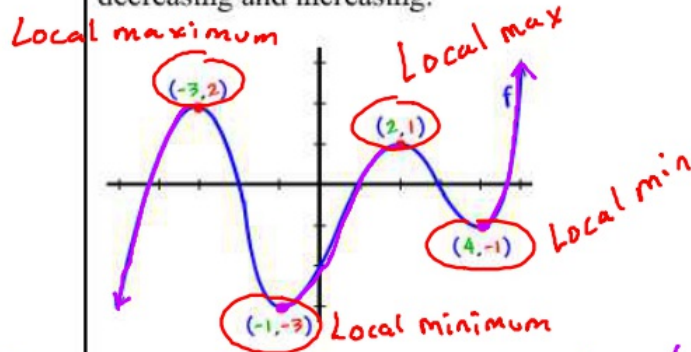


State whether each labeled point identifies a local minimum, a local maximum, or neither. Identify intervals on which the function is decreasing and increasing.

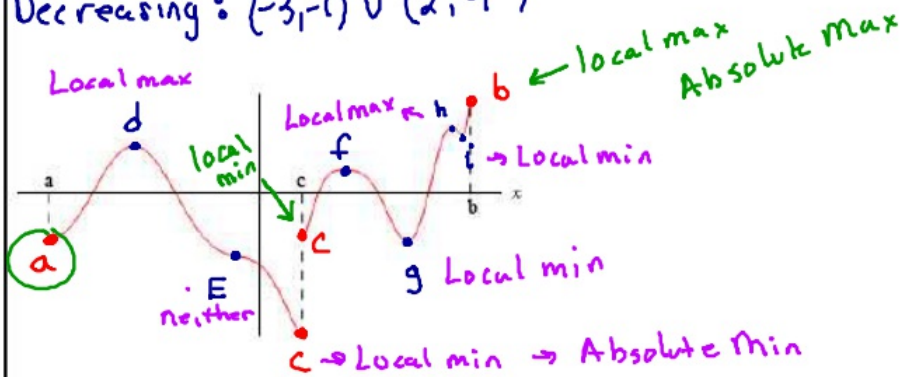


List the x-values

Increasing $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$
 Left Right

Decreasing: $(-3, -1) \cup (2, 4)$

Local min



Inc: $(a, d) \cup (c, f) \cup (g, h) \cup (i, b)$

Dec: $(d, c) \cup (f, g) \cup (h, i)$

Graph the function and identify intervals on which the function is increasing, decreasing or constant.

30) $f(x) = |x+1| + |x-1| - 3$

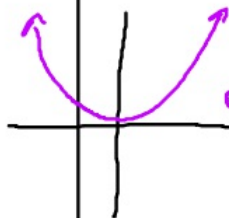
33) $g(x) = 3 - (x - 1)^2$

Use your calculator to find all local maxima and minima and the values of x where they occur.

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

45) $f(x) = x^2 \sqrt{x+4}$

State whether the function is odd, even, or neither. Support graphically and confirm algebraically.



reflection over the y-axis

A) $f(x) = 4x^2$

Even

$f(-1) = 4(-1)^2 = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$

$f(1) = 4(1)^2 = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$

C) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$

$f(-1) = \sqrt{(-1)^4 + 1} = \sqrt{1 + 1} = \sqrt{2}$

$f(1) = \sqrt{1^4 + 1} = \sqrt{1 + 1} = \sqrt{2}$

even

E) $f(x) = 4x + x^2$

B) $f(x) = 3x^3$

Odd → goes through origin and is in opp quad

$f(-1) = 3(-1)^3 = -3$

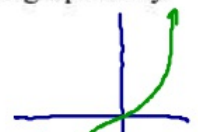
$f(1) = 3(1)^3 = 3$

D) $f(x) = 4x + x^3$

$f(-1) = 4(-1) + (-1)^3 = -4 + (-1) = -5$

$f(1) = 4(1) + (1)^3 = 4 + 1 = 5$

odd



Vertical Asy

- Bottom = 0

- Plug in to check for hole

Horizontal Asy

* If the powers are the same divide the leading coefficients

* If the highest power on bottom is bigger H.A. $y=0$

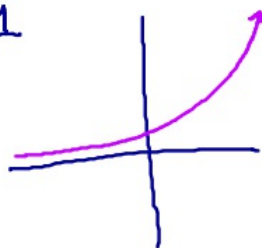
* Top power is bigger there is no H.A.

Find all horizontal and vertical asymptotes

A) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x}$

$x=0$ $y = \frac{x}{x} = 1$
 V.A. H.A.

B) $f(x) = 2^x$ exponential



H.A. $y=0$

C) $f(x) = \frac{-3x^2+1}{x^2-1}$

VA: $x^2-1=0$ H.A. $y = \frac{-3x^2}{x^2} = -3$
 $x^2=1$
 $x = \pm 1$

$f(1) = \frac{-2}{0}$ $f(-1) = \frac{-2}{0}$
 VA VA.

E) $f(x) = \frac{3x^3+3}{x^2+1}$

VA: $x^2+1=0$
 $x^2 = -1$
 No V.A.

end behavior model
 $y = \frac{3x^3}{x^2}$ No H.A.

D) $f(x) = \frac{3x-9}{x^2-9}$

V.A.: $x^2-9=0$ H.A.
 $\frac{+9+9}{x^2=9}$
 $x = \pm 3$ $y = \frac{3x}{x^2}$
 $y=0$

$f(3) = \frac{0}{0}$ $f(-3) = \frac{-18}{0}$
 Hole V.A.

F) $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^3-27}$

VA: $x^3-27=0$ H.A. $y=0$
 $x^3=27$
 $x=3$ $y = \frac{x}{x^3}$

end behavior model