

Identifying Features of a Graph

Relative Maximums

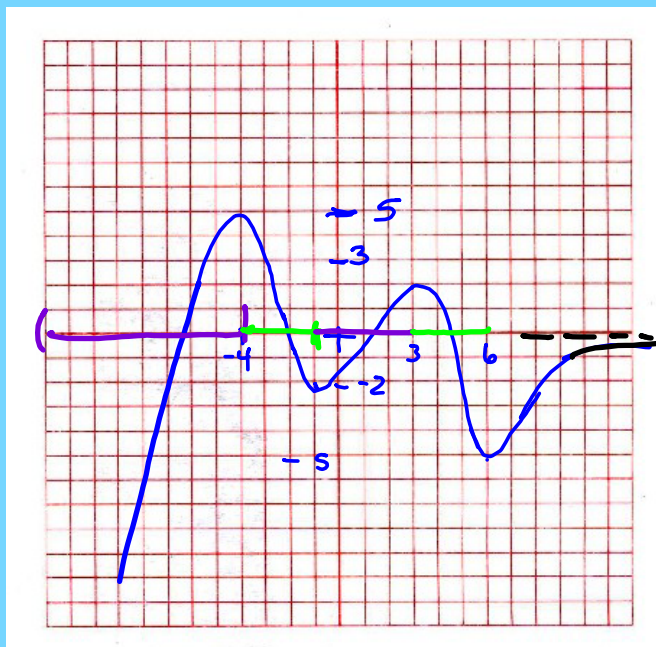
$(-4, 5)$ $(3, 2)$

Relative Minimums

$(-1, -2)$ $(6, -5)$

Absolute Max $(-4, 5)$

Absolute Minimum None



Increasing Intervals

Use x-word
 $(-\infty, 4)$ $(-1, 3)$ $(6, \infty)$

Decreasing Intervals

$(-4, -1)$ $(3, 6)$

QUADRATICS

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

standard form

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

y = sub in x-coord

$$y = x^2 + 6x - 16$$

$$\text{Vertex: } x = \frac{-6}{2(1)} = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-3)^2 + 6(-3) - 16 \\ &= 9 - 18 - 16 \\ &= -25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{(-3, -25)}$$



$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

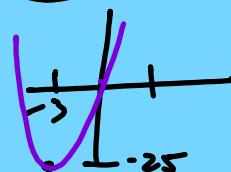
vertex form

$$y = -2(x+3)^2 - 5$$

$$\text{Vertex} \\ (-3, -5)$$

x-intercepts.

$$\text{Let } y = 0.$$



$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= x^2 + 6x - 16 \\ 0 &= (x+8)(x-2) \\ x &= -8, 2 \\ \text{x-int: } &(-8, 0) (2, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{What if } 0 = x^2 + 5x + 16$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(1)(16)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 64}}{2}$$

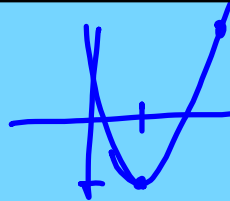
$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{-29}}{2}$$

No x-int.

Vertex: $(2, -5)$

Point: $(4, 7)$

Find the eq. of parabola



$$y = a(x-2)^2 - 5$$

$$7 = a(4-2)^2 - 5$$

$$7 = 4a - 5$$

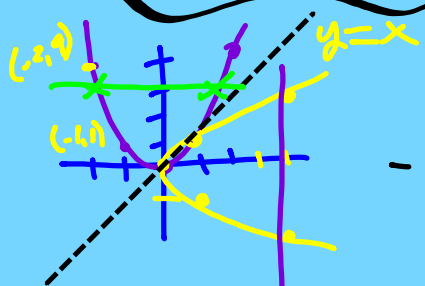
$$12 = 4a$$

$$3 = a$$

$$y = 3(x-2)^2 - 5$$

INVERSES

= If $f = \{(x, y)\}$, then $f^{-1} = \{(y, x)\}$



all reflect over $y=x$.

- Use horiz. line test on the original func to determine if f^{-1} will be a function

Find the equation of f^{-1}

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x-3}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x-3}$$

$$(x)^2 = (\sqrt{4y-3})^2$$

$$x^2 = 4y-3$$

$$x^2 + 3 = 4y$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2+3}{4} = f^{-1}}$$

1) switch, x 's + y 's

2) Solve for y .

Find f^{-1} .

$$f(x) = \frac{3x+7}{4x-5}$$

$$(4x-5)y = 3y+7$$

$$4xy - 5x = 3y + 7$$

$$4xy - 3y = 5x + 7$$

$$y(4x-3) = 5x+7$$

$$\boxed{f^{-1} = \frac{5x+7}{4x-3}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+6}{3} \quad g(x) = 3x-6$$

Are f & g inverse functions?

If $f \circ g$ or $g \circ f = x$, then f & g are inverses

$$f \circ g = \frac{\cancel{3x-6} + 6}{3} = x$$

Yes, f & g are inverses.

Graph

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 7$$

& its inverse.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 8 & 2 \end{array}$$



$$x = \sqrt[3]{y-2} + 7$$

$$(x-7)^3 = (\sqrt[3]{y-2})^3$$

$$(x-7)^3 = y-2$$

$$(x-7)^3 + 2 = y$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -8 \end{array}$$

