

<b>Analyzing the Graph of a Function</b>	
<b>x-Intercepts (Zeros or Roots)</b>	$f(x) = 0$
<b>y-Intercept</b>	$f(0) = y$
<b>Domain</b>	Valid $x$ values
<b>Range</b>	Valid $y$ values
<b>Continuity</b>	No division by 0, no negative square roots or logs
<b>Vertical Asymptotes (VA)</b>	$x =$ division by 0 or undefined
<b>Horizontal Asymptotes (HA)</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty^-} f(x) \rightarrow y$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty^+} f(x) \rightarrow y$
<b>Infinite Limits at Infinity</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty^-} f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty^+} f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
<b>Differentiability</b>	Limit from both directions arrives at the same slope
<b>Relative Extrema</b>	Create a table with domains: $f(x), f'(x), f''(x)$
<b>Concavity</b>	If $f''(x) \rightarrow +$ , then cup up $\cup$ If $f''(x) \rightarrow -$ , then cup down $\cap$
<b>Points of Inflection</b>	$f''(x) = 0$ (concavity changes)