

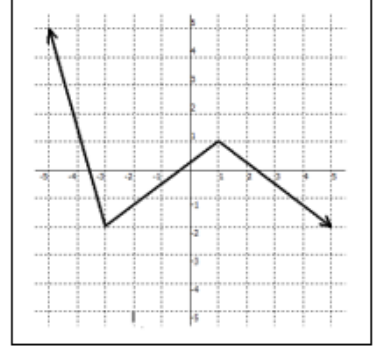
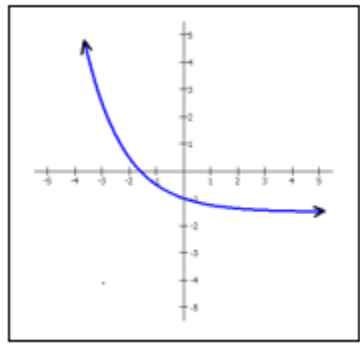
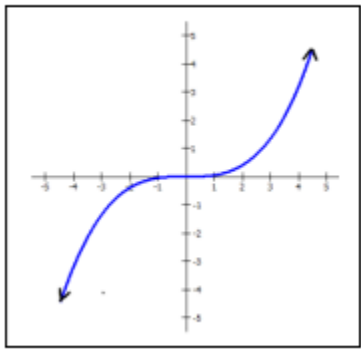
**Increasing and Decreasing Intervals:**

Increasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$

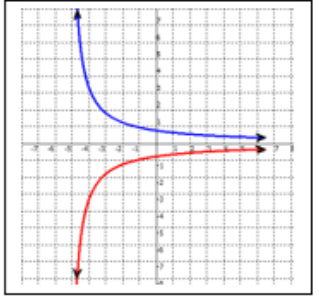
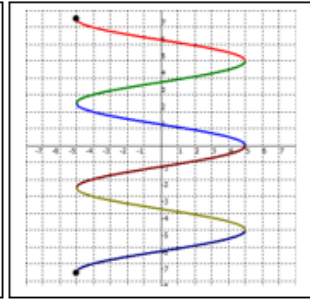
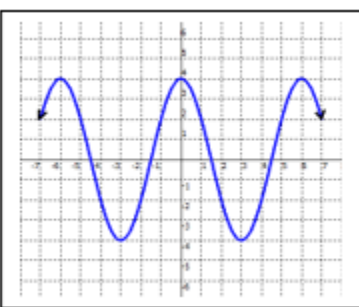
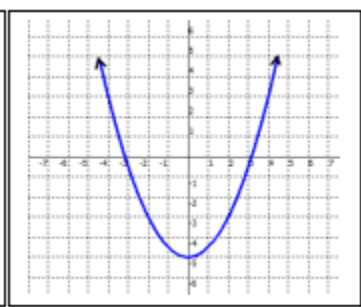
Decreasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Increasing on  $(-3, 1)$

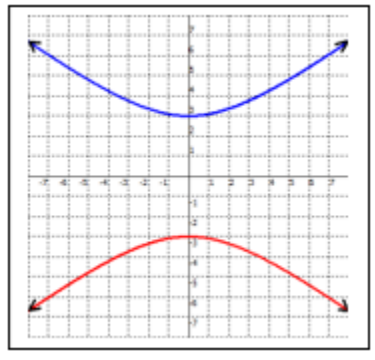
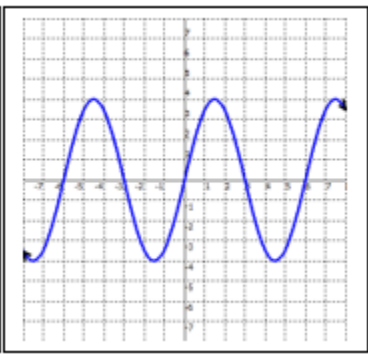
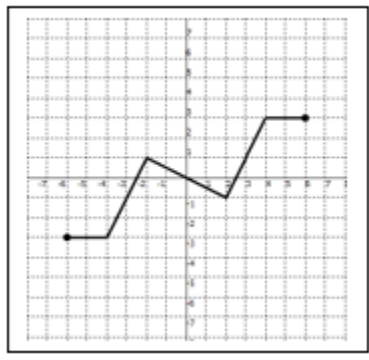
Decreasing on  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, \infty)$



Symmetric to the y-axis:  $(a, c) \Leftrightarrow (\_, \_)$  Symmetric to the x-axis:  $(a, c) \Leftrightarrow (\_, \_)$



Symmetric to the origin (180 degree rotational symmetry) :  $(a, c) \Leftrightarrow (\_, \_)$



Symmetric with respect to all of the above:

$$(a, c) \Leftrightarrow (-a, -c) \Leftrightarrow (-a, -c) \Leftrightarrow (-a, -c)$$

Even Functions:

$$F(-x) = F(x)$$

Odd Functions:

$$F(-x) = -F(x)$$

Symmetric with respect to the \_\_\_\_\_.

Symmetric with respect to the \_\_\_\_\_.

Show  $g(x) = 5x^2 + 12$  is an even function.

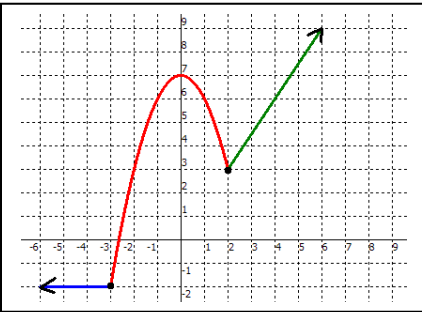
$$g(-x) =$$

Show  $q(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$  is an odd function.

$$q(-x) =$$

### Piecewise Functions

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -2, & x < -3 \\ 7 - x^2, & -3 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{2}{3}x, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



Relative Max. =

Relative Min =

Domain:

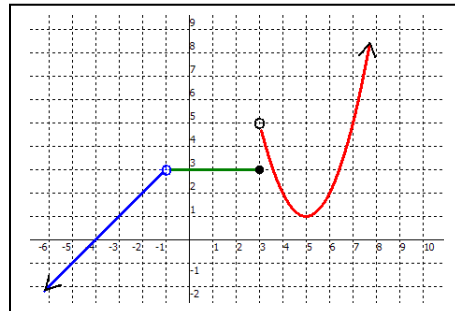
Range:

$$g(-10) =$$

$$g(-1) =$$

$$g(12) =$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x + 4, & x < -1 \\ 3, & -1 < x \leq 3 \\ (x - 5)^2 + 1, & x > 3 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{x}, & x < 0 \\ -1 - x, & 0 < x \leq 4 \\ -1, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$



Domain:

Range:

$$h(-10) =$$

$$h(-1) =$$

$$h(12) =$$

Domain:

Range:

$$f(-10) =$$

$$f(-1) =$$

$$f(12) =$$

Determine the value of  $x$  for each condition.

$$g(x) = 6$$

$$g(x) = -5$$

$$g(x) = 30$$

$$h(x) = 1$$

$$h(x) = 3$$

$$h(x) = -10$$

$$f(x) = -1$$

$$f(x) = 3$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

Difference Quotient.:  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}, h \neq 0$

$f(x) = 5x^2 + 6$  Find  $f(x+h)$  and The Difference Quotient (simplified)