#2) The temperature of a patient in a hospital on day x of an illness is given by in
$$T(x) = -x^2 + 5x + 100$$
 degrees Fahenheit (for $1 < x < 5$).
#3) If $f(x) = \frac{5x}{\sqrt{2}} + 12\sqrt{x}$ find $\frac{df}{dx}\Big|_{x=9}$

#2) The temperature of a patient in a hospital on day x of an illness is given by in $T(x) = -x^2 + 5x + 100$ degrees Fahenheit (for $1 < x < 5$).
#5) Why is the derivative referred to as an "instantaneous" rate of change of temperature on day 3

c.
Interpret your answer from part (b)
#5) Why is the derivative referred to as an "average" rate of change?