-2$ | $(2.5)^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{(2.5)^{2}-2^{2}}{2.5-2}=4.5$ |
| 2.1 | $2.1-2$ | $(2.1)^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{(21)^{2}-2^{2}}{2.1-2}=4.1$ |
| 1.9 | $1.9-2$ | $(1.9)^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{(1.9)^{2}-2^{2}}{1.9-2}=3.9$ |
| 1.5 | $1.5-2$ | $(1.5)^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{(1.5)^{2}-2^{2}}{1.5-2}=3.5$ |
| 1 | $1-2$ | $1^{2}-2^{2}$ | $\frac{1^{2}-2^{2}}{1-2}=3$ |

Instantaneous velocity at $t=2$ is $\qquad$

SLOPE OF SECANT LINE = AVERAGE VELOCITY
SLOPE OF TANGENT LINE $=$ INSTANTANEOUS VELOCITY in general, SLOPE $=$ RATE OF CHANGE

SLOPE OF SECANT LINE $=$ AVERAGE RATE OF CHANGE

