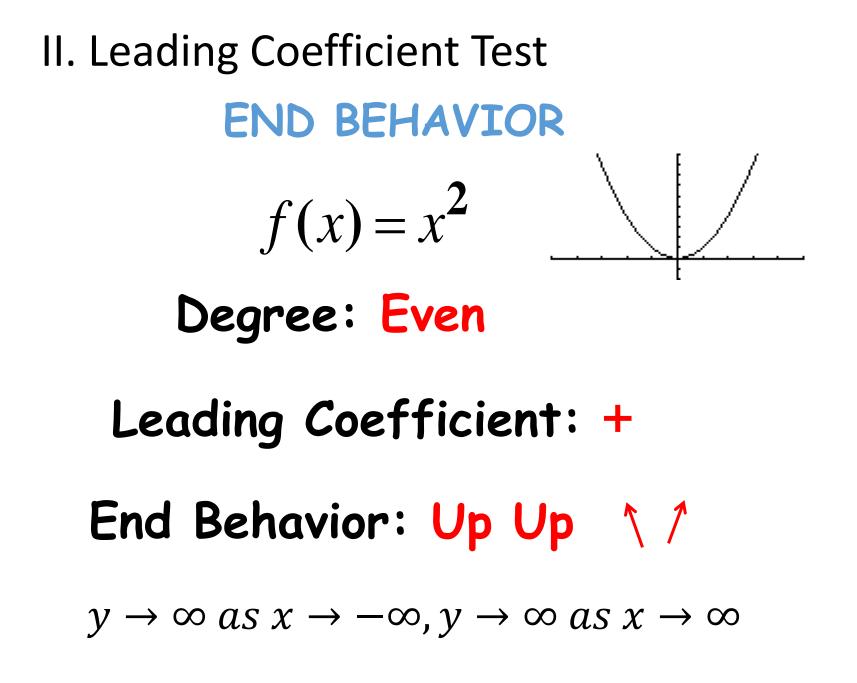
# Notes: End Behavior

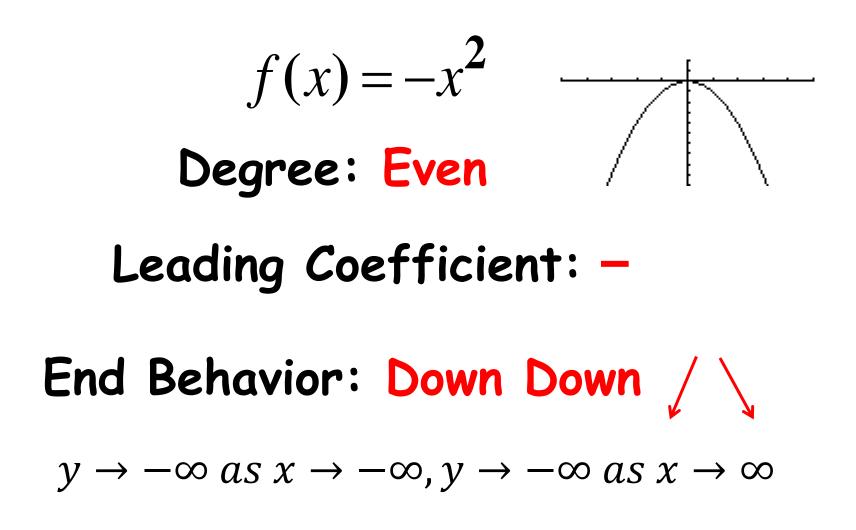
## I. End Behavior of Functions

The end behavior of a graph describes the far left and the far right portions of the graph.

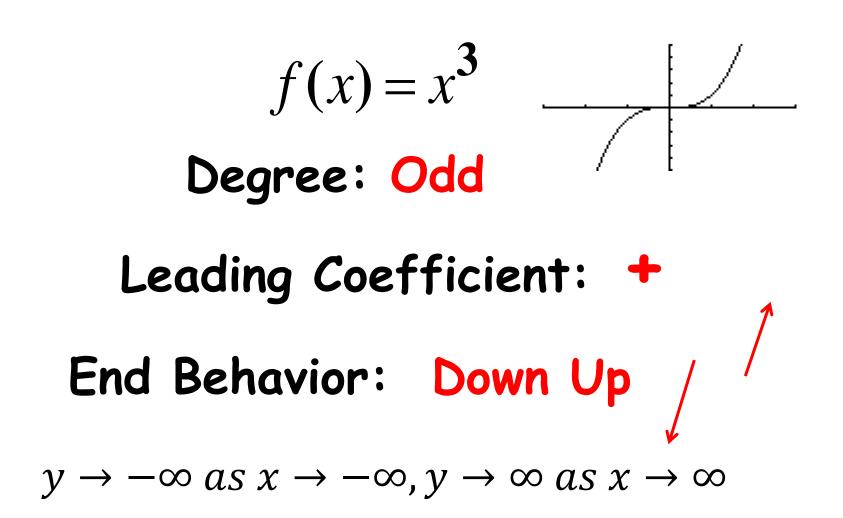
Using the leading coefficient and the degree of the polynomial, we can determine the end behaviors of the graph. This is often called the Leading Coefficient Test.



#### END BEHAVIOR

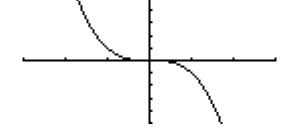


#### END BEHAVIOR





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



### Degree: Odd

# Leading Coefficient: – End Behavior: Up Down

 $y \rightarrow \infty \ as \ x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \ as \ x \rightarrow \infty$ 

Examples: Describe the end behavior of the following function:  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ 

First determine whether the degree of the polynomial is even or odd.

degree = 2 so it is even

Next determine whether the leading coefficient is positive or negative.

Leading coefficient = 2 so it is positive

$$y \to \infty as x \to -\infty, y \to \infty as x \to \infty$$

**PRACTICE**: Describe the End Behavior:

**a.** 
$$f(x) = -2x^3 + 5x - 9$$

degree = 3 so it is odd

Leading coefficient = -2 so it is negative

$$y \to \infty as x \to -\infty, y \to -\infty as x \to \infty$$

**b.** 
$$f(x) = 4x^4 - 2x^2 + 6x - 3$$

degree = 4 so it is even Leading coefficient = 4 so it is positive

 $y \to \infty as x \to -\infty, y \to \infty as x \to \infty$ 

**PRACTICE**: Give the End Behavior:

c. 
$$f(x) = 4x^5 - 3x^2 + 2x$$
  
degree = 5 so it is odd  
Leading coefficient = 4 so it is positive

$$y \rightarrow -\infty \ as \ x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty \ as \ x \rightarrow \infty$$

**d.** 
$$f(x) = -3x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 4$$

degree = 4 so it is even Leading coefficient = -3 so it is negative

$$y \to -\infty as x \to -\infty, y \to -\infty as x \to \infty$$