

Warm-up!

- 1) Let f be the line passing through $(3,5)$ and $(9,2)$. Find $f(13)$.
- 2) Let h be a function passing through $(1,14)$ and $(5,23)$.
Pretend h is a line, then find $h(8)$.
- 3) If $f(x)$ is an even function and $f(4) = -7$, find $f(-4)$.
- 3) If $g(x)$ is an odd function and $g(3) = -10$, find $g(-3)$.

Unit 1 Day 5 (1.5)

- Even and Odd Functions
- Systems of Equations

Homework

- Even/Odd Functions +
Systems of Equations
Worksheet

First Quiz of The Year:
Wednesday/Thursday (the
class after next). It includes
everything except inequalities.

Even and Odd Functions

Even Functions

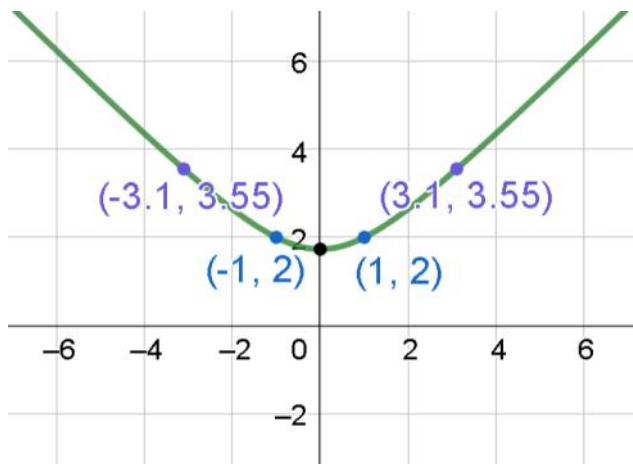
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$$

Numerically: Plugging in opposite x -values gives identical y -values

Graphically: y -axis symmetry

Function Composition: $f(-x) = f(x)$

Points: If (a, b) is on the graph, then $(-a, b)$ is also on the graph



Odd Functions

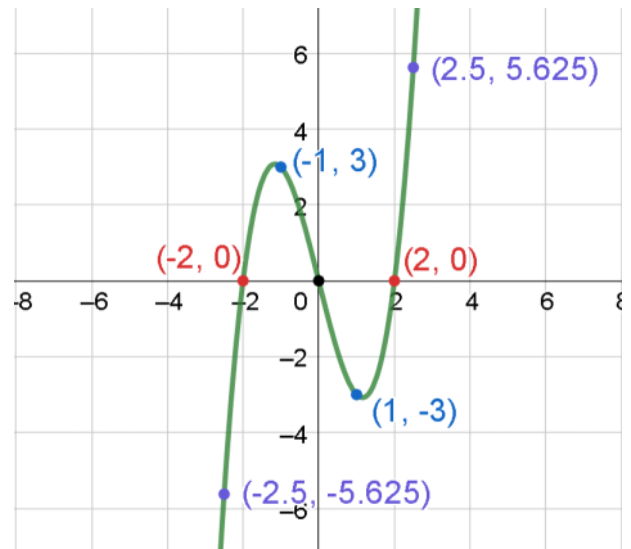
$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x$$

Numerically: Plugging in opposite x -values gives opposite y -values

Graphically: origin symmetry

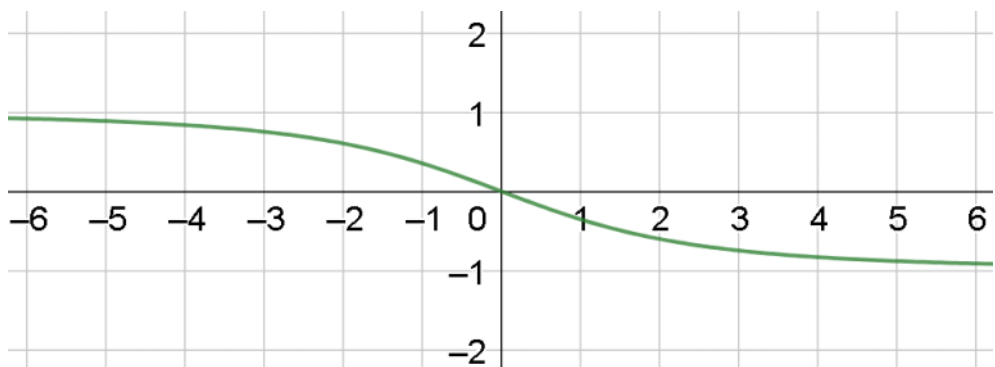
Function Composition: $f(-x) = -f(x)$

Points: If (a, b) is on the graph, then $(-a, -b)$ is also on the graph



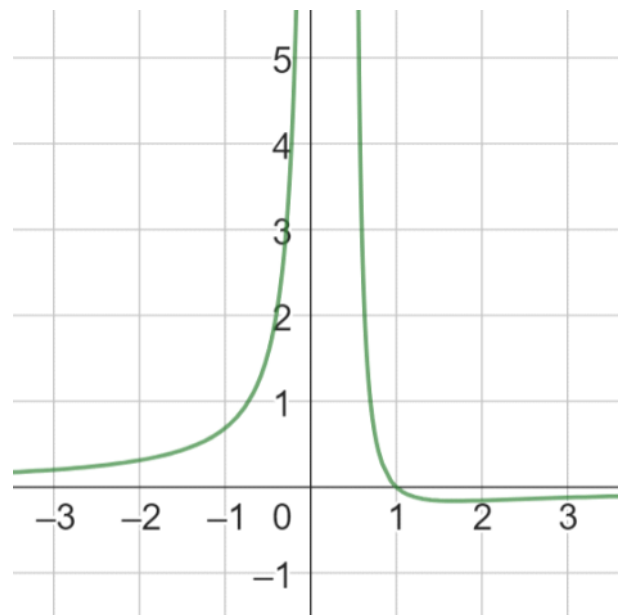
Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither

A) $h(x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{7+x^2}}$



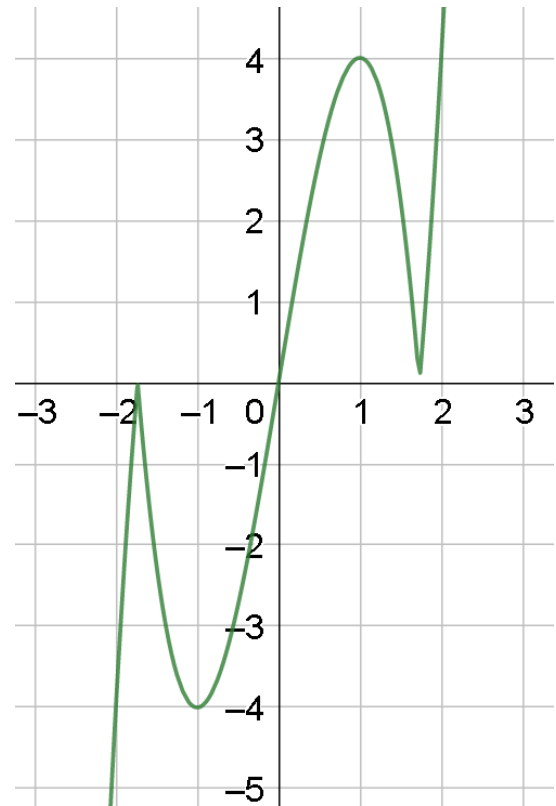
Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither

B) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2x^2}$



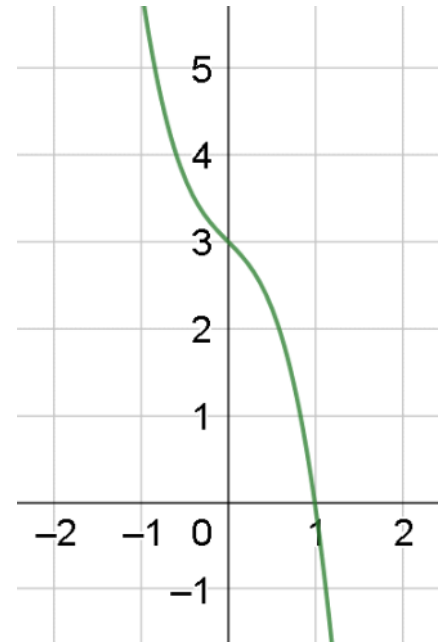
Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither

C) $g(x) = 2x|x^2 - 3|$



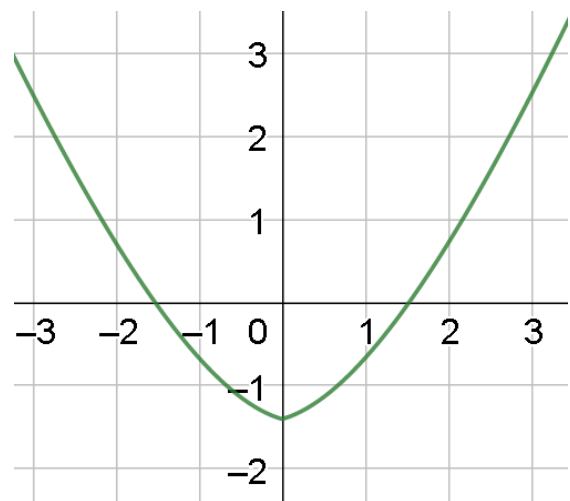
Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither

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



Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither

$$\text{E) } r(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 7}{|x| + 5}$$



Consequences of Being Even/Odd

Let $f(x)$ be an even function. What else do we know if...

A) $(-2, -3)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$

B) $f(x)$ is increasing on the interval $(2, 5)$

C) $f(7) = -1$ is a relative minimum

D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$

E) The rate of change of $f(x)$ is increasing on the interval $(-8, -6)$

Consequences of Being Even/Odd

Let $g(x)$ be an odd function. What else do we know if...

F) The graph of g is tangent to the x -axis at $x = 5$

G) On the interval $(1,4)$, $g(x)$ is decreasing and concave down

H) $g(-7) = -5$ is a relative minimum

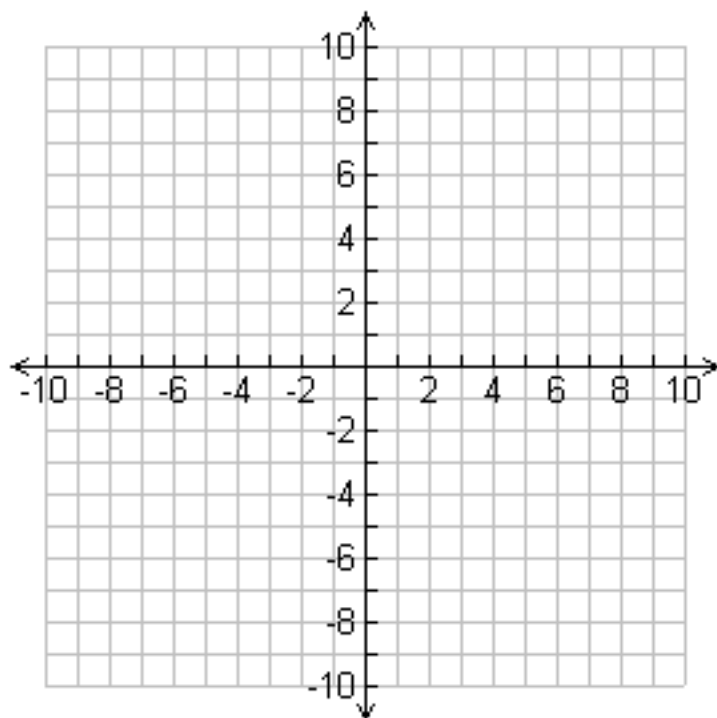
I) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$

Sketch a polynomial $f(x)$ with the given characteristics

- $f(x)$ is even
- x is a factor of $f(x)$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$
- $f(-3) = 2$ is a local maximum

What is the minimum possible degree of this polynomial?

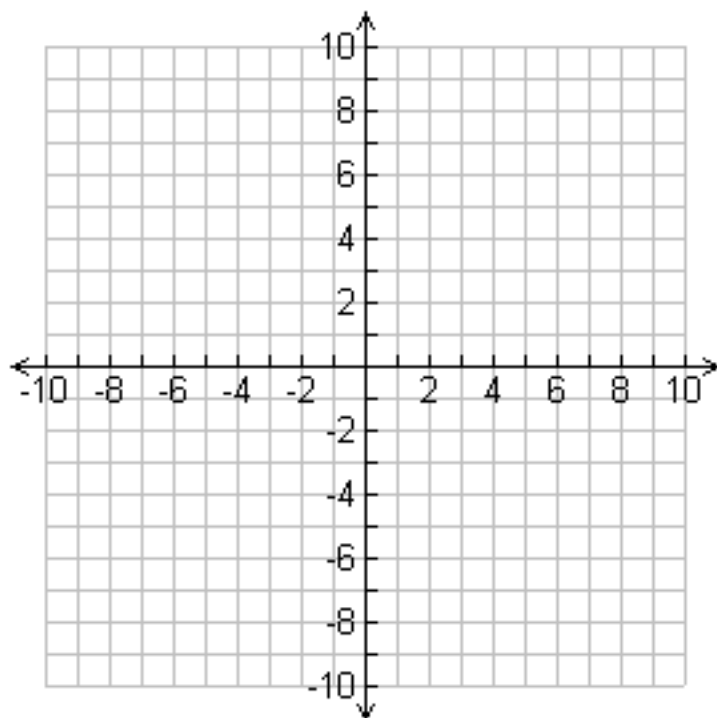
Is it possible this is a 6th degree polynomial? A 7th degree polynomial?



Sketch a polynomial $f(x)$ with the given characteristics

- $f(x)$ is odd
- $f(x)$ is cubic
- $2i$ is a zero of $f(x)$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

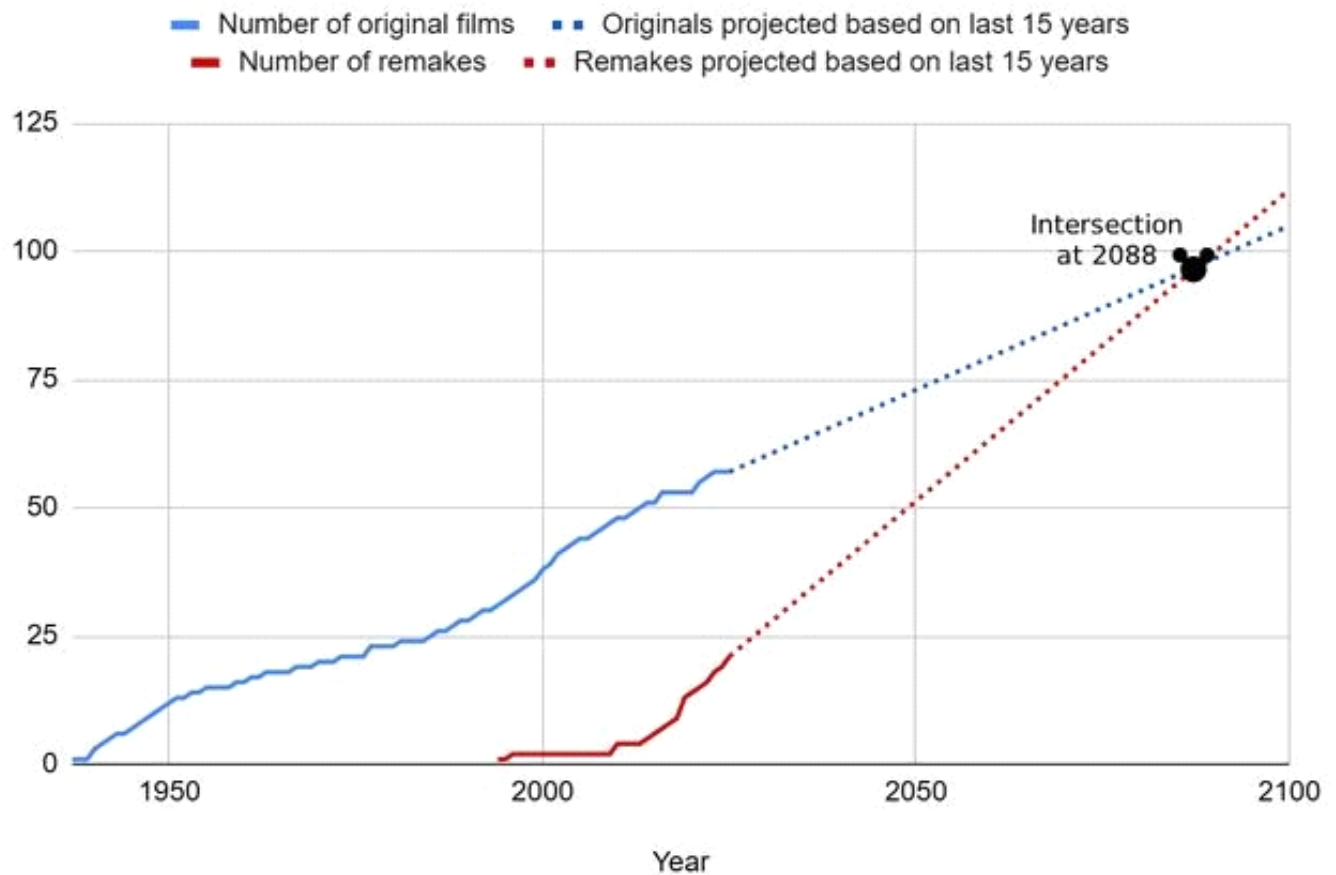
Could $(0,8)$ be the y -intercept of this graph?



Linear Approximation

When Would Disney Run Out of Original Films to Remake?

Number of Original Disney Animation Studios films compared to the number of remakes based on them. Dose not include films from other Disney subsidiary studios such as Pixar and 20th Century Animation. Note this is only a projection based on recent trends and is not ment to be a prediction as factors sutch as changing audience demand and profitability are not accounted for.



Three Ways to Perform Linear Approximation

Slope Formula

Consider a function $M(t)$ for which $M(2) = 8$ and $M(6) = 10$.

Find the average rate of change of M from $t = 2$ to $t = 6$.

Use this average rate of change to predict $M(12)$

Use this average rate of change to predict $M(-5)$

Consider the function $R(t) = -t^2 - 7t + 5$

Find $R(-1)$ and $R(2)$

Find the average rate of change of R over the interval $-1 \leq t \leq 2$

Apply that average rate of change to estimate $R(1.6)$.

Without actually finding $R(1.6)$, can we predict whether our estimate is an overapproximation or underapproximation?

Let $h(x) = 2x^2 + x - 5$

(i) Find the average rate of change of h over the interval $-2 \leq x \leq 4$

(ii) Use the average rate of change found in (i) to estimate $h(5.2)$

(iii) Let $L(x)$ be a linear function that estimates the value of $h(x)$ based on the average rate of change computer in (ii). For $-2 \leq x \leq 4$, which is greater, the actual value of $h(x)$ or the linear approximation? Use concavity to explain how you know.

Chappell Roan's "HOT TO GO!" was released August 11, 2023. Three months after being released ($t = 3$), it could be found on 58 Spotify playlists. Ten months after being released ($t = 10$), it could be found on 338 Spotify playlists. Let $N(t)$ be a function that includes both of the given data points to model how many Spotify playlists included "HOT TO GO!" t months after the song was released.

(i) Use the given data to find the average rate of change of $N(t)$, in playlists per month, from $t = 3$ to $t = 10$. Express your answer as a decimal approximation.

(ii) Use the average rate of change found in (i) to estimate the number of Spotify playlists that contained "HOT TO GO!" twelve months after the song's release.

