

Graph all three of these in a Standard Window:

$$Y_1 = 4x - 2$$

$$Y_2 = 0.25x^3 + x + 1$$

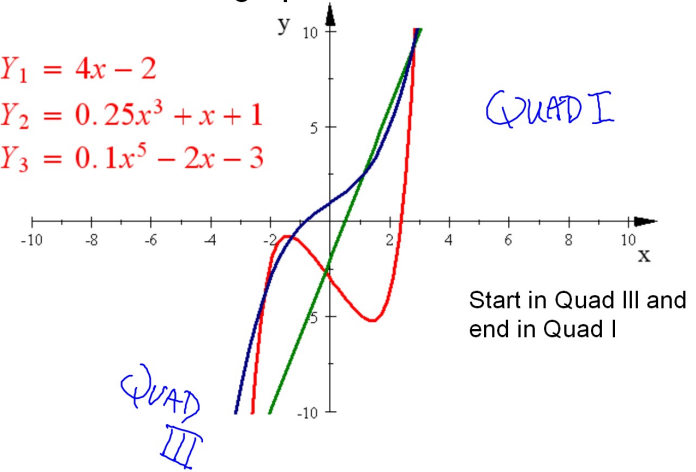
$$Y_3 = 0.1x^5 - 2x - 3$$

What do the graphs have in common?

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$$Y_2 = 0.25x^3 + x + 1$$

$$Y_3 = 0.1x^5 - 2x - 3$$



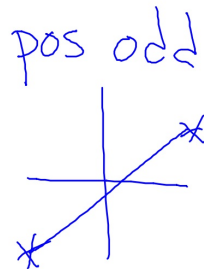
What do the equations have in common?

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All are positive odd functions

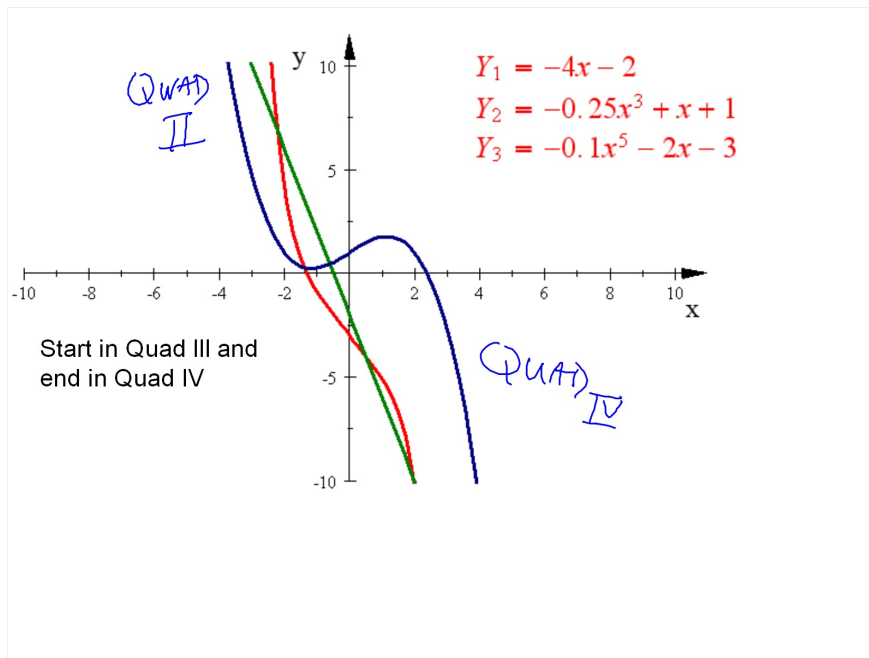


$$Y_1 = -4x - 2$$

$$Y_2 = -0.25x^3 + x + 1$$

$$Y_3 = -0.1x^5 - 2x - 3$$

What would happen if they all had a negative leading coefficient?



Odd Functions: Largest exponent is ODD
This is called the degree of the function.

Positive Leading Coefficient:

Moves from the third quadrant to the first quadrant.

Like a line with a Positive slope

Negative Leading Coefficient:

Moves from the second quadrant to the fourth quadrant.

Like a line with a Negative slope

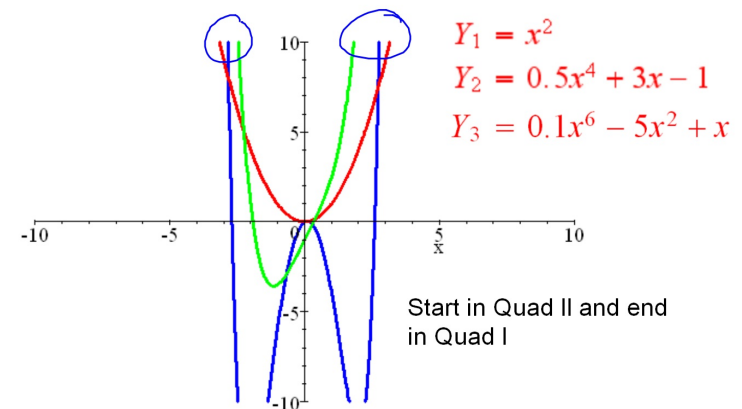
Graph all three of these in a Standard Window:

$$Y_1 = x^2$$

$$Y_2 = 0.5x^4 + 3x - 1$$

$$Y_3 = 0.1x^6 - 5x^2 + x$$

What do the graphs have in common?



What do the equations have in common?

$$Y_1 = x^2$$

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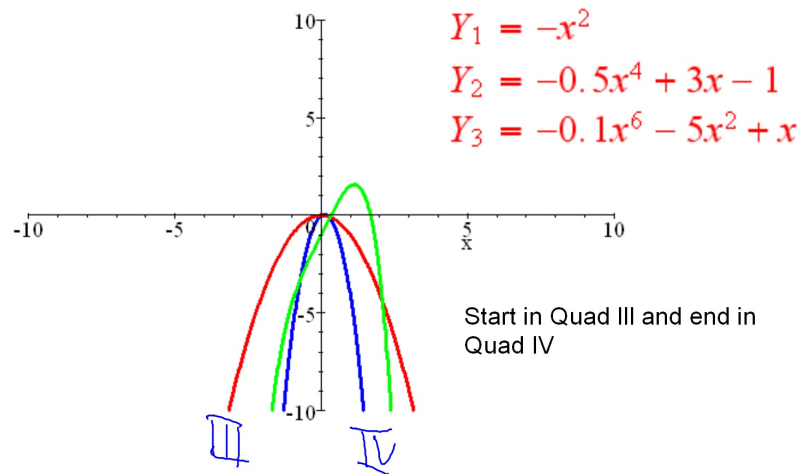
All are positive even functions

$$Y_1 = x^2$$

$$Y_2 = 0.5x^4 + 3x - 1$$

$$Y_3 = 0.1x^6 - 5x^2 + x$$

What would happen if they all had a negative leading coefficient?



Even Functions: Largest exponent is EVEN

This is called the degree of the function.

Positive Leading Coefficient:

Moves from the second quadrant to the first quadrant.

Like a parabola with $a > 0$



Negative Leading Coefficient:

Moves from the third quadrant to the fourth quadrant.

Like a parabola with $a < 0$

