## Math 132 – Trigonometry Section 1.4 Video Worksheet – 9th Edition

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Evens, Odds, Increasing, Decreasing, Local, Absolute

**Even Functions** 

F(\_\_\_\_) =\_\_\_ F(\_\_\_\_)

Symmetric about the \_\_\_\_\_

Odd Functions

F(\_\_\_\_) =\_\_\_ F(\_\_\_\_)

Symmetric about the \_\_\_\_\_

An increasing function on an open interval, should  $x_1 < x_2$ , will have the values where  $F(x_1) \__F(x_2)$ 

A decreasing function on an open interval, should  $x_1 < x_2$ , will have values where  $F(x_1) \_ F(x_2)$ 

A constant function is when all of the F(x) values are

The interval (3, 7) can be written as the inequality

Please note the local minimums and maximums, as well as their respective absolute maximums on the graph.

While you're at it, indicate the intervals where F(x) is increasing and where it's decreasing

Determine, through algebra, whether or not each function is odd, even, or neither

•  $f(x) = 4x^3$ 

• f(x) = x + |x|

•  $f(x) = 2x^4 - x^2$ 

- $f(x) = \frac{2x}{|x|}$
- $f(x) = 3x^3 + 5$

•  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$ 

•  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ 



## Math 132 – Trigonometry

Name	

Section 1.4 Video Worksheet – 9th Edition Use a graphing calculator to graph these functions, adjust the window according to the interval, and approximate local max and mins as well as the intervals upon which the function is increasing or decreasing

• 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2(-2,2)$$

• 
$$f(x) = -0.2x^3 - 0.6x^2 + 4x - 6$$
 (-6,4)

• 
$$f(x) = x^5 - x^3(-2,2)$$

• 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5(-1,3)$$

•  $f(x) = -0.4x^4 - 0.5x^3 + 0.8x^2 - 3(-3,2)$ 

For the function  $f(x) = -x^3 + 12x$ , determine if the function is odd, even, or neither. There is a local max of 16 at x=2, what is the local minimum?

Extreme Value Theorem

If \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ functions whose domain is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ interval [a,b], then \_\_\_\_\_ has an \_\_\_\_\_ maximum and an \_\_\_\_\_\_ minimum on [a,b].