

## Rate of Change

- The rate of change is the ratio of the change of one quantity to a change in another quantity.
- Example:
- The table shows the amount of water evaporating from a swimming pool on a hot day. Find the rate of change in gallons with respect to time.

| Time (hours) | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gallons evaporated | 4.5 | 13.5 | 27 |

## Rate of Change

- Where is the greatest rate of change on the graph? What is the value?


What kind of function do you find slope for?

- What is the rate of change for this graph?

- We only find slope for linear functions
- The slope of a line does not change no matter where you find it on the line.
- This is called constant rate of change

What do we do for other types of functions?

- Find the average rate of change in a specific interval. (It will change for each different interval!)



## Average Rate of Change

- The average rate of change between any two points
( $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{f}\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}\right)$ ) and ( $\mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{f}\left(\mathrm{x}_{2}\right)$ ) is the change of $y$ over the change in $x$ at the two endpoints of the interval.

$$
m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \quad \text { becomes } \frac{f\left(x_{2}\right)-f\left(x_{1}\right)}{x_{2}-x_{1}}
$$

## Group Work

- Now you will work with your groups on the average rate of change worksheet!

