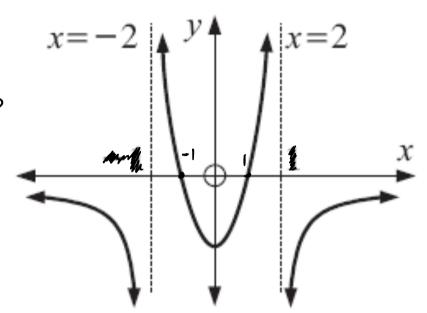
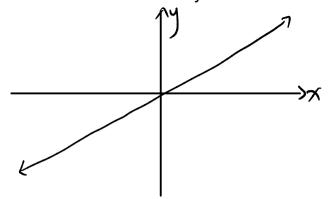
A function has the following graph:

Where is the function positive? Negative?

positive 
$$\{x6R | 1 \le x \le 2, -2 \le x \le -1\}$$
  
negative  $\{x6R | -1 \le x \le 1, x \le 2, x > 2\}$ 

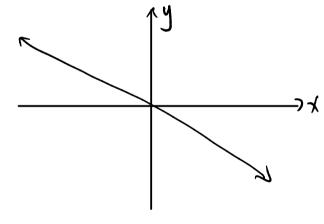


Sketch a function that always increases.



-going up as we move from left the right

Sketch a function that always decreases.



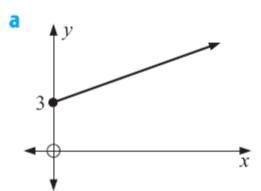
-going down as we move from left to right

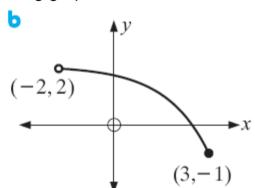
-any function that increases or decreases only is called monotonic-

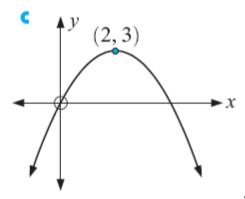
## **Increasing/Decreasing Functions**

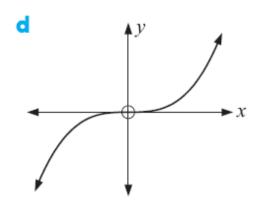
## Example #1 (Exercise 18C#1)

For what intervals do each of the following graphs increase or decrease?

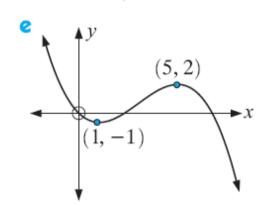




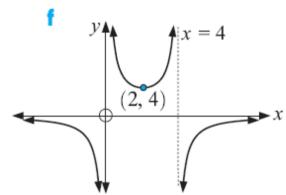




increasing [XEIR]

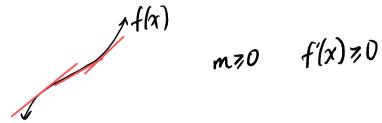


decleasing {xER|x<1, x>1}
increasing {xER|1 < x < 5}

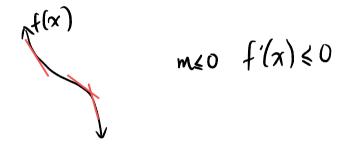


decreasing {xGR| x < 2, x \ 0}
increasing {xGR| x > 2, x \ 4}

For an increasing interval, what can be said about the slopes of the tangent?



For a decreasing interval, what can be said about the slopes of the tangent?



## Example #2

Find the intervals on which the function  $f(x) = 1 - 5x + 4x^2$  is increasing and decreasing.

$$f'(x) = -5+8x$$

$$0 = 8x-5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{-}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1$$

## Example #3

Where is the function  $y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 2$  increasing?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^{2} + 12x + 9$$

$$0 = 3(x^{2} + 4x + 3)$$

$$0 = (x + 1)(x + 3)$$

$$x = -1, x = -3$$

$$\frac{+}{-3} = -\frac{+}{-1} > x$$
increasing:  $x \ge -1, x \le -3$