## Example 1

Consider $f(x)=x^{2}+7 x+10$. Determine the average gradient between the points $\mathrm{x}=2$ and $\mathrm{x}=-1$

## Answer

1. First work out the y value at $\mathrm{x}=2$ and $\mathrm{x}=-1$

LET $x_{1}=2$ and $x_{2}=-1$
$f(2)=(2)^{2}+7(2)+10$.
$f(2)=4+14+10$
$f(2)=28=y_{1}$
$f(-1)=(-1)^{2}+7(-1)+10$
$f(-1)=1-7+10$
$f(-1)=4=\mathrm{y}_{2}$
2. Use the gradient formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\
& m=\frac{4-28}{-1-2} \\
& m=\frac{-24}{-3}=8
\end{aligned}
$$

The average gradient between $x=2$ and $x=-1$ for $f(x)$ is 8 .

## Example 2 (Try yourself)

Determine the average gradient of the graph of $y=5 x^{2}-4$ between:
a) $x=1$ and $x=3$
b) $x=2$ and $x=3$

## Example 3 (Try yourself)

Determine the average gradient of the graph of $g(x)=\frac{4}{x-3}-1$ between:
a) $x=-1$ and $x=0$

