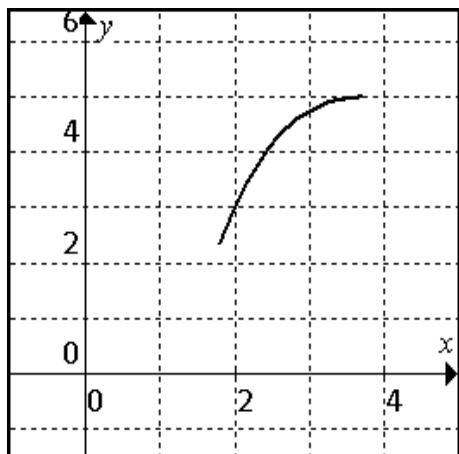
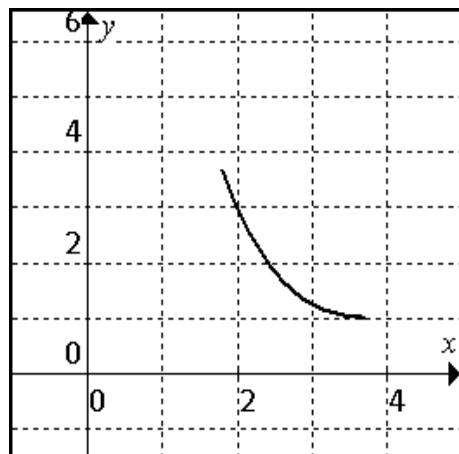


MCV 4U

INCREASING & DECREASING FUNCTIONS



← A function **INCREASES** from left to right if the y-coordinates increase in value.



→ A function **DECREASES** from left to right if the y-coordinates decrease in value.

The **DERIVATIVE** of a function can be used to determine where a function increases and where it decreases.

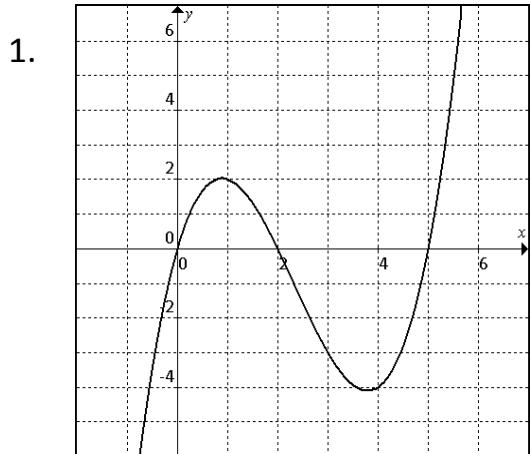
If $f(x)$ is continuous on the interval $[a, b]$:

$f(x)$	INCREASES ON $[a, b]$	DECREASES on $[a, b]$
$f'(x)$	> 0	< 0

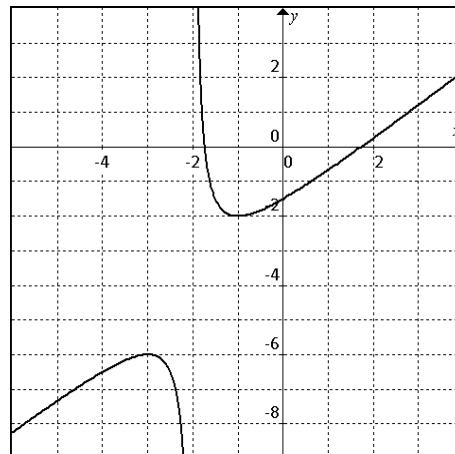
INTERVAL BOUNDARY POINTS OCCUR WHEN...

① $f'(x) = 0$ OR ② $f'(x) = \text{dne}$

EXERCISE: Determine the intervals of increase/decrease for each function.



2.



$$3. \quad f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2$$

$$4. \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$

x			
test value			
$f'(x)$			
$f(x)$			

$$5. \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2-9}$$

$$6. \quad f(x) = \frac{4}{x^3+1}$$