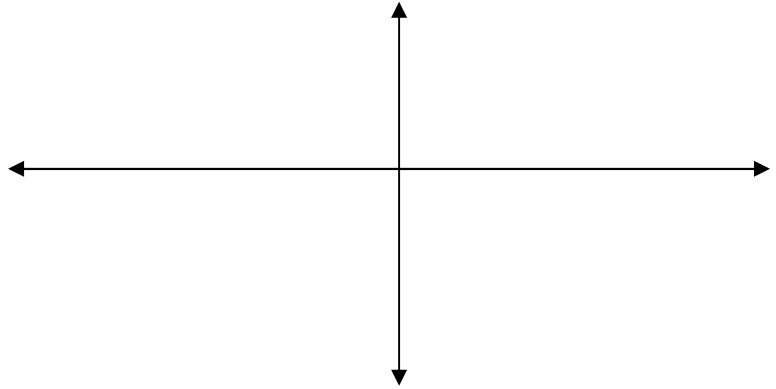


Sketch the function below using techniques developed in Advanced Functions. What key points can you calculate? What key points are you missing to make your sketches more detailed?

$$y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 16$$



To help find those key points, we can use concepts that we developed through previous activities:

IDEAS

- ▶ Connections between 1st and 2nd differences and the missing key points in a table or in a graph
- ▶ What do you know about IROC at these key points?

1. Determine a small interval that you know **MUST** contain the maximum. What is that interval?

Interval: _____

2. Make your best guess of the location of the maximum. Use IROC to judge your guess. What are you expecting IROC to be?

$x =$ _____

3. Use your results from above to make one more guess and use IROC to assess your choice. This time, do not choose a value for h. Keep h in your calculation until the very end. When is h allowed to be 0?

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} IROC &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\quad + h) - f(\quad)}{h} \end{aligned}$$

Practice: Sketch each of the following. Predict the location of a turning point and assess your prediction by calculating the IROC.

Set A	$y = 2x^3 - x^2 - 18x + 9$	$y = \frac{x}{(x+2)(x+3)}$
Set B	$y = 2x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 4$	$y = \frac{-(x-1)}{(x+2)^2}$