

## Warm-Up

### Solving Polynomial Inequalities

Express answers using interval notation.

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12 \leq 0$$

where does the polynomial have negative y-values

$$y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$$

(Write as a polynomial function)

$$y = (x^3 - 3x^2)(-4x + 12)$$

(Factor by grouping)

$$y = x^2(x-3) - 4(x-3)$$

$$y = (x-3)(x^2 - 4)$$

(Factor using difference of squares)

$$y = (x-3)(x-2)(x+2)$$

Find the x-intercepts: ( $y=0$ )

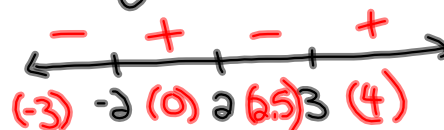
$$0 = (x-3)(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$x-3=0 \quad | \quad x-2=0 \quad | \quad x+2=0$$

$$x=3 \quad | \quad x=2 \quad | \quad x=-2$$

$$x = -2, 2, 3$$

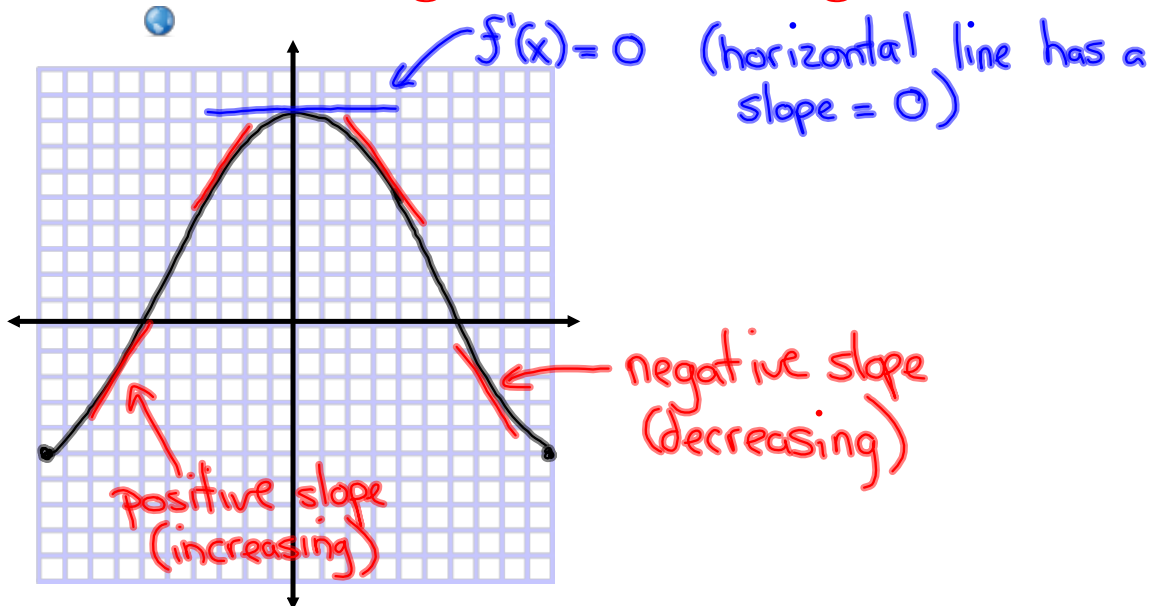
Create a number line and label your roots



State the intervals that satisfy the inequality

$$x \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, 3]$$

## Increasing and Decreasing Functions



### Test for Increasing and Decreasing Functions

1. If  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x$  in an interval  $I$ , then  $f$  is increasing on  $I$ .  $x \in (-10, 0)$   
↖ positive
2. If  $f'(x) < 0$  for all  $x$  in an interval  $I$ , then  $f$  is decreasing on  $I$ .  $x \in (0, 10)$   
↖ negative

Recall  $f'(x)$  is the slope of your tangent to the curve

• positive slope: ↗

• negative slope: ↘

**Example 1**

Find the intervals on which the function  $f(x) = 1 - 5x + 4x^2$  is increasing and decreasing.

**Solution**

First we find the derivative of  $f(x) = 1 - 5x + 4x^2$  and get

\_\_\_\_\_

The function  $f$  will be increasing when \_\_\_\_\_

Thus  $f$  will be increasing on the interval \_\_\_\_\_

**Similarly,**

The function  $f$  will be decreasing when \_\_\_\_\_

Thus  $f$  will be decreasing on the interval \_\_\_\_\_

## Example 2

Where is the function  $y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 2$  increasing?

**Solution**

where is  $y' > 0$

First we compute the derivative and factor it:

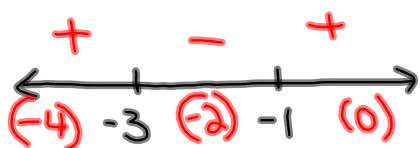
$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 3x^2 + 12x + 9 \\ &= 3(x^2 + 4x + 3) \\ &= 3(x+1)(x+3) \end{aligned}$$

Find critical numbers

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 3(x+1)(x+3) \\ 0 &= 3(x+1)(x+3) \\ x+1 &= 0 \quad | \quad x+3 = 0 \\ x &= -1 \quad | \quad x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

The function  $f$  will be increasing when  $y' > 0$ , so we have to solve the quadratic inequality  $(x+1)(x+3) > 0$

Create a number line and label your critical #'s



State the intervals where function is increasing:

$$x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, \infty) \text{ or } \boxed{\text{increasing on } (-\infty, -3) \text{ and } (-1, \infty)}$$

Interval	$(x+3)$	$(x+1)$	$f'(x)$	$f$
$(-\infty, -3)$	-	-	+	increasing
$(-3, -1)$	+	-	-	decreasing
$(-1, \infty)$	+	+	+	increasing

**Example 3**

Find the intervals on which the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 8x^2 - 1$  is increasing and decreasing.

**Solution**

First we compute the derivative and factor it:

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 - 16x$$

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

$$f'(x) = 4x(x-4)(x+1)$$

① Find Critical Numbers ( $f'(x)=0$ )

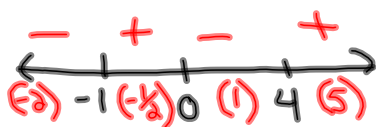
$$0 = 4x(x-4)(x+1)$$

$$4x=0 \mid x-4=0 \mid x+1=0$$

$$x=0 \mid x=4 \mid x=-1$$

$$x = -1, 0, 4$$

② Create a number line and label your critical #'s



③ Increasing on  $(-1, 0) + (4, \infty)$   
Decreasing on  $(-\infty, -1) + (0, 4)$

Interval	$4x$	$(x-4)$	$(x+1)$	$f'(x)$
$(-\infty, -1)$ (-∞)	-	-	-	-
$(-1, 0)$ (-0.5)	-	-	+	+
$(0, 4)$ (1)	+	-	+	-
$(4, \infty)$ (5)	+	+	+	+

decreasing  
increasing  
decreasing  
increasing

# Homework