

End Behavior: The end behavior of a function describes how a function behaves as it moves infinitely to the right and left.

In other words, the end behavior is what happens to the values of $f(x)$ as x increases or decreases without bound.

End Behavior and Limit Notation

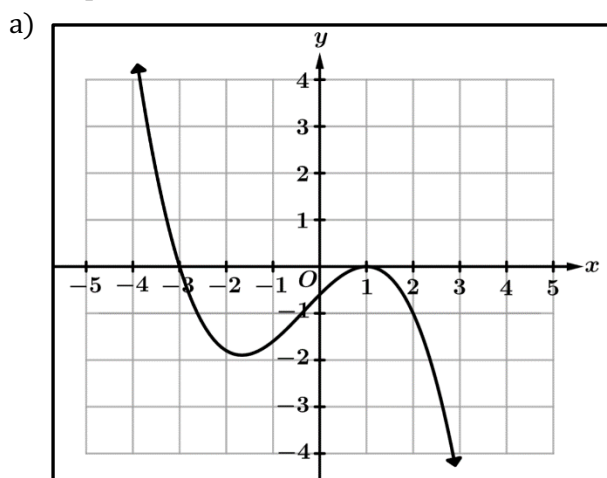
Left End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$

As the x – values decrease without bound,
the y – values of $f(x)$...

Right End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

As the x – values increase without bound,
the y – values of $f(x)$...

Example 1: Describe the end behavior of the following polynomials verbally and using limit notation.



Left Behavior Verbally:

As the x – values decrease without bound,
the y – values of $f(x)$ increase without bound.

Left Behavior Limit Statement:

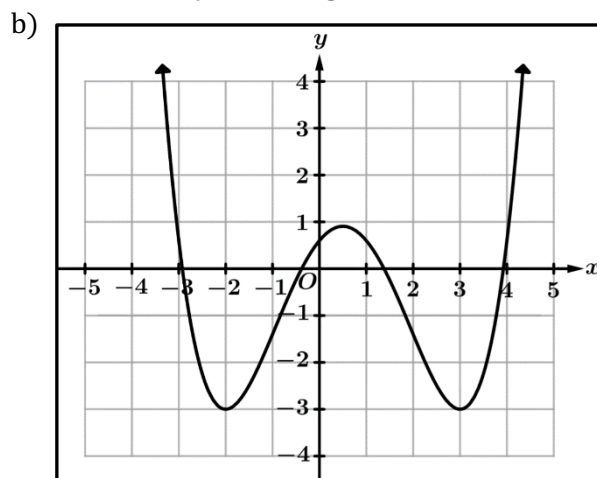
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$$

Right Behavior Verbally:

As the x – values increase without bound,
the y – values of $f(x)$ decrease without bound.

Right Behavior Limit Statement:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$



Left Behavior Verbally:

As the x – values decrease without bound,
the y – values of $f(x)$ increase without bound.

Left Behavior Limit Statement:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$$

Right Behavior Verbally:

As the x – values increase without bound,
the y – values of $f(x)$ increase without bound.

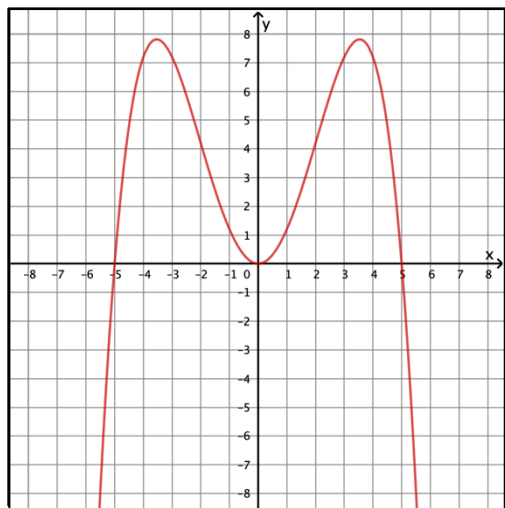
Right Behavior Limit Statement:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

Example 2: Sketch a polynomial function with the following end behaviors. **Sketches will vary.**

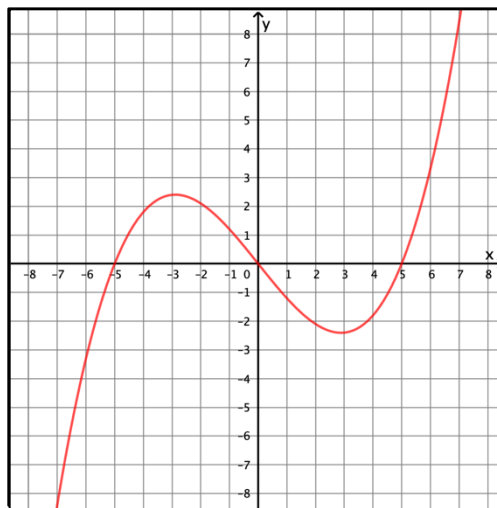
a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$



b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = +\infty$



Polynomial End Behavior

For polynomial equations, it is easiest to find the end behavior of the right side first.

The **RIGHT** side:

1. Goes to ∞ if the leading coefficient is positive.
2. Goes to $-\infty$ if the leading coefficient is negative.

The **LEFT** side:

1. Goes in the same direction as the right if the degree is even.
2. Goes in the opposite direction as the right if the degree is odd.

Example 3: Determine the end behavior for the following polynomials. Limit notation is not necessary.

a) $f(x) = 4x^5$

L: $-\infty$ R: ∞
 Odd degree, positive leading coefficient

b) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4$

L: ∞ R: ∞
 even degree, positive leading coefficient

c) $y = -2(x + 3)^6$

L: $-\infty$ R: $-\infty$
 even degree, negative leading coefficient

d) $h(x) = 3 - x^5$

L: ∞ R: $-\infty$
 Odd degree, negative leading coefficient

e) $k(x) = 8x^2 + 4 - x^5$

L: ∞ R: $-\infty$
 odd degree, negative leading coefficient

f) $m(x) = 2x(x - 1)(6 - x)$

L: ∞ R: $-\infty$
 odd degree, negative leading coefficient

Example 4: Write limit statements for the end behavior of the following polynomials.

a) $f(x) = -3x^4$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

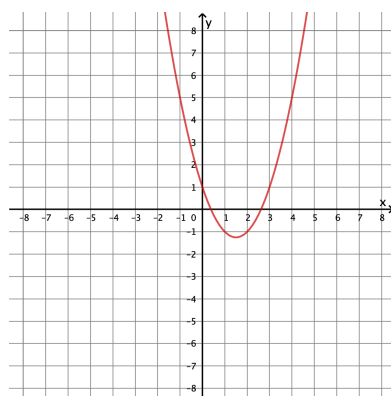
b) $g(x) = 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 7$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \infty$$

Example 5: Use a graphing calculator to determine the end behavior for the following functions.

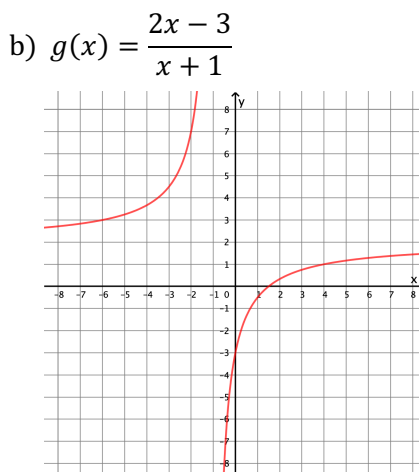
a) $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

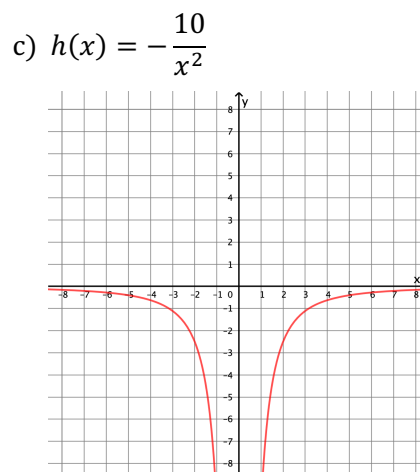
b) $g(x) = \frac{2x - 3}{x + 1}$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 2$$

c) $h(x) = -\frac{10}{x^2}$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = 0$$