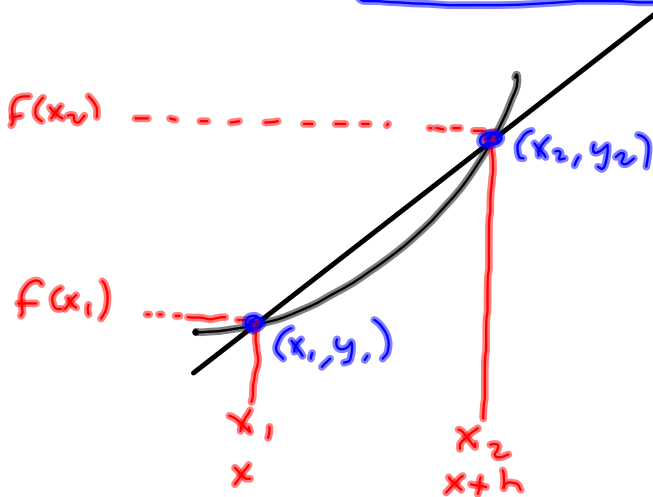


Page 8 of yesterday's notes:

Example says "Find average VALUE"

when it SHOULD say "Find average SLOPE."

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$



DIFFERENCE
QUOTIENT.

Avg Rate of Change for $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$ on

$$[a, b] = [1, 2]$$

$$m_{\text{avg}} = \frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{2^3 - 2(2) - (1^3 - 2(1))}{1} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= 8 - 4 - 1 + 2 = 5$$

Simplify the difference quotient for $f(x)$.

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h)^3 - 2(x+h) - (x^3 - 2x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - 2x - 2h - x^3 + 2x}{h}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - 2h}{h} =$$

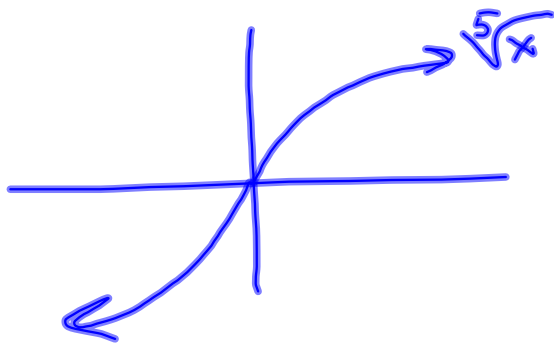
$$= \frac{h(3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 - 2)}{h} = h \left(\frac{3x^2}{h} + \frac{3xh^2}{h} + \frac{h^3}{h} - \frac{2h}{h} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 - 2}$$

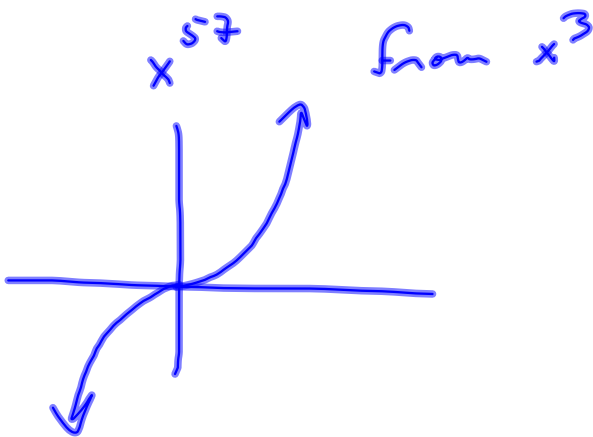
$$\xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 - 2 \text{ calc.}$$

$f(x+h)$ left h
 $f(x-h)$ right h
 $f(x)+k$ up k
 $f(x)-k$ down k

You MUST be able to reproduce the 9 functions I gave you - FAST!



(from $\sqrt[3]{x}$ & family membership)

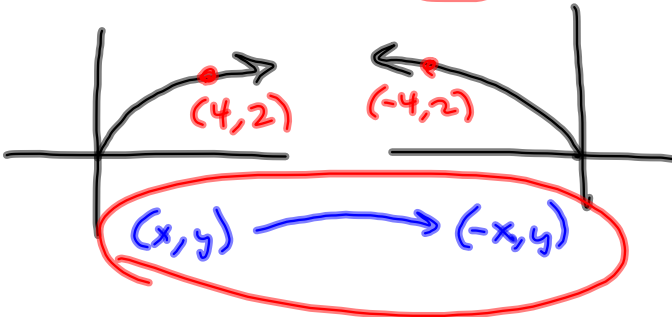


Reflecting a function

In the y-axis
Over

$f(-x)$
HORIZONTAL REFLECTION

$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $f(-x) = \sqrt{-x}$

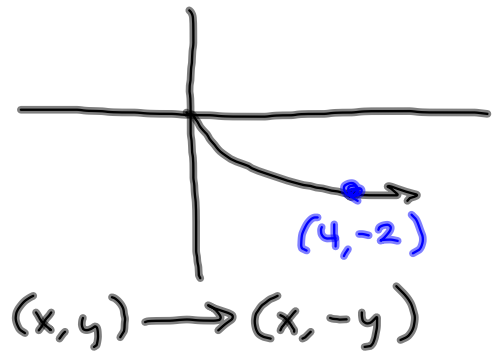


In the x-axis

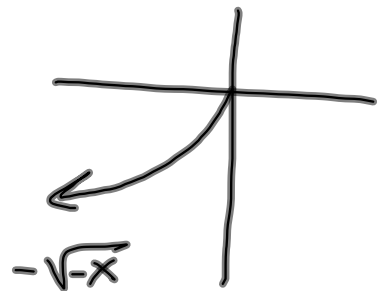
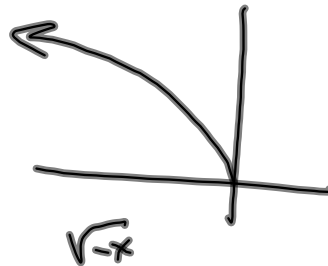
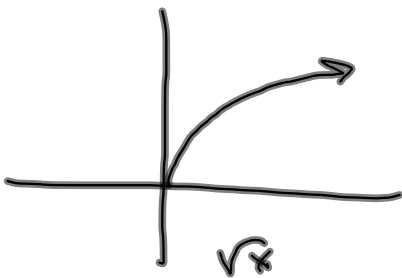
Over
 $y = f(x)$
 $-f(x)$ $-y = -f(x)$

VERTICAL REFLECTION

$-f(x) = -\sqrt{x}$



$-f(-x) = -\sqrt{-x}$



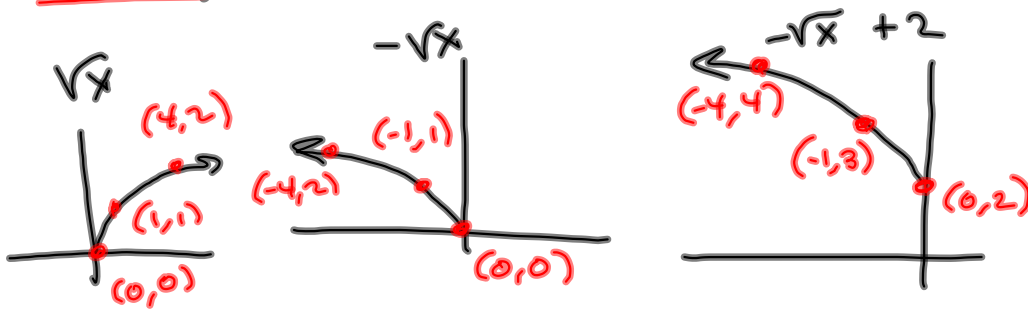
§2.1 #s 99-102 are good muscle-builders.

§2.2 #s 3-48 If you've NEVER graphed by the (frustrating) random points method, then try a couple/few.

I want you to understand the basic functions & graph from THAT platform.

#14 $y = 2 - \sqrt{x} = -\sqrt{x} + 2$

Always Do vertical shift LAST.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2 - 3x + 5 \\
 &= x^2 - 3x + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{9}{4} + \frac{20}{4} \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 11$$

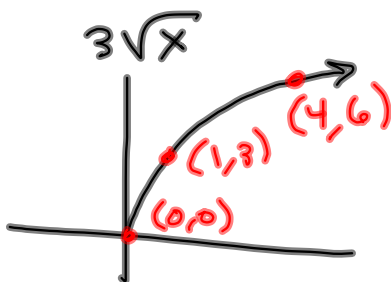
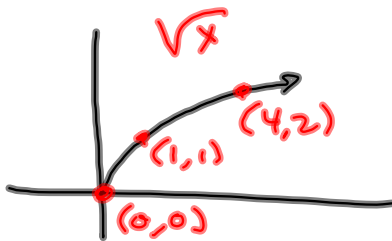
$2f(x)$
Vertical
Stretch

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 2y)$$

$$3f(x)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 3y)$$

$$3\sqrt{x}$$



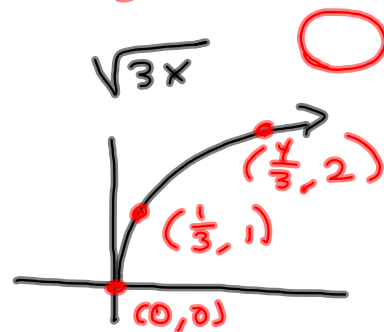
$f(2x)$
Horizontal
Stretch

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}x, y\right)$$

$$f(3x)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}x, y\right)$$

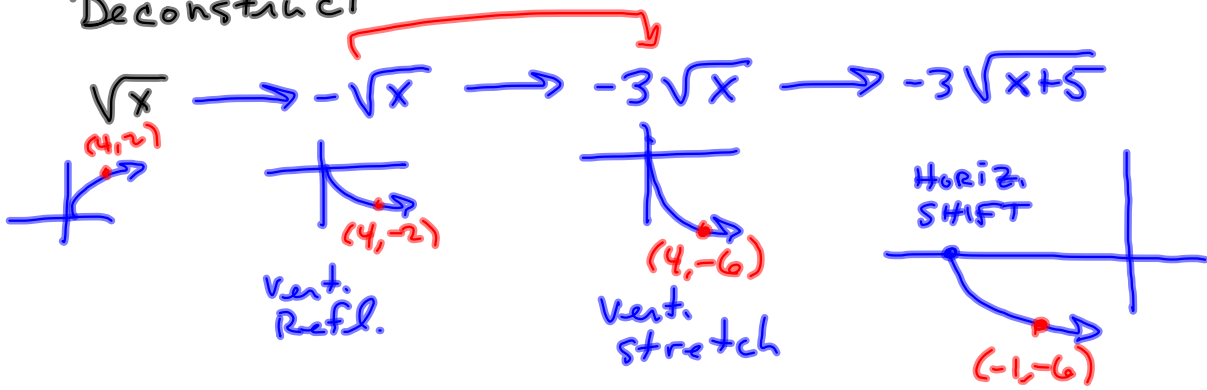
BONUS



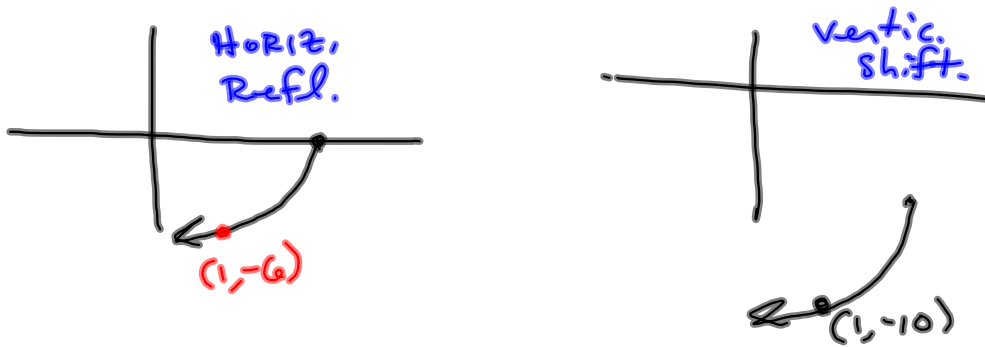
COMBINE :

$$g(x) = -3\sqrt{5-x} - 4 = -3\sqrt{-x+5} - 4$$

Deconstruct



$$\rightarrow -3\sqrt{-x+5} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{-x+5} - 4$$



$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow -\sqrt{x} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{x} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{x+5}$$

$$\rightarrow -3\sqrt{-x+5} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{-x+5} - 4$$

$$-x+5 = -(x-5)$$

$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{x} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{-x} \quad \sqrt{-x}$$

$$-3\sqrt{-(x-5)} \rightarrow -3\sqrt{-(x-5)} - 4$$

Friday Quiz on ALL basic Functions,
the way I presented them.