

III. x -intercepts and Sign Graphs:

Determine the values of x where y is zero and then use a sign graph to figure out when the graph crosses the x -axis.

IV. Examples (p.246): Exercises #24,26

V. Limits (pp.240-241): the systematic “behavior” for the value of y as “ x ” increases to infinity is denoted $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

VI. Leading Coefficient: the polynomial function, $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$, has leading coefficient “ a_n ” which in combination

w/the exponent “n” dictates the outcome for $f(x)$
as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$; *i.e.*, “ $a_n x^n$ ” is the **dominant term**...

VII. Examples (p.247): Exercises #42-48(even)

HW: pp.246-247 / Exercises #13,15,19,21,23,27,
31,35-47(odd)

Read section 3.5 (pp.236-245)