

$$g(x) = 2x^2 - 9$$

$$g(4) = 2(4)^2 - 9$$

$$= 2(16) - 9$$

$$32 - 9$$

$$= 23$$

$$[4, b]$$

$$(4, 23)$$

$$(b, 2b^2 - 9)$$

$$g(b) = 2b^2 - 9$$

$$\frac{2b^2 - 9 - 23}{b - 4}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 - 32}{b - 4}$$

$$\frac{2(b^2 - 16)}{b - 4}$$

$$\frac{2(\cancel{b-4})(b+4)}{\cancel{b-4}}$$

$$2(b+4) = 2b + 8$$

$$p(x) = 3x + 4 \quad [2, 2+h]$$

$$p(2) = 3(2) + 4 \\ = 10$$

$$p(2+h) = 3(2+h) + 4 \\ = 6 + 3h + 4$$

$$(2, 10) \quad (2+h, 3h+10) \\ \begin{matrix} y_1 \\ x_1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} y_2 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} = 3h + 10$$

$$\frac{3h+10-10}{2+h-2} = \frac{3h}{h} = 3$$

$$k(x) = 4x - 2 \quad [3, 3+h]$$

$$k(3) = 10$$

$$(3, 10)$$

$$k(3+h) = 4(3+h) - 2$$

$$12 + 4h - 2$$

$$4h + 10$$

$$\frac{4h + 10 - 10}{3 + h - 3} = \frac{4h}{4} = 4$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$$

$$[x, x+h] \rightarrow (x+h)(x+h)$$

$$\left(x, \frac{2x^2+1}{y_1}\right)$$

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^2 + 1$$

$$2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 1$$

$$2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 1 - (2x^2 + 1)}{x+h-x} \quad y_2$$

$$x+h-x$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2x^2} + 4xh + \cancel{2h^2} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{2x^2} - \cancel{1}}{x+h-x}$$

$$x+h-x$$

$$\frac{2h^2 + 4xh}{h} = \frac{2h(h+2x)}{h}$$

$$= 2h + 4x$$

$$a(t) = \frac{1}{t+4} \quad [9, 9+h]$$

$$a(9) = \frac{1}{9+4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{13}$$

$$\left(9, \frac{1}{13}\right)$$

$$a(9+h) = \frac{1}{9+h+4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{h+13}$$

$$\left(9+h, \frac{1}{h+13}\right)$$

$$\frac{13 \cdot \frac{1}{h+13} - \frac{1}{13} (h+13)}{9+h-9}$$

$$\frac{\frac{13}{13(h+13)} - \frac{h+13}{13(h+13)}}{h}$$

$$\frac{\frac{-h}{13(h+13)} \cdot \frac{1}{h}}{h}$$

$$\frac{-1}{13(h+13)}$$

$$b(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} \quad [1, 1+h]$$

$$b(1) = \frac{1}{1+3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(1, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$b(1+h) = \frac{1}{1+h+3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{h+4}$$

$$(1+h, \frac{1}{h+4})$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot \frac{1}{h+4} - \frac{1}{4} (h+4)}{1+h-1} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{4(h+4)} - \frac{h+4}{4(h+4)}}{h}$$

$$\frac{\frac{-\cancel{4}}{4(h+4)}}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{4}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{4(h+4)}$$