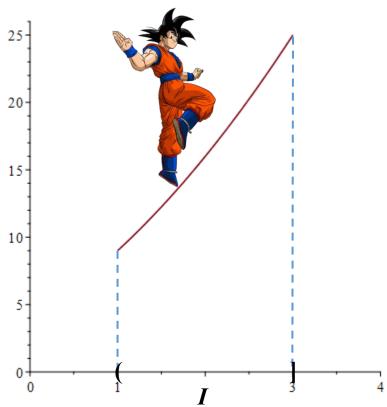
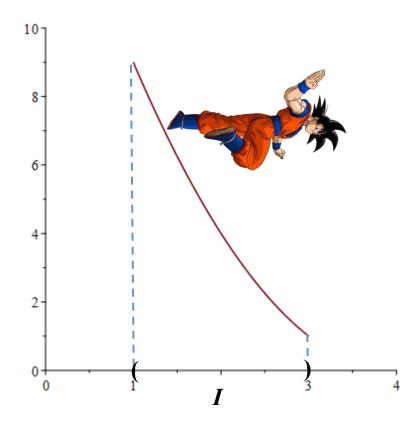
## **Increasing, Decreasing, and Constant:**

A function f is increasing on an interval I, if for x, y in I with x < y, then f(x) < f(y).



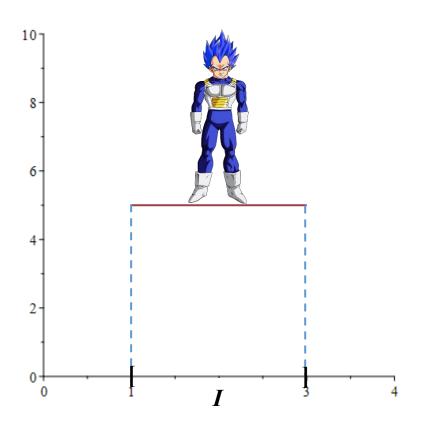
Moving up from left to right!

A function f is decreasing on an interval I, if for x, y in I with x < y, then f(x) > f(y).

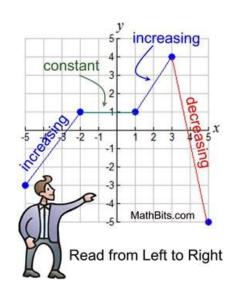


Moving down from left to right!

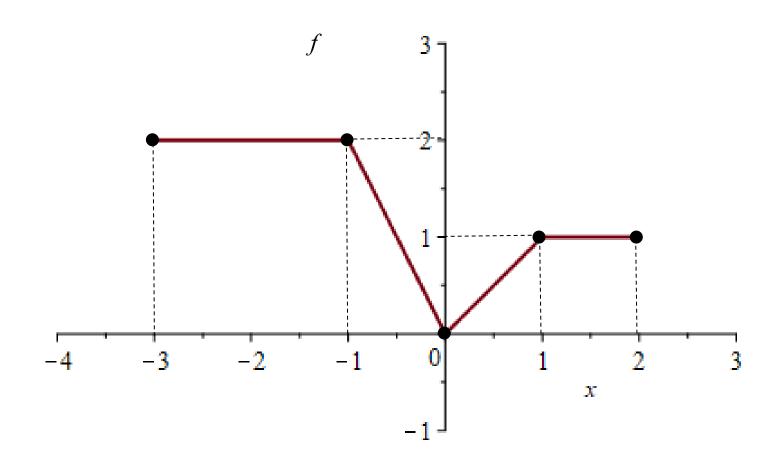
A function f is constant on an interval I, if for x, y in I, then f(x) = f(y).



Level ground!

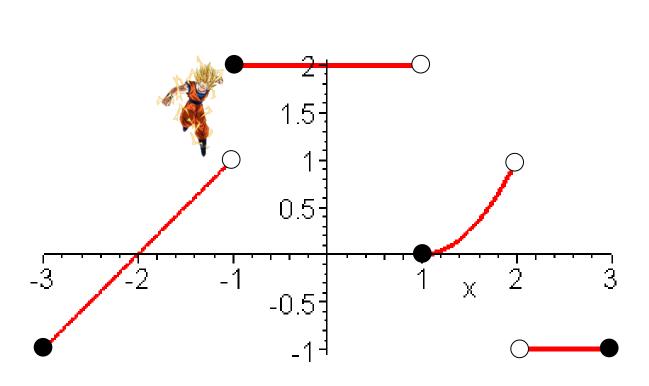


Determine the intervals where f is increasing, decreasing, and constant.

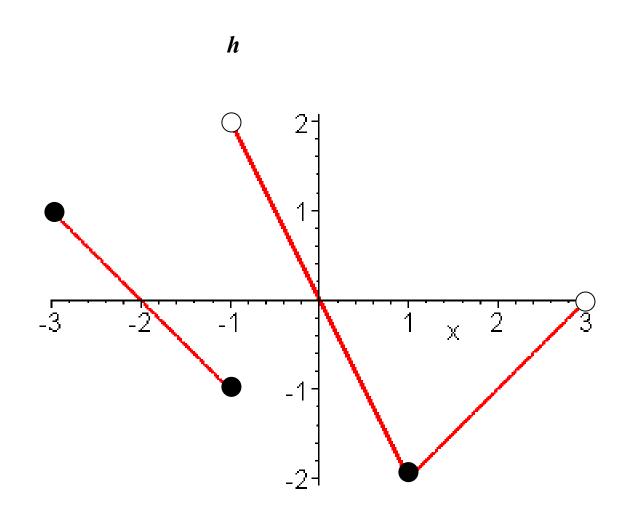


Determine the intervals where g is increasing, decreasing, and constant.

g

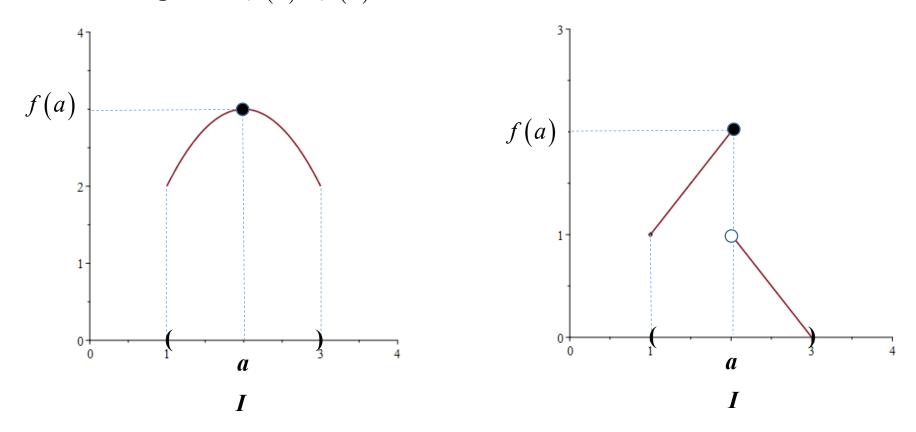


Determine the intervals where h is increasing, decreasing, and constant.



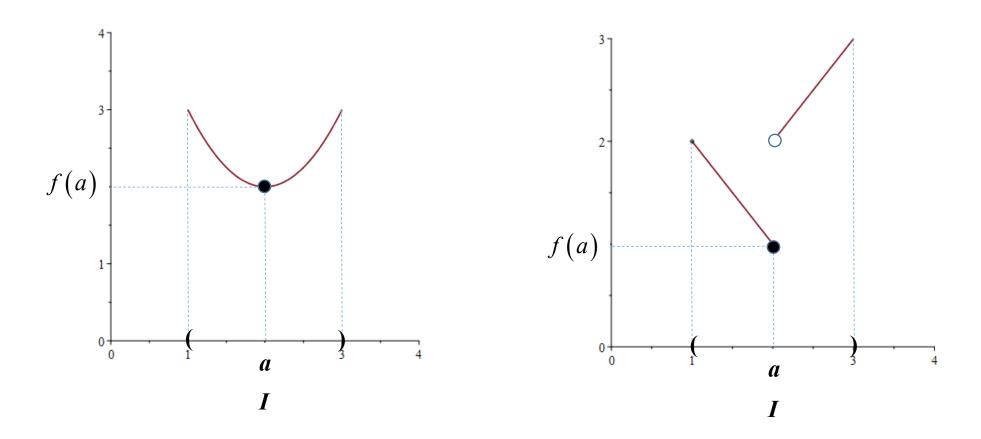
## Local (or Relative)Extrema:

A function f has a local(or relative) maximum at a, if there is an open interval I containing a with f(x) < f(a) for all x in I with  $x \ne a$ .

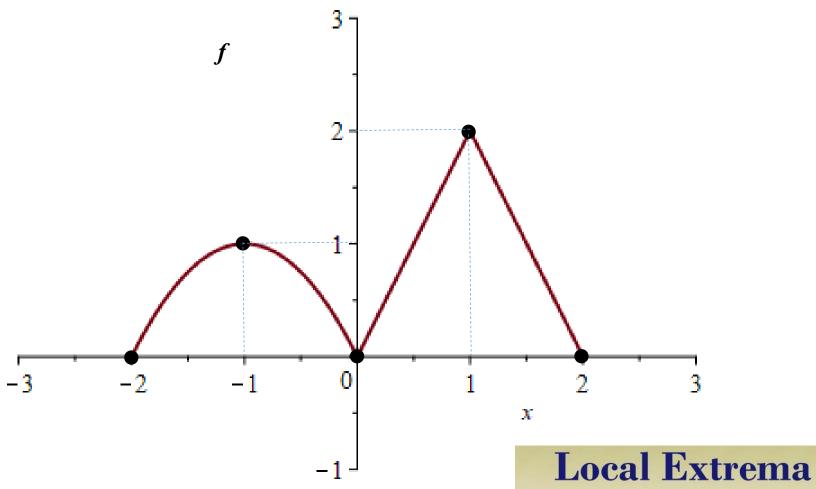


A local maximum corresponds to a high spot in the graph of the function!

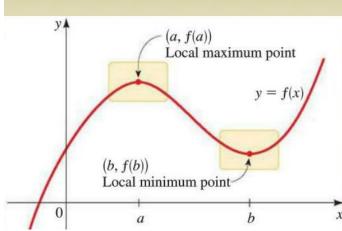
A function f has a local minimum at a, if there is an open interval I containing a with f(x) > f(a) for all x in I with  $x \ne a$ .



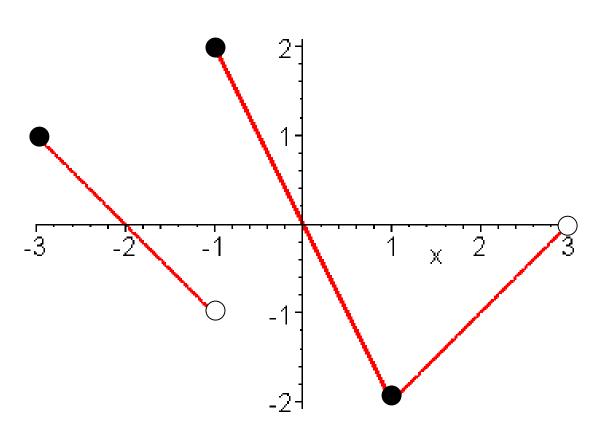
A local minimum corresponds to a low spot in the graph of the function!



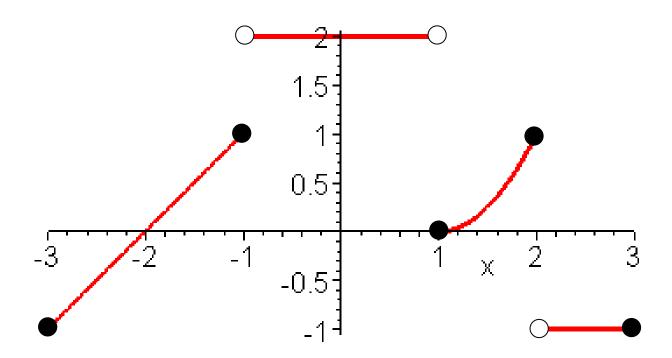
Find all the local extrema of the function f.







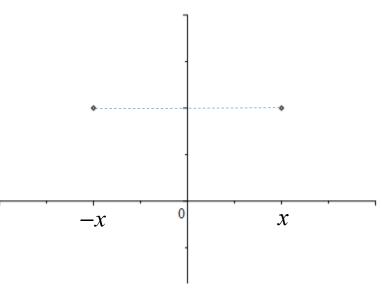
Find all the local extrema of the function g.



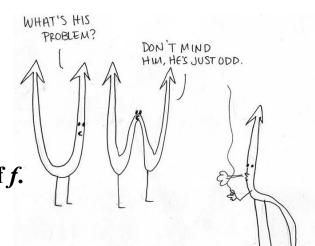
Find all the local extrema of the function h.

## **Even and Odd Functions:**

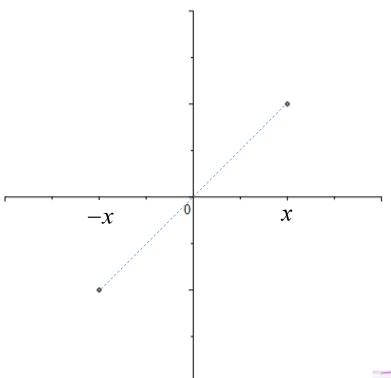
A function f is even if f(-x) = f(x) for all x in the domain of f.



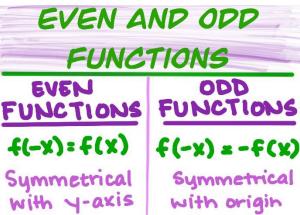
The graph has y-axis symmetry.



A function f is odd if f(-x) = -f(x) for all x in the domain of f.

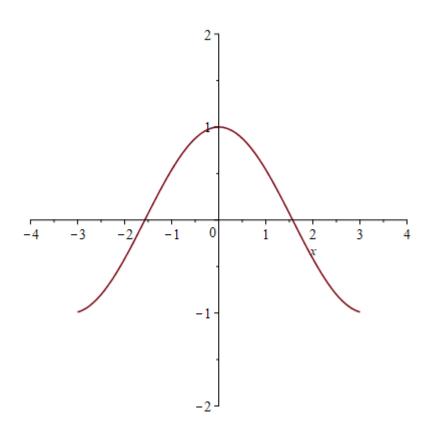


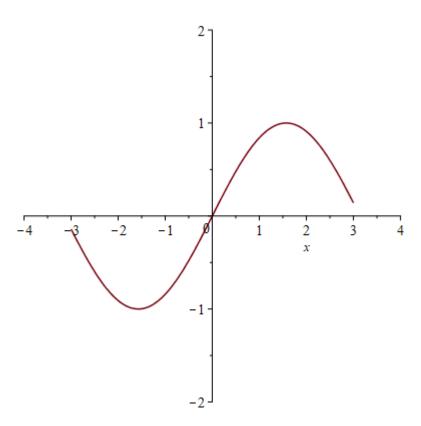
The graph has origin symmetry.



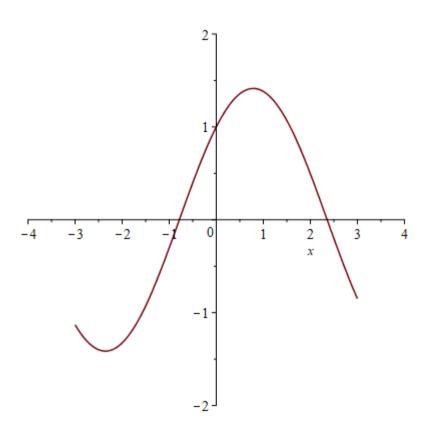
Determine if the following functions are odd, even, neither, or both.

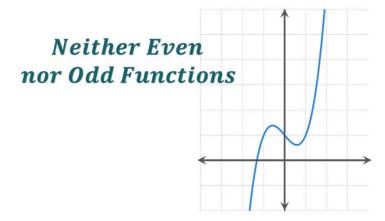
1.

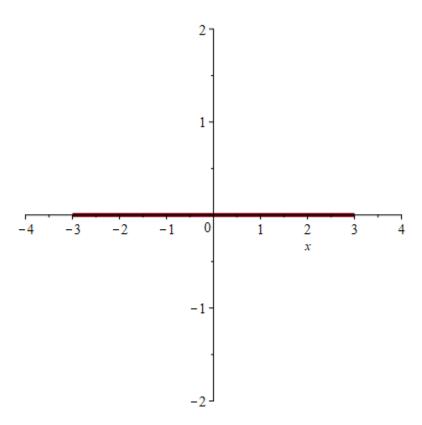




**3.** 







**5.** 
$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^2$$

**6.** 
$$f(x) = x^3 + x$$

7. 
$$f(x) = x + x^2$$

**8.** 
$$f(x) = (x+1)^2 - (x-1)^2 - 4x$$

**9.** 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 ; x \ge 0 \\ -x^3; x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

EVALUATING a

Piecewise function

$$f(-4) = 2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 \\ -2 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(3) = -1$$