## Average Rate of Change:

When calculating the average rate of change for a function, you are calculating the $\qquad$ . It is called the AVERAGE rate of change because one quadratic function can have different slopes at different intervals.

Example 1: Find the ROC when $x=0$ and $x=3$

Example 2: Find ROC $x=-2, x=-1$
$\qquad$ )
$\qquad$ )

$y_{2}-y_{1}$
$\mathrm{x}_{2}-\mathrm{x}_{1}$

## Average Rate of Change:

When calculating the average rate of change for a function, you are calculating the $\qquad$ .

It is called the AVERAGE rate of change because one quadratic function can have different slopes at different intervals.

Example 1: Find the ROC when $x=0$ and $x=3$ (


$$
y_{2}-y_{1}
$$

Example 2: Find ROC $x=-2, x=-1$
$\qquad$ )


