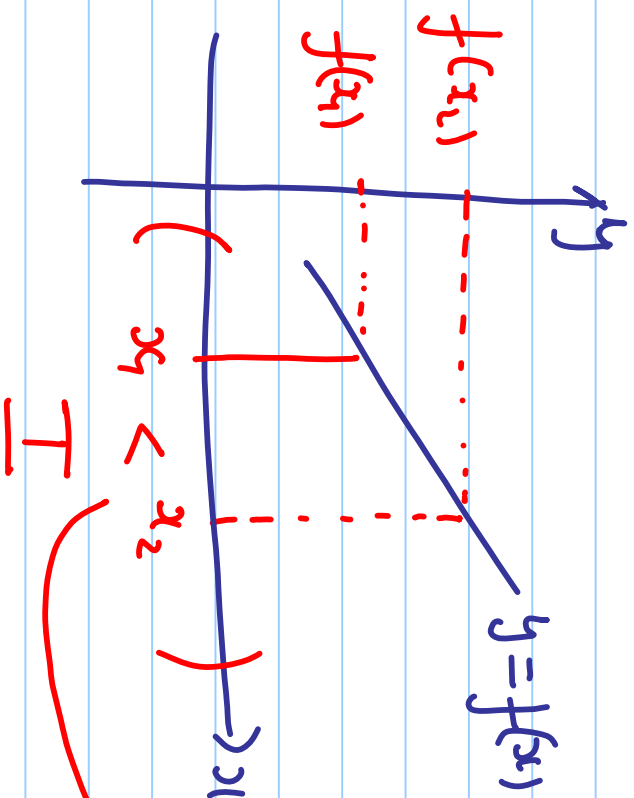


September 17, 2010

Note Title

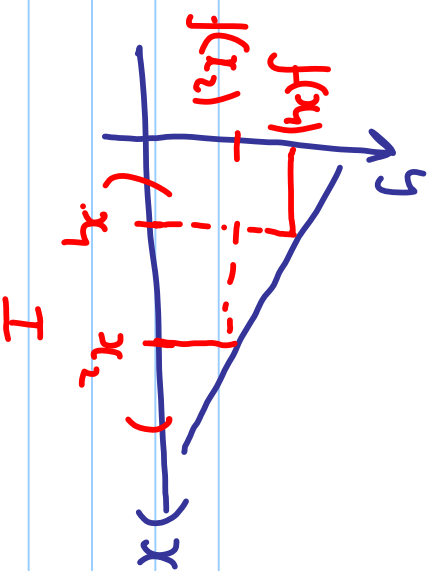
9/17/2010

§3.2 Increasing, Decreasing, Constant, Inverse.



$$f(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

Increasing function



Decreasing function.
 $\Rightarrow f(x_1) > f(x_2)$
 $x_1 < x_2$

Example 2

Domain: $[-5, \infty)$

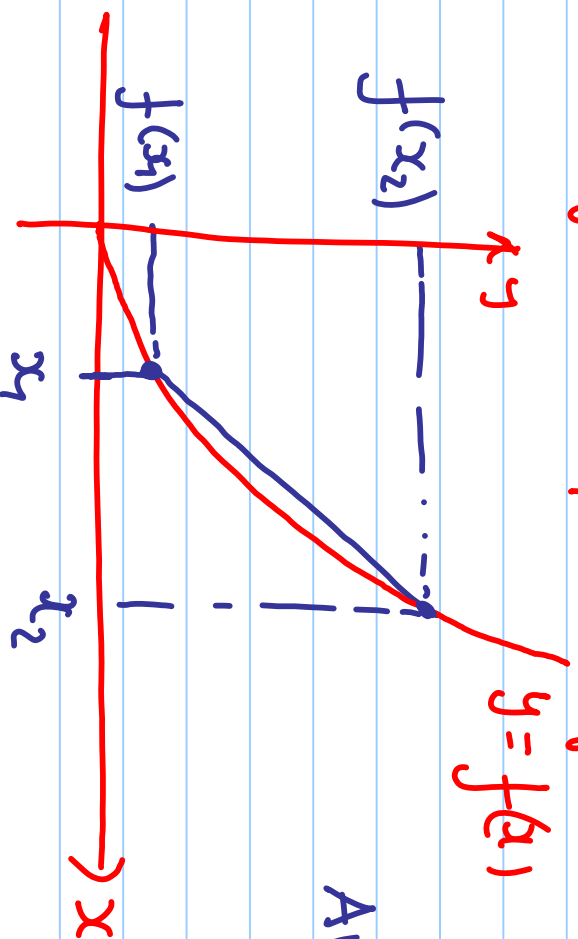
Range: $[0, \infty)$

Increasing: $[2, \infty)$

Constant: $[-2, 0]$

decreasing: $[-5, -2] \cup [0, 2]$

Average rate of Change



Average rate of change

$$= \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

= Slope of line

through the
two points.

Example 3

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

a) $x = -1$ to $x = 0$

$$\text{a.r.o.c} = \frac{f(0) - f(-1)}{0 - (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{0^4 - (-1)^4}{0 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

b) from $x=0$ to $x=1$

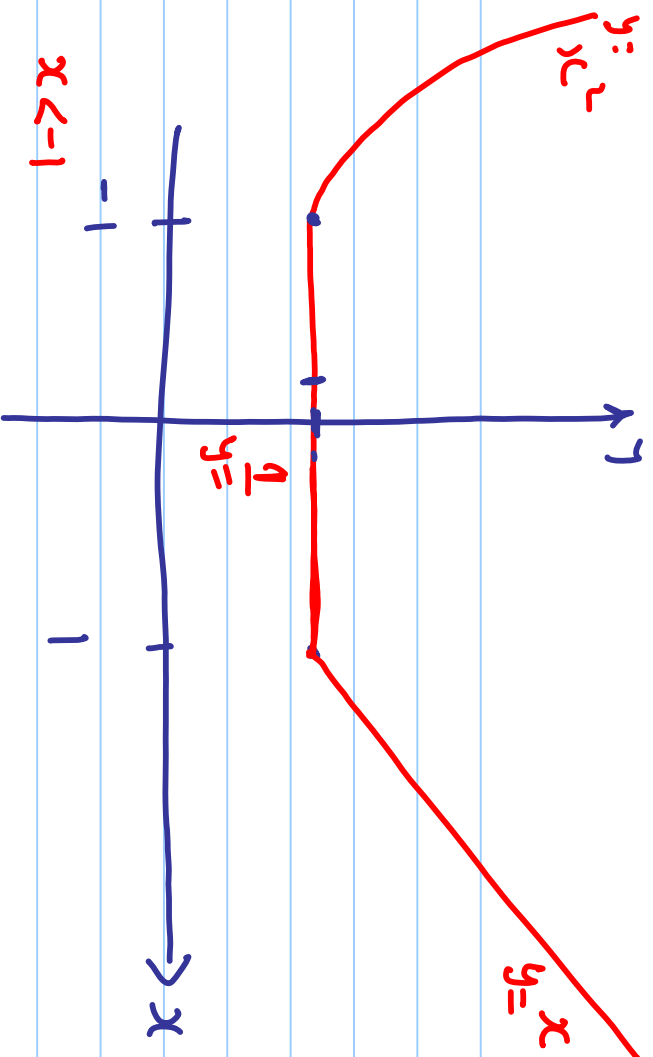
$$\text{a.r.o.c} = \frac{f(1) - f(0)}{1 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{1^4 - 0^4}{1 - 0} = 1$$

c) from $x=1$ to 2

$$\text{a.r.o.c} = \frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{2^4 - 1}{1} = 16 - 1 = 15$$



graph of $f(x)$: