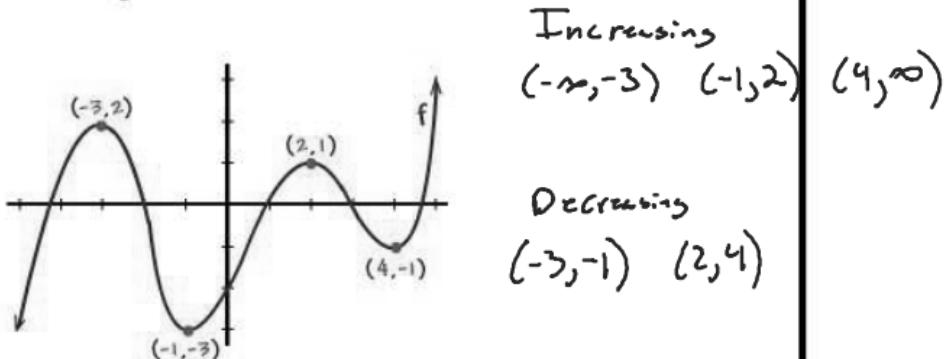


What you will learn about:
End Behaviors
Intervals of Increasing/Decreasing

Identify intervals on which the function is decreasing and increasing.



For each function identify the intervals of increasing and decreasing.

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

$$f(x) = x^3 - 11x^2 + 39x - 47$$

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

$$h(t) = \frac{3x^2-3}{x^3}$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $y \rightarrow$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y \rightarrow$

Degree odd
opposite direction

L.C. > 0

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

L.C. < 0

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

Degree Even
same way

L.C. > 0

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

$x \rightarrow \pm\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

L.C. < 0

$$f(x) = -x^3 - 4x^2 + 4$$

$$g(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 - x - 5$$

$$h(t) = t^5 - 4t^3 + 5t + 2$$

$$p(x) = -x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x + 2$$

$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

$x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

$x \rightarrow \pm\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

$$f(x) = (x - 3)(x + 5)(x - 1)$$

$$\text{B)} f(x) = (x - 3)(5 - 6x)(x - 1)$$