Unit 3 Polynomial Functions

Characteristics of Functions

Range (y)

Range is all the **outputs** of a function (<u>y-values</u>) Range can VARY:

- ALL REAL NUMBERS $(-\infty,\infty)$
- Lower boundary to infinity $[LB,\infty)$
- Negative infinity to upper boundary $(-\infty, UB]$

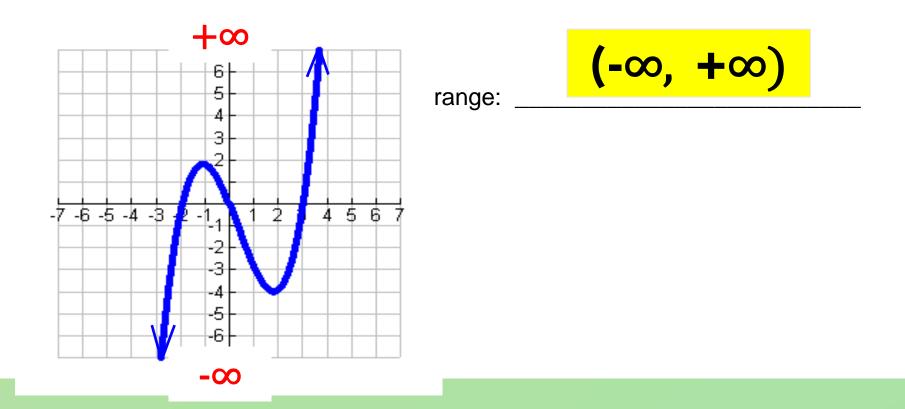
Read the graph from the bottom to the top.





How do you find the RANGE of a graphed function?

Read the graph from the bottom to the top of the graph. Use y-values to describe where the graph begins and where the graph ends.



Absolute Extrema: Absolute Minimum and Absolute Maximum

*An **absolute maximum** point is a point where the function obtains its greatest possible y-value.

*Similarly, an **absolute minimum** point is a point where the function obtains its least possible y-value.

*Write as an ordered pair.

*Read the graph from the bottom to the top.

*If the absolute maximum or minimum has arrows, then there is NO highest point and/or lowest point.

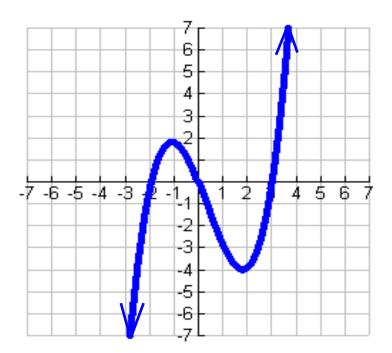
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM



NONE

How do you find the **MAXIMUM** of a graphed function?

Find the highest point on the graph. If the highest point is an arrow, then there is no maximum.



Absolute maximum:

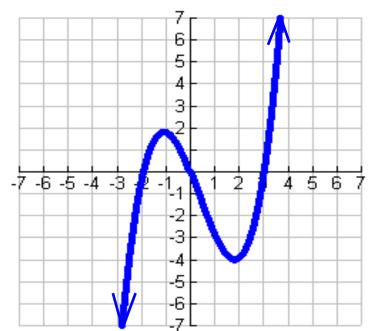
ABSOLUTE MINIMUM



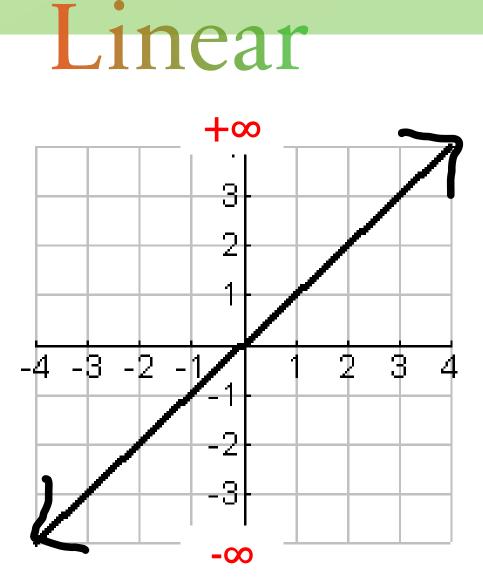
NONE

How do you find the MINIMUM of a graphed function?

Find the lowest point on the graph. If the lowest point is an arrow, then there is no minimum.



Absolute Minimum:



Range:

(-∞, +∞)

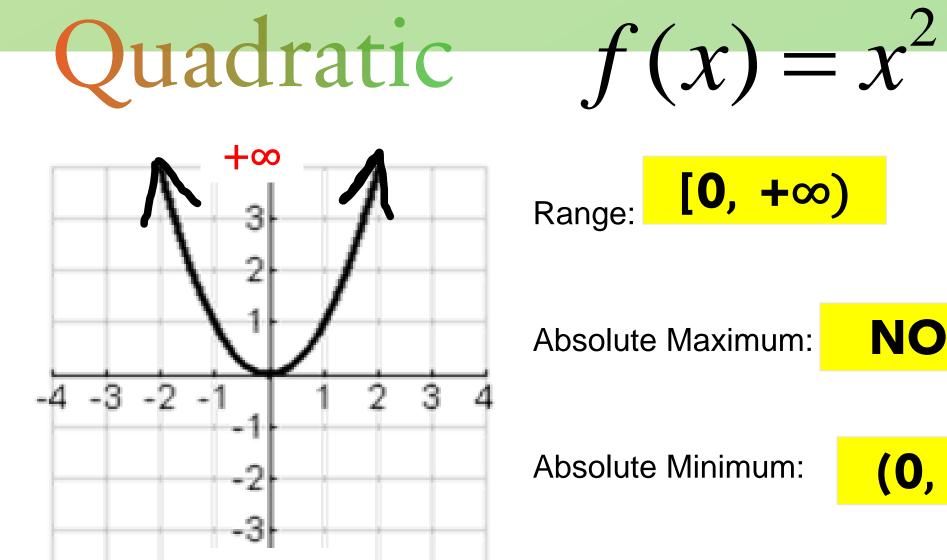
f(x) = x

Absolute Maximum:



Absolute Minimum:

NONE

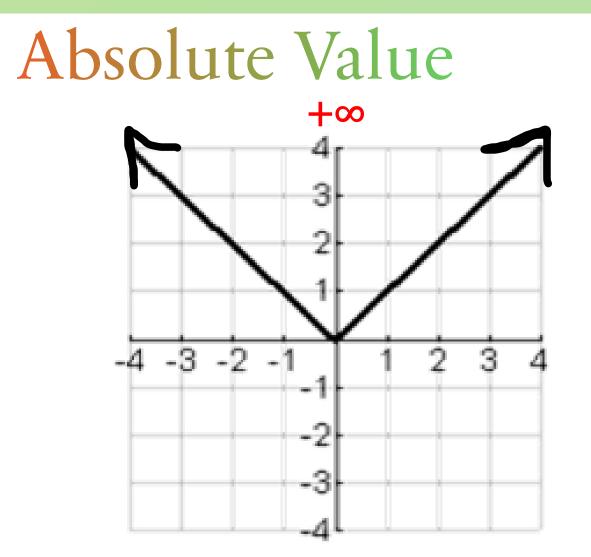


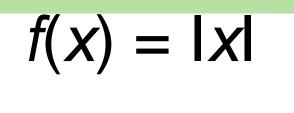
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NONE

Absolute Minimum:

(0, 0)





Range: $[0, +\infty)$

Absolute Maximum:

NONE

Absolute Minimum:

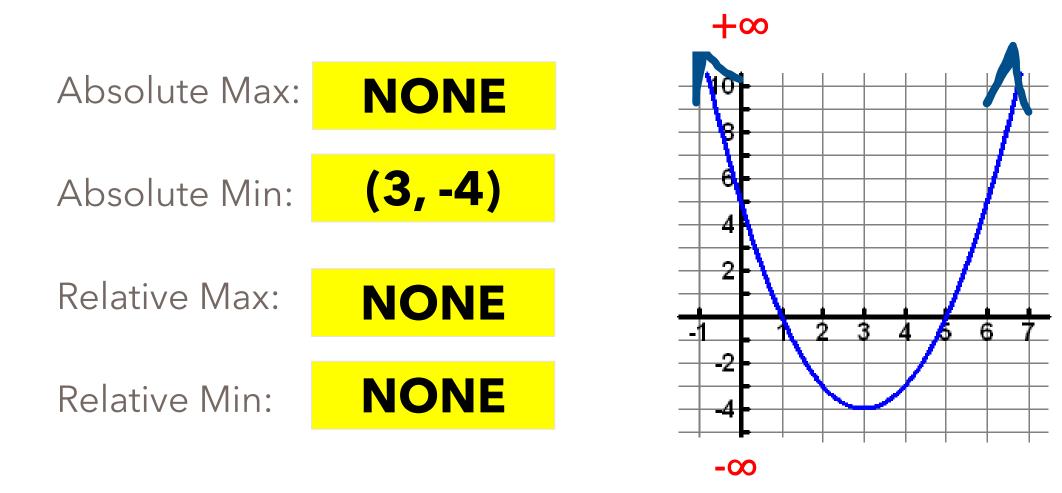
(0, 0)

-00

Types of Maximum and Minimum (Extrema)

- Maximum
 - **Absolute** , THE highest point
 - **Relative**, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc. highest points (given an interval)
- Minimum
 - **Absolute**, THE lowest point
 - **Relative**, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc. lowest points (given an interval)

Determine the Extrema:



Determine the Extrema:

