Getting Started with Precalculus

Graphical Analysis

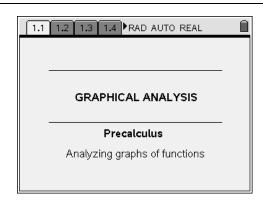
ID: 9988

Name _____

In this activity, you will explore:

• Analyzing graphs of polynomial functions

Open the file *PreCalcAct05_GraphicalAnalysis_EN.tns* on your handheld and follow along with your teacher to work through the activity. Use this document as a reference and to record your answers.



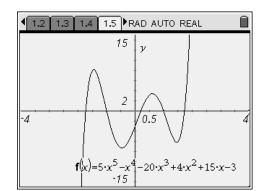
Problem 1 - Examining a complete graph

For the complete graph shown on page 1.5, place a **Point On** the graph of f(x) and drag the point along the graph to identify its key features.

zeros:

y-intercept:

minimum points:



maximum points: positive intervals:

increasing intervals: negative intervals:

decreasing intervals: end behavior: as $x \to +\infty$, $\mathbf{f}(x) \to$

as $x \to -\infty$, $\mathbf{f}(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- Describe how to identify increasing/decreasing intervals.
- Describe how to identify positive/negative intervals.



Problem 2 - Hidden behavior

- On page 2.2, adjust the Window Settings until you have a complete graph. Sketch it to the right, and indicate the viewing window.
- Where does the "hidden behavior" occur, and how did you find it?
- What key features might you have missed if you did not adjust the Window Settings to obtain a complete graph?

Problem 3 – Minimum and maximum points

The complete graph of a polynomial function is shown in page 3.2. Each minimum and maximum is labeled as **relative** or **absolute**.

- Based on your observations, explain the difference between a *relative* minimum or maximum and an *absolute* minimum or maximum.
- On page 3.4, adjust the Window Settings until you have a complete graph. Sketch it to the right, and indicate the viewing window.
- Find all extrema and identify them as relative or absolute.



Problem 4 – More practice

- On page 3.4, adjust the **Window Settings** until you have a complete graph. Sketch it to the right, and indicate the viewing window.
- Identify its key features, including whether each maximum or minimum is relative or absolute:

zeros:
y-intercept:
minimum points:
maximum points:
increasing intervals:
decreasing intervals:
positive intervals:
negative intervals:
end behavior: as $x \to +\infty$, $\mathbf{f}(x) \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
as $x \to -\infty$, $\mathbf{f}(x) \to$