

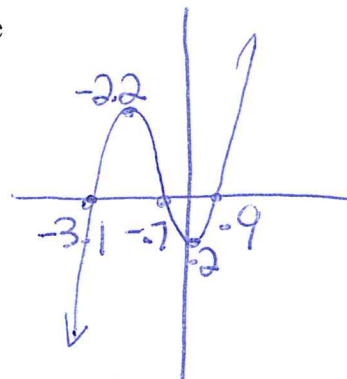
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Algebra II

Intervals with Key Points

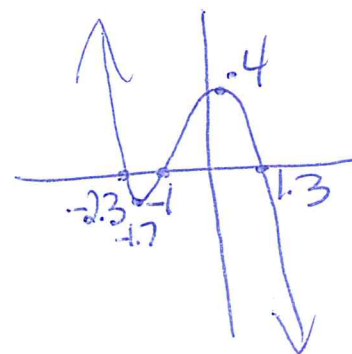
1. Over what intervals are $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 2$:

Increasing	Decreasing	Positive	Negative
$(-\infty, -2.2)$ $(.2, \infty)$ $x < -2.2$ $x > .2$	$(-2.2, .2)$ $-2.2 < x < .2$	$(-3.1, .7)$ $(.9, \infty)$ $-3.1 < x < .7$ $x > .9$	$(-\infty, -3.1)$ $(-.7, .9)$ $x < -3.1$ $-.7 < x < .9$



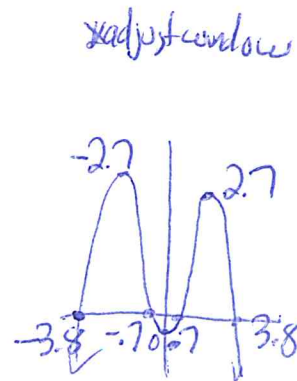
2. Over what intervals are $f(x) = -x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 3$:

Increasing	Decreasing	Positive	Negative
$(-1.7, .4)$ $-1.7 < x < .4$	$(-\infty, -1.7)$ $(.4, \infty)$ $x < -1.7$ $x > .4$	$(-\infty, -2.3)$ $(-1, 1.3)$ $x < -2.3$ $-1 < x < 1.3$	$(-2.3, -1)$ $(1.3, \infty)$ $-2.3 < x < -1$ $x > 1.3$



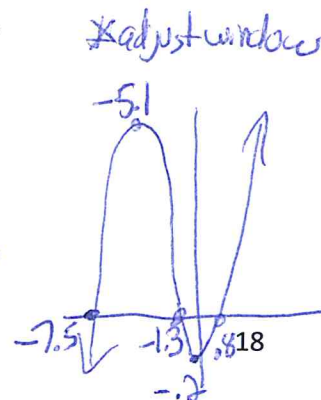
3. Over what intervals are $f(x) = -x^4 + 15x^2 - 7$:

Increasing	Decreasing	Positive	Negative
$(-\infty, -2.7)$ $(0, 2.7)$ $x < -2.7$ $0 < x < 2.7$	$(-2.7, 0)$ $(2.7, \infty)$ $-2.7 < x < 0$ $x > 2.7$	$(-3.8, -.7)$ $(.7, 3.8)$ $-3.8 < x < -.7$ $.7 < x < 3.8$	$(-\infty, -3.8)$ $(-.7, .7)$ $(3.8, \infty)$ $x < -3.8$ $-.7 < x < .7$ $x > 3.8$



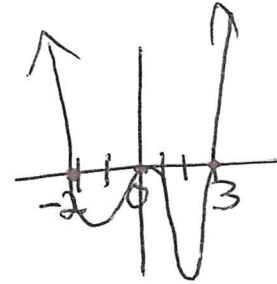
4. Over what intervals are $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x - 8$:

Increasing	Decreasing	Positive	Negative
$(-\infty, -5.1)$ $(-.2, \infty)$ $x < -5.1$ $x > -.2$	$(-5.1, -2)$ $-5.1 < x < -2$	$(-7.5, -1.3)$ $(.8, \infty)$ $-7.5 < x < -1.3$ $x > .8$	$(-\infty, -7.5)$ $(-1.3, .8)$ $x < -7.5$ $-1.3 < x < .8$



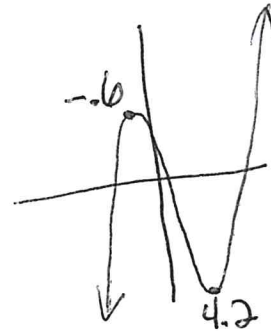
5. Given $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2$, for what values of x will $f(x) > 0$? Positive
- 1) $x < -2$, only 3) $x < -2$ or $0 \leq x \leq 3$
 2) $x < -2$ or $x > 3$ 4) $x > 3$, only

$(-\infty, -2)$
 $(3, \infty)$



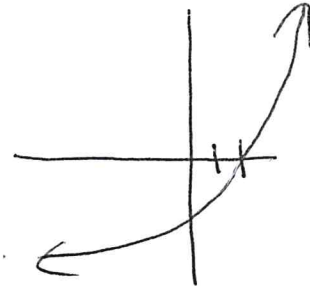
6. At which x value is the graph of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 11x^2 - 14x + 26$ not decreasing? adjust window
- 1) -5 ✓ 3) 1.7 ✓
 2) 3.9 ✓ 4) 4.3 ✓

$(-0.6, 4.2)$



7. The graph of $y = 2^x - 4$ is positive on which interval?
- 1) $(-\infty, \infty)$ 3) $(0, \infty)$
 2) $(2, \infty)$ 4) $(-4, \infty)$

$(2, \infty)$



8. An estimate of the number of milligrams of a medication in the bloodstream t hours after 400 mg has been taken can be modeled by the function below.

$$I(t) = 0.5t^4 + 3.45t^3 - 96.65t^2 + 347.7t,$$

where $0 \leq t \leq 6$

Over what time interval does the amount of medication in the bloodstream strictly increase?

- 1) 0 to 2 hours 3) 2 to 6 hours
 2) 0 to 3 hours 4) 3 to 6 hours

$(0, 2.15)$

$x_{\min} = 0$
 $x_{\max} = 6$

