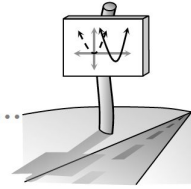
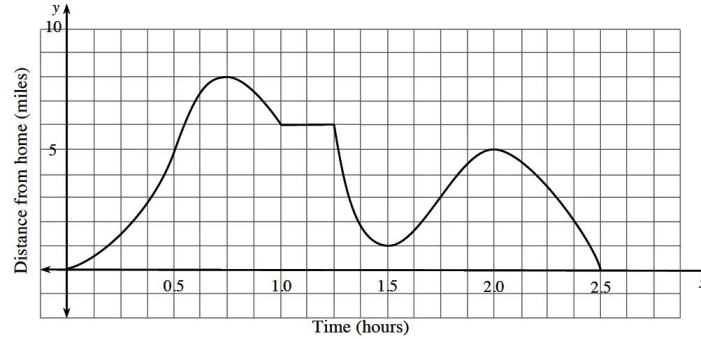


**2.1.1** What is your best description?

.....  
 Characteristics of Functions



One day Riley decides to take a scenic drive. The graph below represents Riley's trip.



**#2** Consider Riley's distance from home, using the graph above as you answer the following questions. Estimate your answers to the nearest 0.25.

**a.** When is Riley's distance from home increasing? How is this represented on the graph?

**b.** When is Riley's distance from home decreasing? How is this represented on the graph?

**c.** Is Riley's distance from home ever constant? If yes, explain how you know. If no, describe what the graph would look like if the distance was constant over a period of time.

**#3** By definition, a function is **increasing** over the interval  $x_1 < x < x_2$  if  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  for all  $x_1 < x_2$ . This simply means that when you trace along a graph from left to right, if your finger is moving up, then the function is increasing.

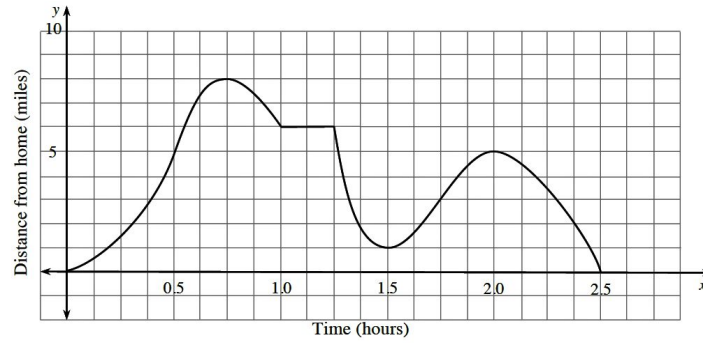
**a.** In Riley's situation, let  $x_1 = 1.5$  and  $x_2 = 2.0$ . What are  $f(x_1)$  and  $f(x_2)$ ? Is  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$ ?

**b.** If you choose any two points  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  between  $x = 1.5$  and  $x = 2$ , is  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  for all  $x_1 < x_2$ ? If so, then  $f$  is increasing for  $1.5 < x < 2$ .

**c.** Sketch an example of a function that has an interval where it is increasing. Label two points on the  $x$ -axis  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  such that  $x_1 < x_2$ . On your graph, is it true that  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$ ? Explain.

**d.** Now that you know the definition of an increasing function, write a similar definition for a decreasing function. Include an example sketch. Discuss your definition with your team to verify that your definition is correct.

One day Riley decides to take a scenic drive. The graph below represents Riley's trip.



**#4** Points on a graph that are “high” points or “low” points are called extreme points, or extrema. A **local maximum/minimum** of a function is the largest/smallest value of the function within a small interval around the extreme point. A **global maximum/minimum** of a function is the largest/smallest value of the function over its entire domain. The plural of maximum is maxima and the plural of minimum is minima.

a. Maxima:

Local:

Global:

b. Minima:

Local:

Global:

c. Describe the graph near a local maximum point using the words increasing and decreasing. How is it changing?

d. Describe the graph near a local minimum point using the words increasing and decreasing. How is it changing?

**#5 Concavity**

In mathematics, functions are described as being either “concave up” or “concave down” over given intervals. Intuitively, on a graph, a function is concave up wherever you can trace a “cup” or a u-shaped curve that is right side up. Take another look at Riley’s drive.

a. Concave up intervals:

b. Concave down intervals:

c. A point where the concavity of a graph changes is called a **point of inflection**. Identify the points of inflection.

Points of inflection:

