

## Exercise 9

Find the average rate of change of the function  $f(x) = 3 - 2x^2 + x$  by finding  $\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ .

---

### Solution

Find the average rate of change from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$  of  $f(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} &= \frac{(3 - 2b^2 + b) - (3 - 2a^2 + a)}{b - a} \\ &= \frac{-2b^2 + b + 2a^2 - a}{b - a} \\ &= \frac{-2(b^2 - a^2) + (b - a)}{b - a} \\ &= \frac{-2(b + a)(b - a) + (b - a)}{b - a} \\ &= \frac{(b - a)[-2(b + a) + 1]}{b - a} \\ &= -2(b + a) + 1 \\ &= -2b - 2a + 1\end{aligned}$$