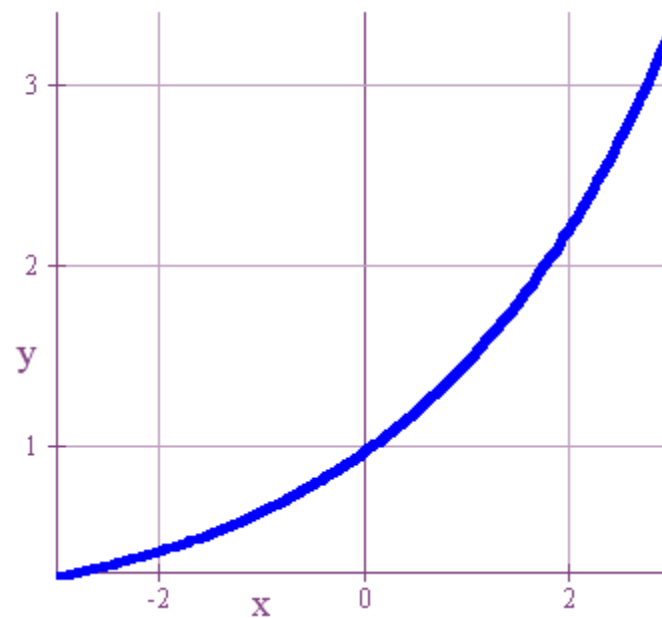


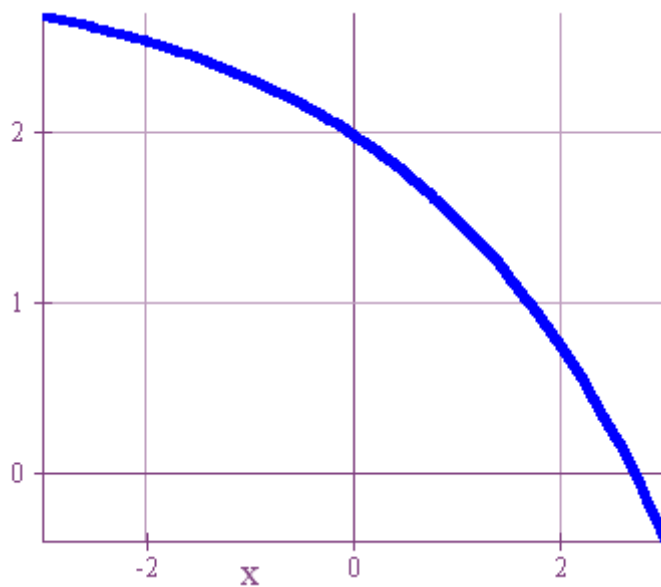
# INCREASING AND DECREASING FUNCTIONS



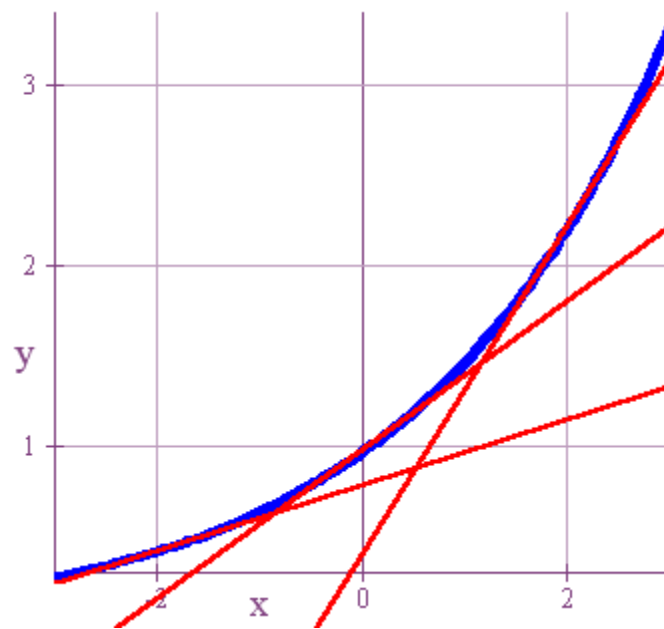
**Visually, we say that a function is increasing if the graph rises as we go from left to right.**



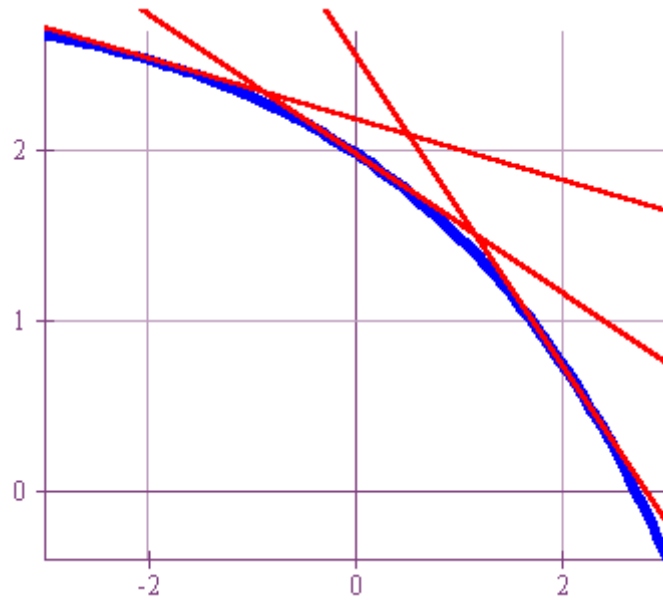
**And a function is decreasing if the graph falls as we go from left to right.**



**Notice that if we add some tangent lines to our increasing graph, then all the tangent lines have positive slopes.**



**Similarly, if we add tangent lines to our decreasing graph, then all the tangent lines have negative slopes.**



**This leads to the following definitions.**

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A function is increasing at a point  $x$  if  $f'(x) > 0$ .

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A function is increasing on an interval if  $f'(x) > 0$   
for each  $x$  in that interval.



**This leads to the following definitions.**

A function is increasing at a point  $x$  if  $f'(x) > 0$ .

A function is increasing on an interval if  $f'(x) > 0$  for each  $x$  in that interval.

A function is decreasing at a point  $x$  if  $f'(x) < 0$ .

**This leads to the following definitions.**

A function is increasing at a point  $x$  if  $f'(x) > 0$ .

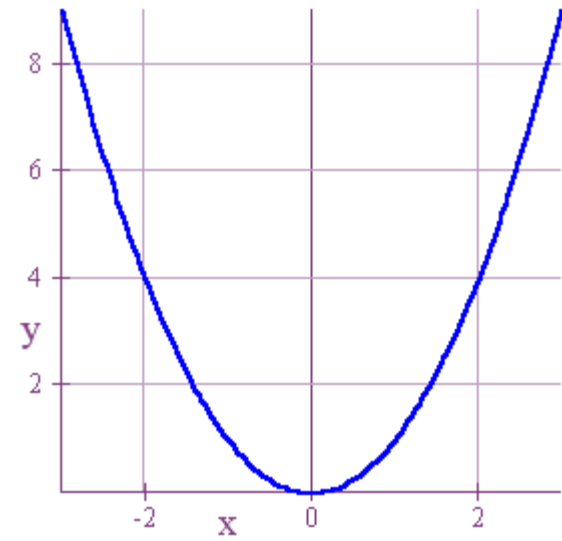
A function is increasing on an interval if  $f'(x) > 0$  for each  $x$  in that interval.

A function is decreasing at a point  $x$  if  $f'(x) < 0$ .

A function is decreasing on an interval if  $f'(x) < 0$  for each  $x$  in that interval.

**Here's an example.**

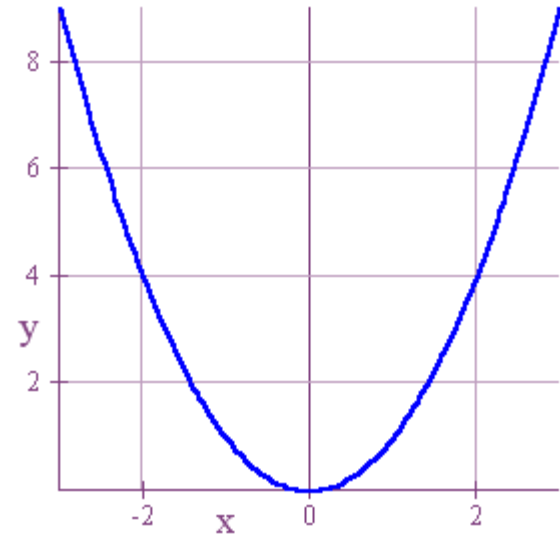
$$f(x) = x^2$$



**Here's an example.**

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$



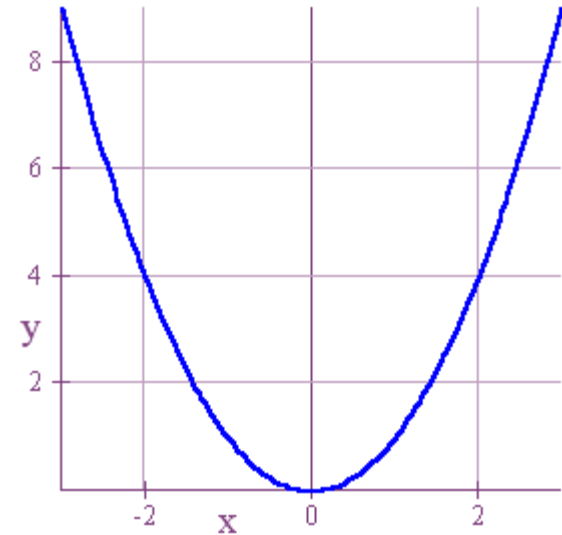
**Here's an example.**

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ if } x > 0$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ if } x < 0$$



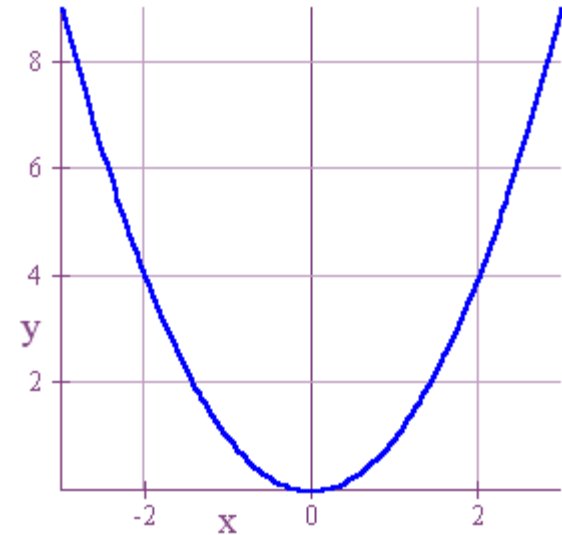
**Here's an example.**

$$f(x) = x^2$$

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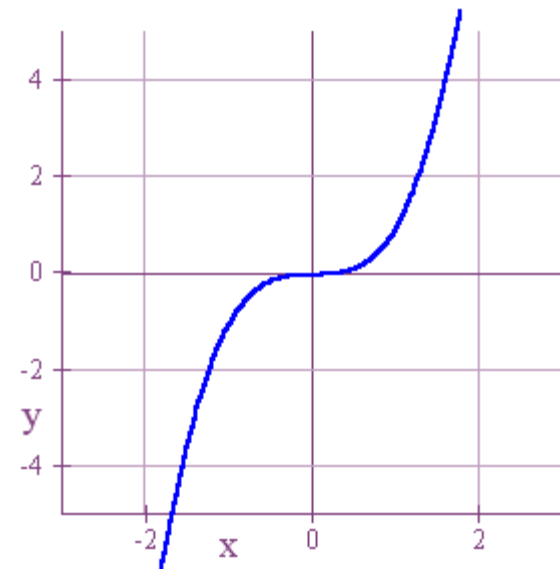


$f(x)$  is increasing on  $(0, \infty)$

$f(x)$  is decreasing on  $(-\infty, 0)$

**Here's another example.**

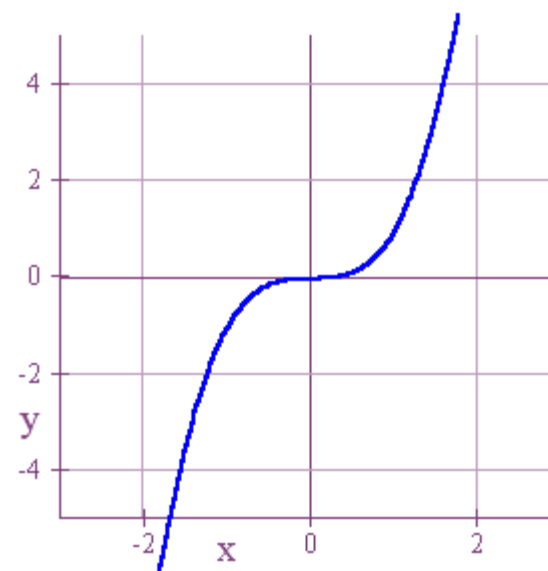
$$f(x) = x^3$$



**Here's another example.**

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$



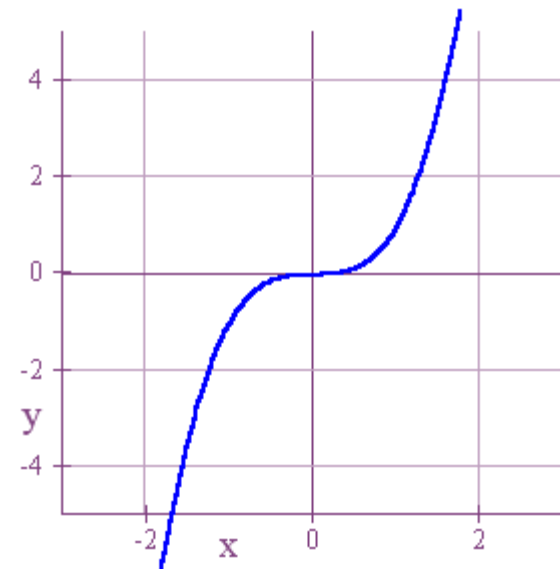


**Here's another example.**

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$f'(x) > 0$  if  $x < 0$  or  $x > 0$

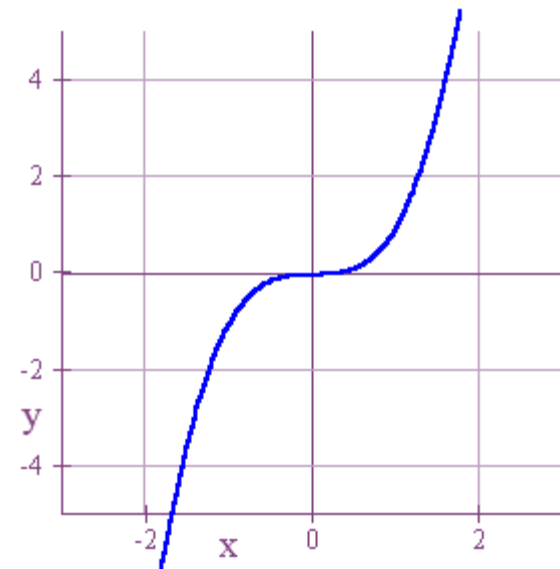


**Here's another example.**

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ if } x < 0 \text{ or } x > 0$$



$f(x)$  is increasing on  $(-\infty, 0)$  and  
 $f(x)$  is increasing also on  $(0, \infty)$ .