# Math-2A Lesson 7-4 Analyzing the Graphs of Functions

Which of the functions are symmetric across the y-axis?





Even Function: a function that is symmetric across the y-axis.

For which function does a reflection across the <u>y-axis</u> look exactly like a reflection across the <u>x-axis</u>?



<u>Odd Function</u>: a function whose reflection across the y-axis looks exactly like its reflection across the x-axis.

## Average Rate of Change



What is the "average rate of change" between x = 2 and 4?

Means "what is the slope of the graph between the two points  $(2, y_1)$  and  $(4, y_2)$ ?



# The Function is Increasing

→ if you draw a <u>tangent line</u> at a point on the graph and it has a <u>positive</u> slope, the function is increasing at that point.

The slope of a tangent line at any point on the graph for the interval  $x = (2, \infty)$  is positive.

What about when x = 2?

The slope of a tangent line at x = 2 is <u>zero</u> (not increasing at that point).

We say: "the function is increasing on the (x) interval: (2,  $\infty$ )

$$f(x) \uparrow on \ x = (2, \infty)$$



# The function is decreasing

 $\rightarrow$  if you draw a <u>tangent line</u> at a point on the graph, and it has a <u>negative</u> slope, the function is <u>decreasing</u> at that point.

The slope of a tangent line at any point on the graph for the interval  $x = (-\infty, 2)$  is <u>negative</u>.

What about when x = 2?

The slope of a tangent line at x = 2 is <u>zero</u> (not decreasing at that point).

We say the function is decreasing on the interval  $x = (-\infty, 2)$ 

$$f(x) \downarrow on \ x = (-\infty, 2)$$



Where is the function positive?

<u>means</u>: "What x-values have corresponding y-values that are positive"?

<u>Or</u>, "The graph is above the x-axis for what x-values"?

To see what these x-values are, shade the portion of the x-axis where the graph is <u>above</u> the x-axis.

We say: f(x) > 0 for  $x = (-\infty, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$ 



Is the Function "even"?

→ means, "is the graph symmetrical about the y-axis"?

NO.

Is the Function "odd"?

 $\rightarrow$  means, "if the graph is reflected across the y-axis, would it look exactly the as if it were reflected across the x-axis"?

NO.

Extrema: a point on a graph whose tangent line has a zero slope.



We classify extrema by their <u>y-values</u>.

<u>Absolute minimum (maximum)</u>: an extrema whose y-value is the smallest (largest) y-value for the entire function.

relative maximum (minimum): an extrema whose y-value is the greater than (less than) the y-value of points near it.



What is the "<u>range</u>" of the graph?

Means "what values of "y" are found in the graph?"

The smallest y-value of this graph is -1, and it goes upward from there.

 $\ln^{\psi}$  "inequality notation" we say the range is:  $y \ge -1$ 

In "interval notation" we say the range is:  $y = [-1, \infty)$ 



Where is the function increasing?
 f(x) ↑ on x = (-3,∞)
 Where is the function decreasing?

$$f(x) \downarrow on \ x = (-\infty, -3)$$

3. Where is the function positive? f(x) > 0 for  $x = (-\infty, -3] \cup [6, \infty)$ 

- 4. Is the function even, odd or neither?Neither (not symmetrical about the y-axis or the origin)
- 5. What are the "extrema"? Absolute Minimum at (-3, -4)
- 6. What is the "domain" of the function? All real numbers
- 7. What is the "range" of the function?
- $y = [-2, \infty)$

#### How would you describe the function?



g) Negative

#### How would you describe the function?



- a) Increasing
- b) Decreasing
- c) Constant
- d) Even



- f) Positive
- g) Negative



- Increasing a)
- b) Decreasing
- c) Constant
- d) Even
- e) Odd
- f) Positive



## How would you describe the function?



- a) Increasing
- b) Decreasing
- c) Constant
- d) Even



- f) Positive
- g) Negative

## How would you describe the function on x = [-1, 1]?



- a) Increasing
  b) Decreasing
  c) Constant
  d) Even
  e) Odd
  - f) Positive
  - g) Negative