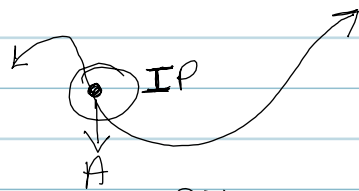


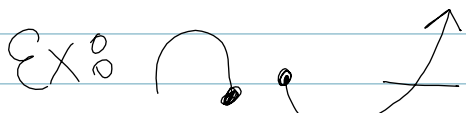
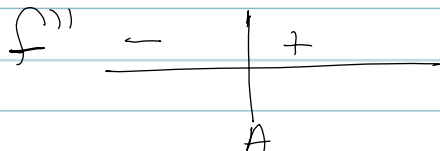
Section 5.3 Review for Test

#17-#24 Group Ex:

18

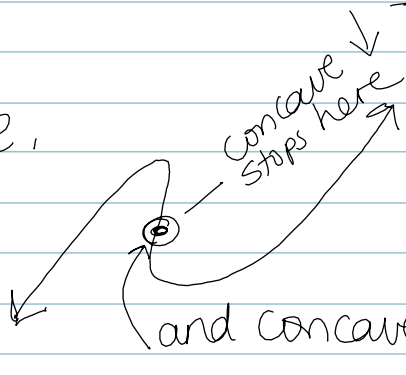


To find all inflection points
hint: looks like its halfway
up the hill

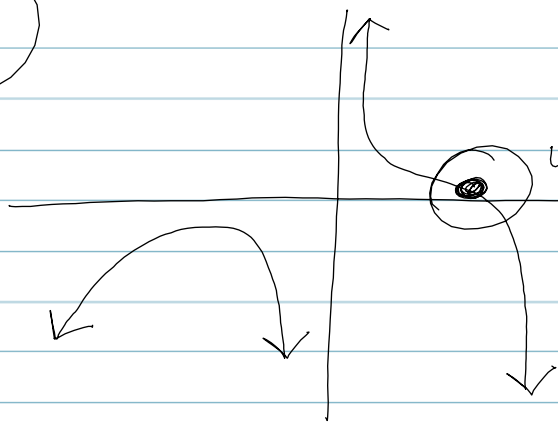


cannot just cut off & make
IP here b/c does not
exist here.

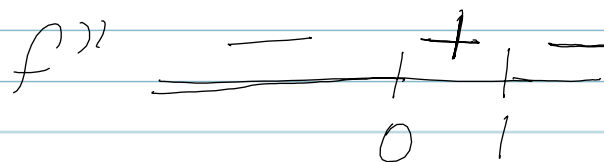
I.e.,



#20

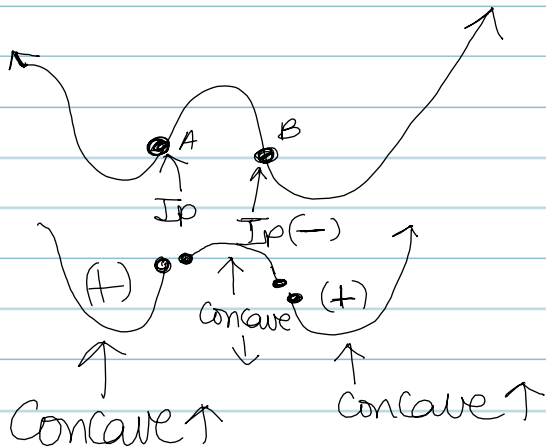


where it levels out & concave
up & down are
separating shape

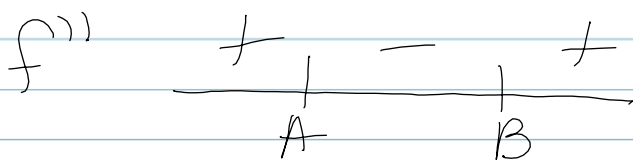


* asymptotes do not leave room
for IP'S.*

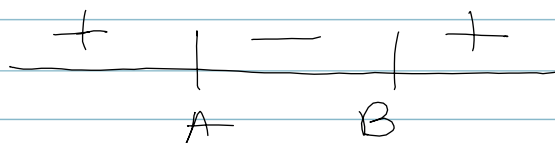
#22



*Spot between peaks & valleys



Ex:

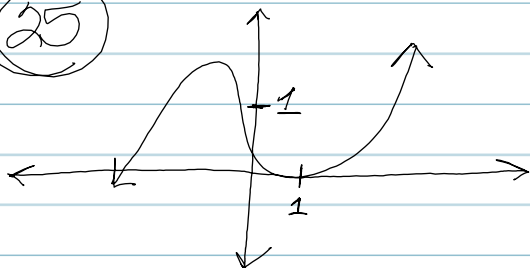


Concave up = \uparrow b/c (+) on left of line # means we are getting left side of parabola.

Concave up = \uparrow looking @ right section of # line means we are getting right side of parabola

Middle: \downarrow b/c (-) means I get middle piece b/c (+) (-) (+).

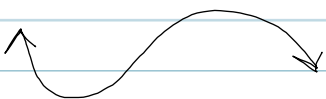
25



* Points of Inflection
happen @ -1 and 1
points (x value)

* \emptyset 's happen @ -2 and $1\frac{1}{2}$,
so this is where mins &
maxs are located.

26



* asymptotes show
where the graph
is undefined!