

Where are the ends of a graph found?

At the far left and far right

When you are asked to describe the end behavior of a graph you are really asked to describe what the value of Y is doing at the very far left and right of the graph.

At the ends of a graph Y will be doing only one of three things:

- Increasing
 - Decreasing
 - remaining Constant
- > Polynomials*

Graph all three of these in a Standard Window:

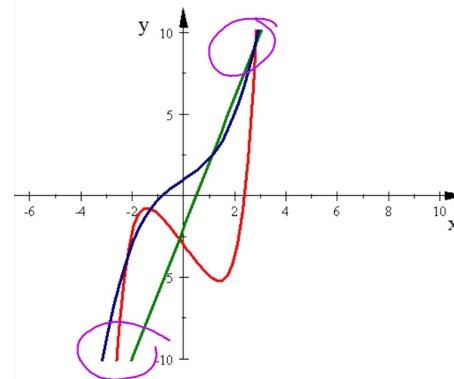
$$Y_1 = 4x - 2$$

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

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

What do the graphs have in common?

Same end behavior



$$Y_1 = 4x - 2$$

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

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

What do the equations have in common?

	Degree	Lead Coeff
$Y_1 = 4x - 2$	1	4
$Y_2 = 0.25x^3 + x + 1$	3	.25
$Y_3 = 0.1x^5 - 2x - 3$	5	.1
	odd	pos

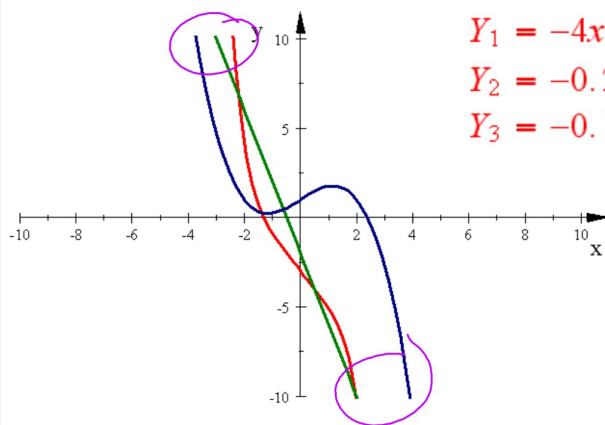
these are all Positive Odd Polynomials

$$Y_1 = 4x - 2$$

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

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

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



$$Y_1 = -4x - 2$$

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

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

these are all
Negative Odd
polynomials

Odd Functions: Largest exponent is ODD when expanded
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



Odd Functions

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

This is called
the END BEHAVIOR
of an ODD function

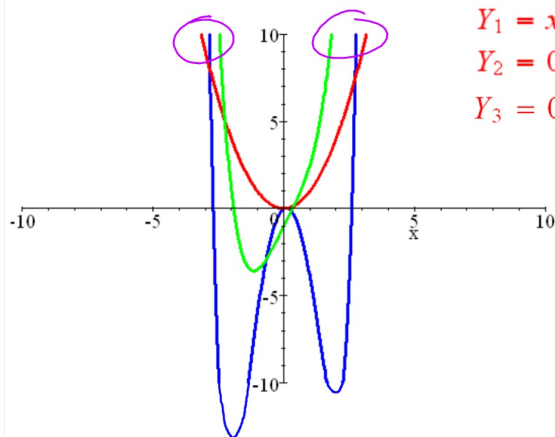
Graph all three of these in a Standard Window:

$$Y_1 = x^2$$

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

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

What do the graphs have in common?



$$Y_1 = x^2$$

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

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

Same
end
behavior

What do the equations have in common?

$$Y_1 = x^2$$

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

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

Degree

Lead Coeff

2

1

4

.5

6
even

.1
pos

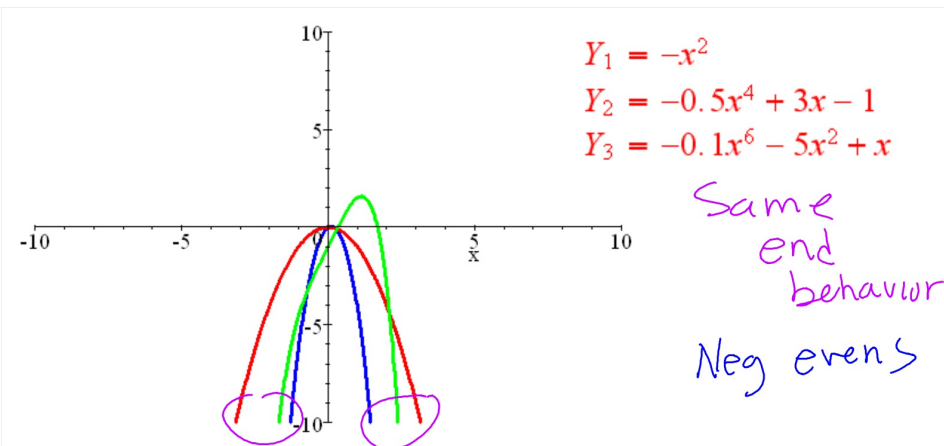
these are all Pos Even
polynomials

$$Y_1 = x^2$$

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

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

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



Even Functions: Largest exponent is EVEN when expanded
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 $a < 0$



Even Functions

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 $a < 0$

This is called the END BEHAVIOR of an EVEN function

End-Behavior:

The behavior of the graph on the far left and the far right.

How the value of the function (y) changes as x becomes larger negative **LEFT END** $x \rightarrow -\infty$ and larger positive **RIGHT END** $x \rightarrow \infty$

END BEHAVIOR

EVEN Functions:

Positive Leading Coefficient:

(\nwarrow, \nearrow)

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

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

Negative Leading Coefficient:

(\swarrow, \searrow)

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

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

Our Book

Other Authors & Mathematicians

END BEHAVIOR

ODD Functions:

Positive Leading Coefficient:

(\swarrow, \nearrow)

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

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

Negative Leading Coefficient:

(\nwarrow, \searrow)

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

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

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State the end behavior of each polynomial.

1. $y = 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 93$

Pos ODD

2. $y = 5x(x+2)(x-7)^2$

PO EVEN

3. $f(x) = 9x + 6x^2 - x^3 + 13$

NEG ODD

4. $y = (9x-7)(4-x)$

NEG EVEN

5. $f(x) = -9x^2(3x-7)^2(8-2x)^3(1-4x)^5$

NEG EVEN

You can now finish Hwk #24:

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Problems 1-10