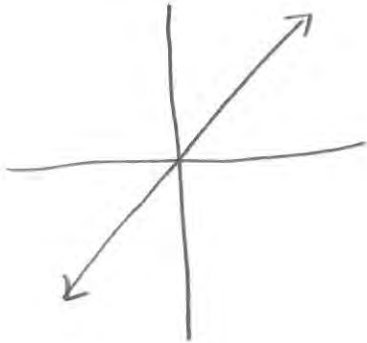


**Objective:** Identify x and y intercepts, domain, range, increasing, decreasing, maximum minimum, positive and negative and average rate of change for functions and their graphs.

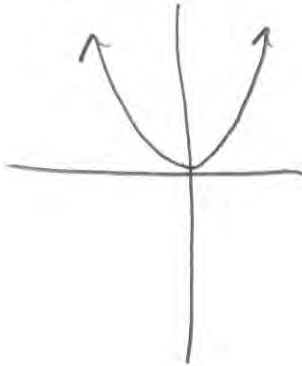
**Warmup:** Explore and reason.

There are 4 basic functions we are going to work with today. Here are the graphs.

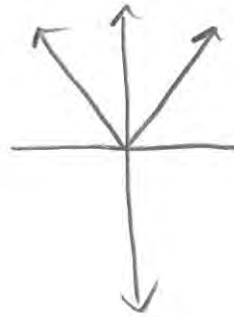
$y=x$  linear slope of 1



$y=x^2$  parabola

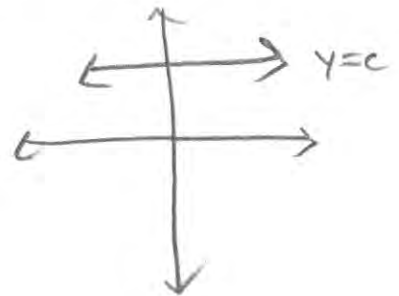


$y=|x|$  V



$y=c$  where  $c$  is any number

horizontal



**Interval notation:** uses x values to represent the interval (like an inequality  $a \leq x \leq b$ )

- $<$  ( or ) to not include a point  $(2,3)$  means  $2 < x < 3$
- $\leq$  [ or ] to include a point  $[2,3]$  means  $2 \leq x \leq 3$
- $\infty$  always uses  $(2, \infty)$  means  $x > 2$        $(-\infty, 2)$  means  $x < 2$

Practice. Write in interval notation.

- $3 \leq x \leq 4$        $3 < x < 4$        $3 < x \leq 4$        $3 < x$        $x \leq 4$
- $[3, 4]$        $(3, 4)$        $(3, 4]$        $(3, \infty)$        $(-\infty, 4]$

↑  
all points greater than 3

↑  
includes all points less than or equal to 4

Domain: All values for x

(independent variable)

Range: all values for y

(dependent variable)

lowest - highest

left - right on graph

left, right ↑ lowest, highest



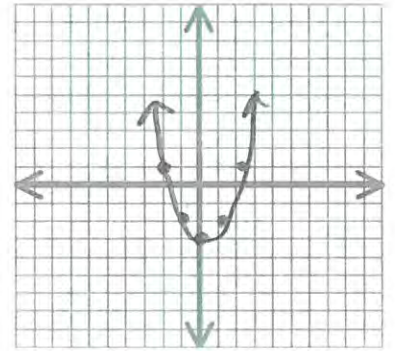
**Exampe 1. Domain and range:** Find the domain and range of  $y=x^2-3$ .

Domain: all  $x$   $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $y$  greater than or equal to  $-3$   
 $[-3, \infty)$

$y \geq -3$

x	y
-2	4-3 = 1
-1	1-3 = -2
0	-3
1	-2
2	1



$\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   $\{y | y \geq -3\}$

An airtanker flies over forest fires and drops water at a constant rate of 400 g/sec until his 8000 gallon tank is empty. What is the domain and range of the function that represents the volume of water the airtanker can drop in  $x$  seconds.

$y =$  gallons  
 $x =$  time

$y = 400x$

$8000 = 400x$   
 $20 = x$

20 seconds until gone

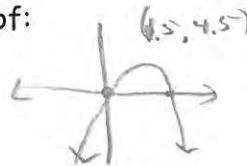
Domain  $[0, 20]$

Range  $[0, 8000]$

You try. What is the domain and range of:

$y = |x-4|$   
 D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 R:  $[0, \infty)$

$y = 6x - 2x^2$



D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 R:  $(-\infty, 4.5]$

**Key features fo functions**

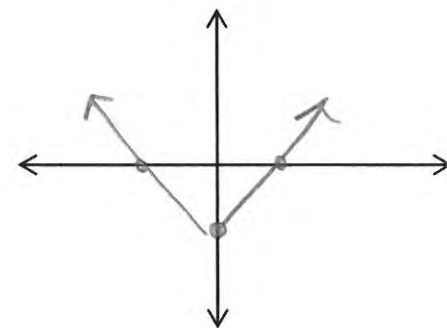
X intercept (zero): cross the x axis ; make  $y=0$  and solve

Y intercept: cross the y axis  
 make  $x=0$  and solve

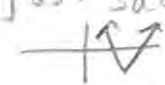
**Example 2.** Find the x and y intercept of  $y = |x| - 3$ .

$x=0$   $y = |0| - 3$   
 $y = -3 \rightarrow$  y int.  $(0, -3)$

$y=0$   $0 = |x| - 3$   
 $3 = |x|$   
 $\pm 3 = x \rightarrow$  x intercepts  $(3, 0)$   $(-3, 0)$



Can a function have more than one x intercept? Give an example or counterexample.

yes just saw 

Can a function have more than one y intercept? Justify your answer. *no it would not be a function*





A car starts a journey with a full tank of gas. The equation  $y=16-.05x$  represents the number of gallons of gas,  $y$ , left in the tank after the car has travelled  $x$  miles. What are the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts and what do they mean?


$y=0$   $0=16-.05x$   
 $-16=-.05x$   
 $320=x$   
 when 0 gallons, travelled 320 miles (out of gas)

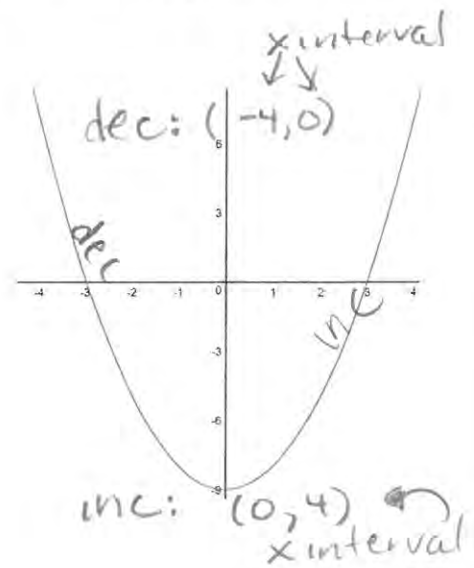
$x=0$   $y=16-0=16$   
 when 0 miles, I started with 16 gallons.

Determining intervals of increasing and decreasing.

A function is increasing when: slope + 

A function is decreasing when: slope - 

A function is constant when: slope = 0 



Determine intervals where the function is positive or negative.

A function is positive when: above the x axis

A function is negative when: below the x axis

**Example 4.** Determine the intervals where the function  $f(x)=2-|x|$  is increasing, decreasing, or constant, positive or negative. Also state domain, range, and intercepts.

Increasing:  $(-\infty, 0)$

Decreasing:  $(0, \infty)$

Constant: never

Positive:  $(-2, 2)$

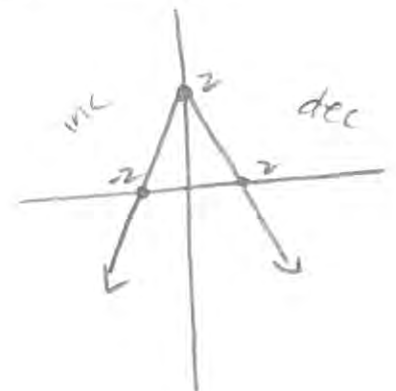
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

X intercepts:  $(-2, 0)$   $(2, 0)$

Negative:  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, 2]$

Y intercepts:  $(0, 2)$



**Note:** use interval notation for domain, range, increasing, decreasing, constant, positive or negative. All are given in terms of x (the independent variable) except for range.

Average rate of change.

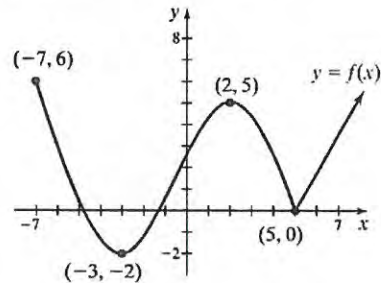
The average rate of change is equal to the slope between any two points on the graph.

Find the average rate of change between  $x = -7$  and  $x = 2$ .

$(-7, 6)$   $(2, 5)$   $\frac{5-6}{2-(-7)} = \frac{-1}{9}$

Find the average rate of change between  $x = -3$  and  $x = 5$ .

$(-3, -2)$   $(5, 0)$   $\frac{0-(-2)}{5-(-3)} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$



Putting it all together. Find the information based on the graph.

+ slope Increasing:  $(-6, 2)$   $(8, 11)$

- slope Decreasing:  $(2, 8)$

Constant: —

above x Positive:  $(-3, 6) \cup (10, 11)$

below x Negative:  $(-6, -3) \cup (6, 10)$

L-R Domain:  $[-6, 11]$

b-Top Range:  $[-3, 4]$

X intercepts:  $(-3, 0)$   $(6, 0)$   $(10, 0)$  Y intercepts:  $(0, 3)$

Avg rate of change from  $x = -5$  to  $x = 4$   $(-5, -2)$   $(4, 3) \rightarrow \frac{3-(-2)}{4-(-5)} = \frac{5}{9}$

$f(0) = 3$  point

$f(8) = -2$

$f(-6) = -3$

For what values of x is  $f(x) = 3$ ? when is  $y = 3$ ?  
 $x = 0$   $x = 4$

