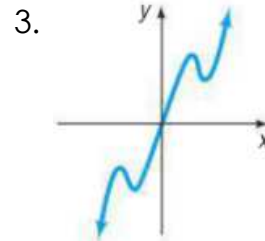
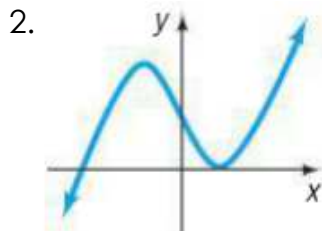
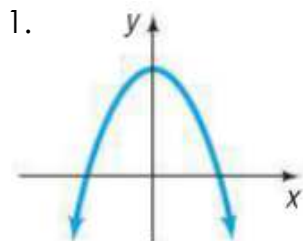


### I. Even & Odd Functions

A function is **even** when its graph is symmetric to the y-axis. When the point  $(x, y)$  is on the graph, the point  $(-x, y)$  is also on the graph.  **$f(-x) = f(x)$**

A function is **odd** when its graph is symmetric to the origin. When the point  $(x, y)$  is on the graph, the point  $(-x, -y)$  is also on the graph.  **$f(-x) = -f(x)$**

Identify if the function is even, odd or neither.



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

5.  $g(x) = x^3 - 1$

6.  $h(x) = 5x^3 - x$

### II. Increasing, Decreasing, or Constant

Increasing – slope is positive

Decreasing – slope is negative

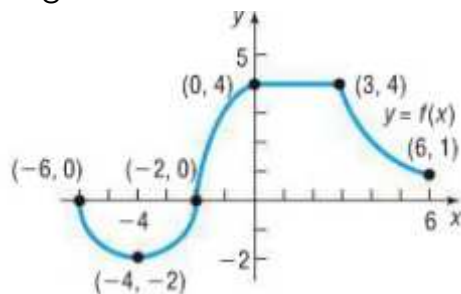
Constant – slope is zero, not increasing or decreasing

7. Determine where the function is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

a) Increasing:

b) Decreasing:

c) Constant:



### III. Maximum and Minimum

**Extreme Value Theorem** – If  $f$  is a continuous function whose domain is a closed interval  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  has an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum on  $[a, b]$ . Absolute max/min can occur at endpoints.

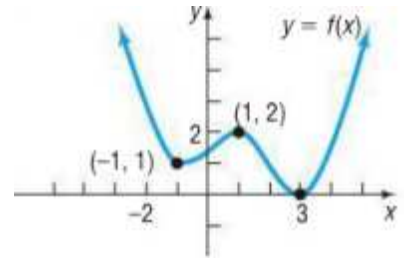
A local/relative maximum is the highest point on a given open interval.

A local/relative minimum is the lowest point on a given open interval.

8. Determine the local extrema.

a) At what value of  $x$  does  $f$  have a local maximum?  
List the local maximum values.

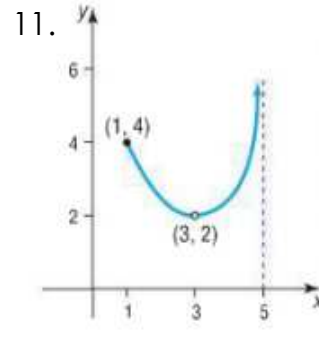
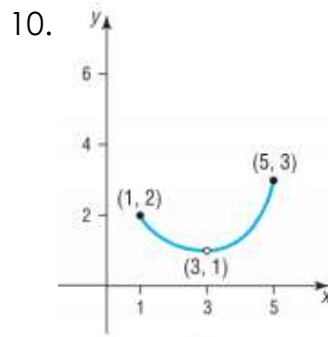
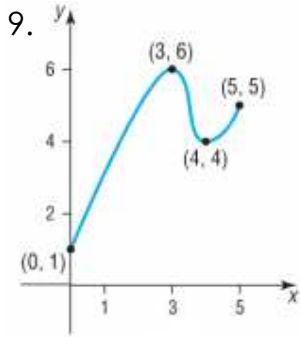
b) At what value of  $x$  does  $f$  have a local minimum?  
List the local maximum values.



c) Find where  $f$  is increasing.

d) Find where  $f$  is decreasing.

Find the absolute extrema.



12. Use a graphing utility to find the relative extrema for  $f(x) = 6x^3 - 12x + 5$  on the open interval  $-2 < x < 2$ .

#### IV. Average Rate of Change

$$\text{Average rate of change} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = m_{sec}$$

When a function is graphed and the average rate of change is calculated, graphically a line drawn between  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  is called a secant line.

13. Find the average rate of change of  $f(x) = 3x^2$  on the given interval.

a) from 1 to 3

b) from 1 to 5

