## Happy Wednesday, September 14

Do Now:

Find the maximum/minimum of the graphs below using your calculator.



$$f(x) = (x+2)^2$$
  $g(x) = -x^2 + 5x + 7$ 

Sep 14-6:54 AM



## Snapshot of what's ahead

Today: Max/Min, Intervals

Thursday: (sub) Continuous Functions

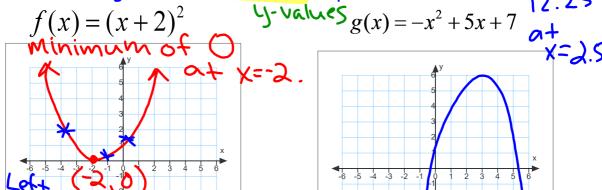
Friday: End Behavior

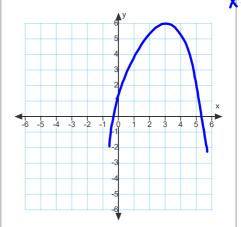
Monday: Review

Tuesday: Quiz



LT1 Finding Maximum and Minimum points of functions

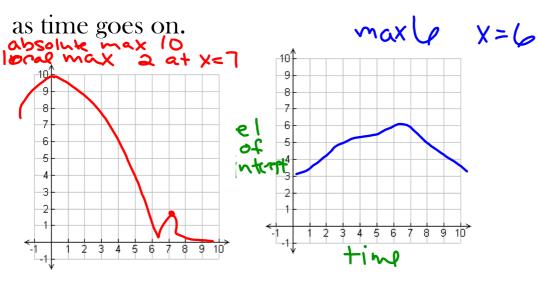




Aug 23-9:25 AM

## Sketch a graph

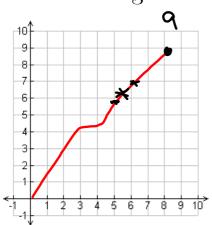
Example 1: Mr. Ruback (an English teacher) is talking with Ms. Stilson about math. Sketch a graph of Mr. Ruback's level of interest in the conversation

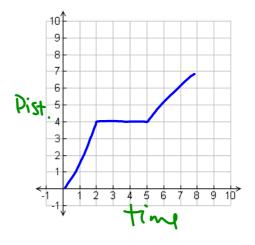


### Sketch a graph

Example 2: Ethan is running a race. Halfway through, he stops to pet a cute puppy. He then continues to run. Graph his distance away from the

start as time goes on.

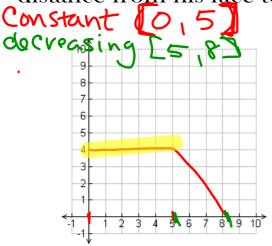


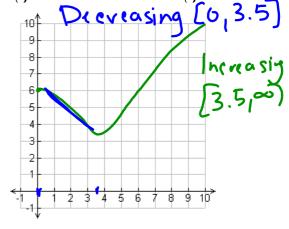


Sep 13-4:46 PM

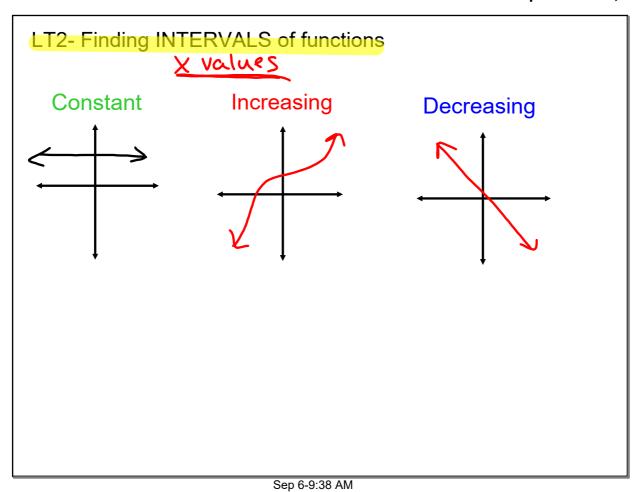
# Sketch a graph

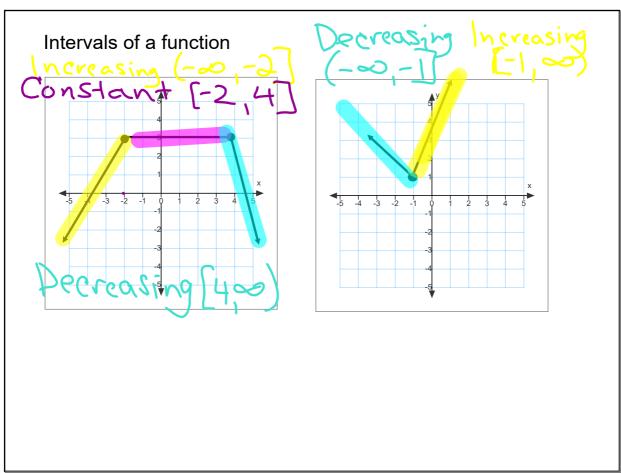
Example: Jake is running to catch a pass, but is tackled after he catches it. Sketch a graph of the distance from his face to the ground as time goes on.

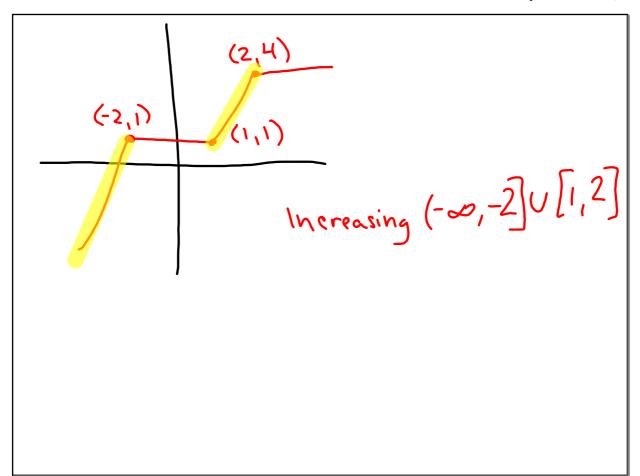




Sep 13-4:50 PM





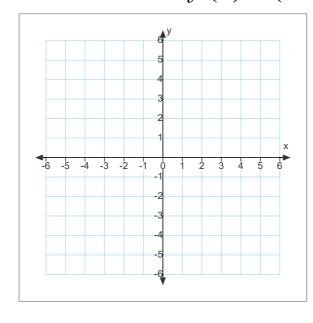


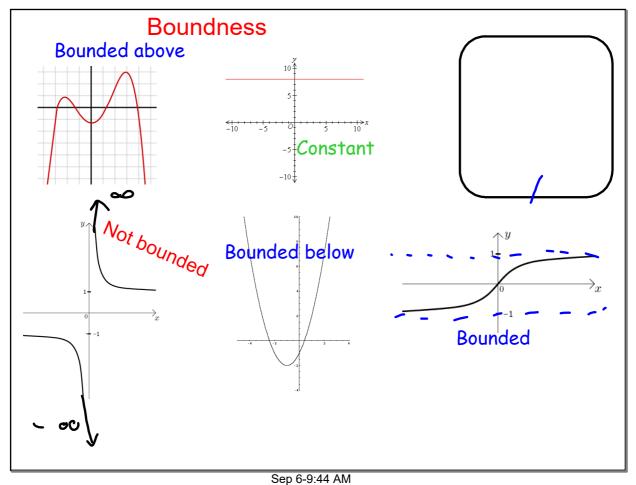
Sep 14-12:39 PM

Find the maximum and minimum.

Then describe the intervals of increase and decrease for

$$f(x) = (x+3)(x-1)^2$$





#### OCP 0-3.44 Alv

## Exit Slip:

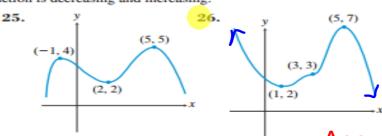
When reporting the <u>maximum value</u> of a function, do you write the x coordinate of the point or the y coordinate?

When reporting the <u>interval of increase or</u> <u>decrease</u> of a function do you write the x interval or the y interval?

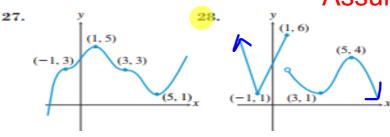
#### Homework: Section 1.2 page 102

#25-34 EVENS,41-46 EVENS, (Max/Min and Intervals) #35-40 (Boundness)

In Exercises 25-28, state whether each labeled point identifies a local minimum, a local maximum, or neither. Identify intervals on which the function is decreasing and increasing.



### Assume arrows



Aug 23-1:21 PM

1 Exercises 29–34, graph the function and identify intervals on which ne function is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

**29.** 
$$f(x) = |x + 2| - 1$$

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

**31.** 
$$g(x) = |x + 2| + |x - 1| - 2$$

32. 
$$h(x) = 0.5(x + 2)^2 - 1$$

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

$$34. \ f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x$$

In Exercises 41-46, use a grapher to find all local maxima and minima and the values of x where they occur. Give values rounded to two decimal places.

**41.** 
$$f(x) = 4 - x + x^2$$

**41.** 
$$f(x) = 4 - x + x^2$$
 **42.**  $g(x) = x^3 - 4x + 1$ 

**43.** 
$$h(x) = -x^3 + 2x - 3$$
 **44.**  $f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 1)^2$ 

44. 
$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x - 1)^2$$

**45.** 
$$h(x) = x^2 \sqrt{x+4}$$
 **46.**  $g(x) = x|2x+5|$ 

46. 
$$g(x) = x|2x + 5$$

**EVENS** 

In Exercises 35-40, determine whether the function is bounded above, bounded below, or bounded on its domain.

35. 
$$y = 32$$

36. 
$$y = 2 - x^2$$

37. 
$$y = 2^x$$
  
39.  $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ 

38. 
$$y = 2^{-x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$
 40.  $y = x - x^3$