PreCalculus Sec. 1.3 Increasing, Decreasing, & Constant • Where does *f(x)* = 0: list the x-intercept(s).

• Increasing part: state the x-values where the graph rises from left to right. (excluding the endpoints...never use brackets)

•Decreasing part: state the x-values where the graph falls from left to right. (excluding the endpoints...never use brackets)

•**Constant part**: state the x-values where the graph stays a horizontal line. (excluding the endpoints...never use brackets)

## •USE OPEN INTERVALS ONLY!!!

## Use the Graph to find the following:

Decreasing:

Increasing:



Use a graphing utility to graph the function and determine the intervals on which the function is increasing, decreasing, and constant.

$$f(x) = -|x+4| - |x+1|$$

Increasing on:

Constant on:

Decreasing on:

PreCalculus Sec. 1.3 Relative Max/Min

## • Relative Maximum or Minimum value:

Usually expressed as an ordered pair: (x, y). For Rel. Maximum visualize: "Top" of a Mountain. For Rel. Minimum visualize: "Bottom" of a Valley. Relative max./min. *exclude* the endpoints of the graph. Absolute max./min. may be an endpoint

• Relative Maxima or Minima: the relative max. or min. in plural form. A graph may have multiple relative maxima or minima.

1. Find f (0).

2. What is the value of *f* at x = 1?What are the coordinates?

3. Where is  $f(x) \ge 0$ ? State the x - values, interval notation.

4. Relative Maximum value :

5. Relative Minimum value :

6. Where is the graph increasing?State the x - values, interval notation.

7. Where is the graph decreasing?State the x - values, interval notation.



$$h(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 10$$

Use a graphing utility to graph the function and find the following: (Round answers to nearest thousandth)

1) Relative maxima coordinates:

- 2) Relative minima coordinates:
- 3) Increasing
- 4) Decreasing

5) Sketch the graph that appears in your window with the maxima and minima labeled.

$$g(x) = -x^3 + 2x - 5$$

Use a graphing utility to graph the function and find the following: (Round answers to nearest thousandth)

1) Relative maxima coordinates:

2) Relative minima coordinates:

- 3) Increasing
- 4) Decreasing
- 5) Zero(s)
- 6) Where is g(x)>0?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{64}x^5 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x$$

Use a graphing utility to graph the function and find the following: (Round answers to nearest thousandth)

- 1) Relative maxima coordinates:
- 2) Relative minima coordinates:
- 3) Increasing
- 4) Decreasing
- 5) Sketch the graph that appears in your window with the maxima and minima labeled.

1) Rel Max : (-3.421, 2.603); (1.046, 0.684)2) Rel Min : (-1.046, -0.684); (3.421, -2.603)3) Incre :  $(-\infty, -3.421) \cup (-1.046, 1.046) \cup (3.421, \infty)$ 4) Decre :  $(-3.421, -1.046) \cup (1.046, 3.421)$  To find a max or min:

- Use the 2<sup>nd</sup> key, followed by the TRACE (CALC) key.
- 2. Choose 3: minimum *or* 4: maximum,
- 3. For *Left bound*, use the arrow to move the "blinking X" just to the left of the Minimum, **ENTER.**
- 4. Now repeat to the right for *Right bound*, **ENTER**.
- 5. Guess? ENTER