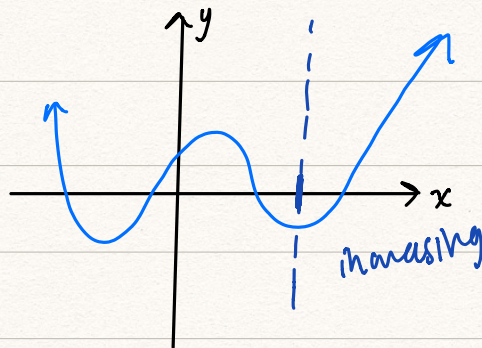
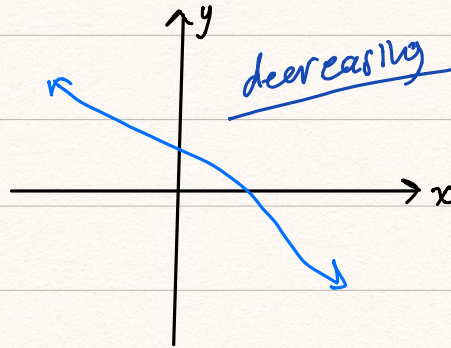
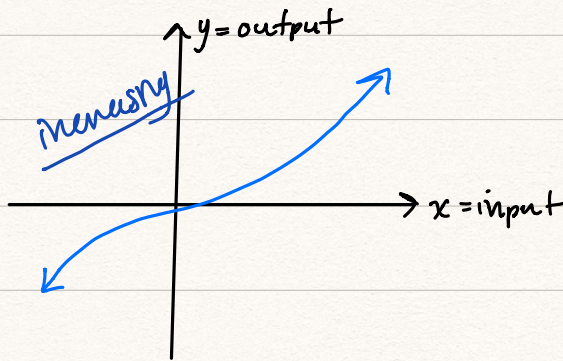


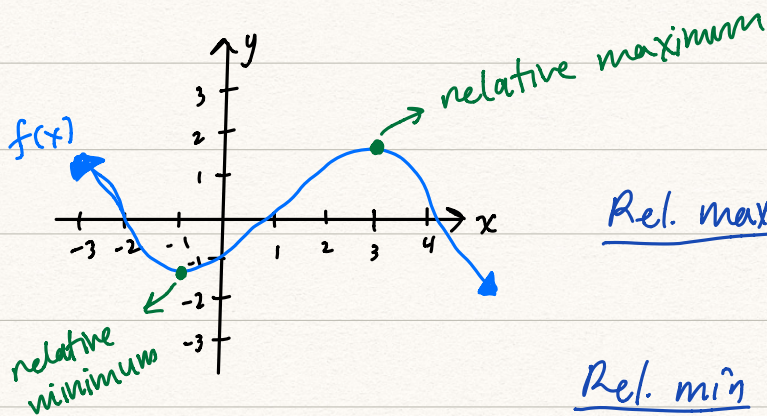
## 2.5 - Properties of Functions

Increasing/Decreasing: As the input values increase/decrease, so do the corresponding outputs



### Relative Maximum/Minimum Values of a Function:

- An output value that is bigger/smaller than the output values around it.



Rel. max: at  $x = 3$ , w/ max value  
 $f(3) = 1.5$

Rel. min: at  $x = -1$ , w/ min value  
 $f(-1) = -1.2$

## Even/Odd Functions:

• Even function: Symmetric about the y-axis.

Check algebraically:  $f(-x) = f(x)$

• Odd function: Symmetric about the origin

Check algebraically:  $f(-x) = -f(x)$

Ex: ①  $f(x) = 2x^4 + 4$

Let's check:  $f(-x) = 2(-x)^4 + 4$   
 $= 2x^4 + 4$   
 $= f(x)$

$\Rightarrow$  Even function!

②  $g(x) = 5x^3 - 3x$

$$\begin{aligned}g(-x) &= 5(-x)^3 - 3(-x) \\&= (5)(-x^3) - (3)(-x) \\&= (5)(-1)(x^3) - (3)(-1)(x) \\&= -5x^3 + 3x \\&= -(5x^3 - 3x) \\&= -g(x)\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Odd function

③  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$

$$f(-x) = \frac{1}{(-x)^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} = f(x)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Even function.

$$\textcircled{4} h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{5x^4 + 7}$$

$$h(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2 - 2(-x)}{5(-x)^4 + 7}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x}{5x^4 + 7}$$

$$-h(x) = -\frac{(x^2 - 2x)}{5x^4 + 7} = \frac{-x^2 + 2x}{5x^4 + 7}$$

$$\text{So } h(-x) \neq h(x)$$

$$h(-x) \neq -h(x)$$

Hence  $h$  is neither even nor odd.

$$\textcircled{5} f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 3}{2x^3 - 3x}, \quad f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^4 + 3}{2(-x^3) - 3(-x)} = \frac{x^4 + 3}{-2x^3 + 3x}$$

$$= \frac{x^4 + 3}{-(2x^3 - 3x)}$$

$$\textcircled{6} h(x) = \frac{x}{x^5 - 3x}$$

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

$$h(-x) = \frac{-x}{(-x)^5 - 3(-x)}$$

$$= -f(x) \Rightarrow f \text{ is odd}$$

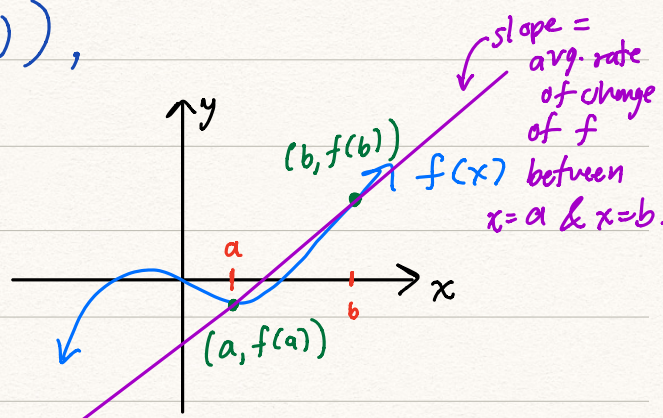
$$= \frac{-x}{-x^5 + 3x}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)x}{-(x^5 - 3x)} = \frac{x}{x^5 - 3x} = h(x) \Rightarrow h \text{ is even}$$

## Average rate of change (of a function)

· from an input value  $x=a$  to input value  $x=b$  is the slope of the line between the points  $(a, f(a))$  and  $(b, f(b))$ ,

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$



Ex: Avg. rate of change of

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$f(3) = 3^2 + 1 = 10$$

from  $x=0$  to  $x=3$ .

$$\rightarrow \frac{f(3) - f(0)}{3 - 0} = \frac{10 - 1}{3} = 3.$$