

# Lab 04A: Average and Instantaneous Speeds

## Calculus I

College of the Atlantic. October 7, 2024

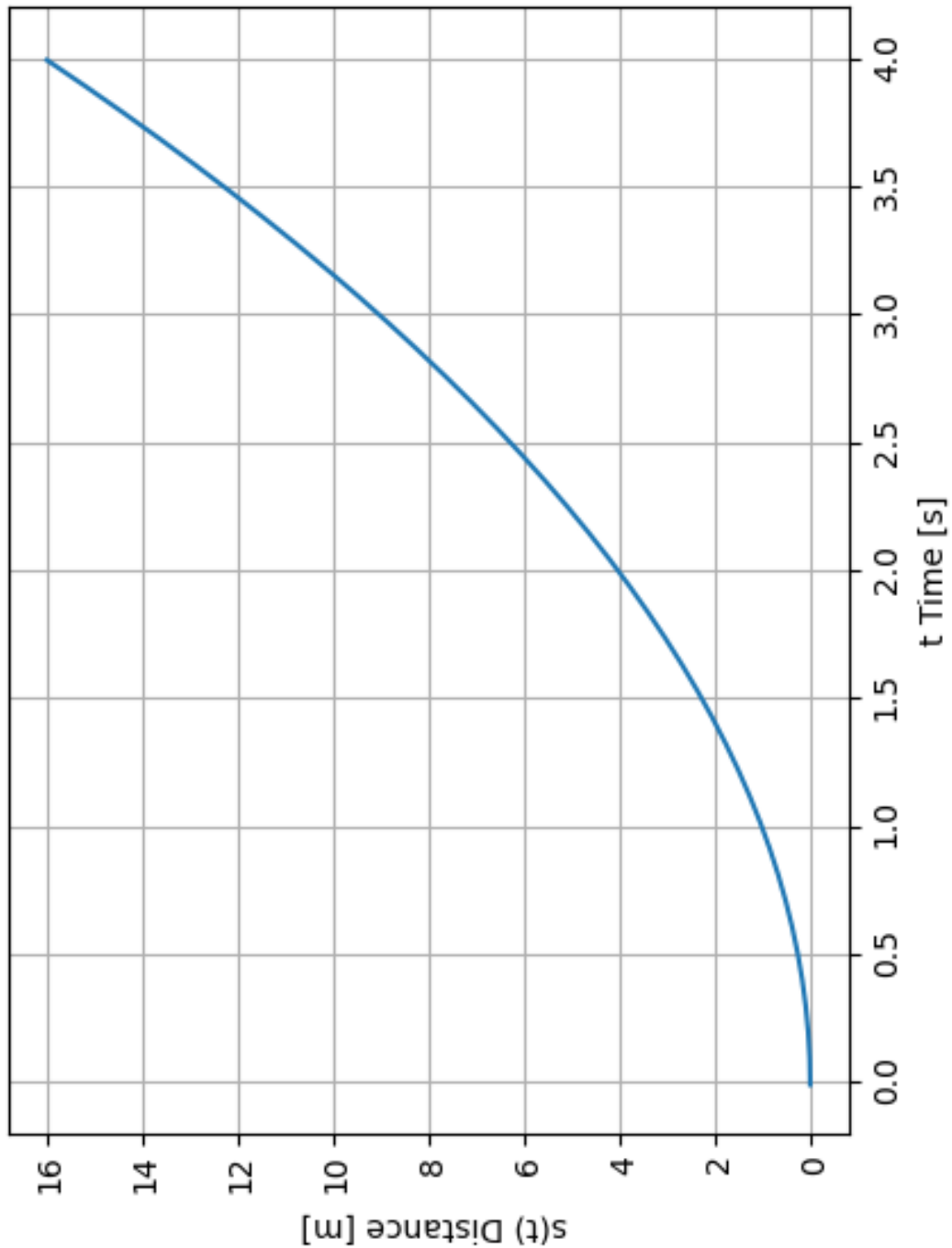


Figure 1: A unicorn is running a straight line. Its position  $s(t) = t^2$ , measured in meters from its starting position at  $t = 0$ , is graphed above.

In this exercise we will estimate the unicorn's instantaneous velocity at  $t = 2$  using three different methods.

1. **Graphically.** Draw a line on the graph whose slope is the instantaneous speed at  $t = 2$ . Then estimate the slope of the line.

2. **Numerically.** Using the formula  $s(t) = t^2$ , evaluate the following:

(a) The average unicorn velocity between  $t = 2$  and  $t = 3$ .

(b) The average unicorn velocity between  $t = 2$  and  $t = 2.1$ .

(c) The average unicorn velocity between  $t = 2$  and  $t = 2.01$ .

Based on these calculations, what would you conjecture is the velocity at the instant when  $t = 2$ ?

3. **Algebraically:**

(a) Write down a formula for the average speed between  $t = 2$  and  $t = 2 + h$ . Do not simplify (yet).

(b) What would happen if you tried to plug  $h = 0$  into the formula you just wrote down?

(c) Simplify your formula.

(d) Now what happens if you plug in  $h = 0$ ?

**Check with me or a TA before proceeding.**