

Velocity:

Average velocity:

*A car travels 120 miles in 2 hours and thirty minutes. What is its average velocity?*

*Average velocity does not tell us \_\_\_\_\_*

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Galileo and other scientists who studied motion prior to Newton and Leibniz were looking for formulas that would give velocity as a function of time (give instantaneous values for  $v$  for individual values of  $t$ ).

*A ball rolls a distance of 16 feet in 4 seconds. What is the instantaneous velocity of the ball at a moment of time 3 seconds after it starts to roll?*

Newton invented “Fluxions” and Leibniz invented “differentials” to explain instantaneous rates of change without resorting to zero denominators. These have both led to our modern limit notation.

*EX: A ball rolls down a ramp so that  $d = t^2$ . What is its instantaneous velocity after 3 seconds?*

Secant line:

Tangent line:

Average rate of change:

Derivative of the function  $f$  at  $x=a$

Derivative of a function  $f$  with respect to  $x$ :