

# **Increasing and Decreasing Functions**

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

**CHAPTER NUMBER:6**

**CHAPTER NAME : Application of Derivatives**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## Increasing and Decreasing Function

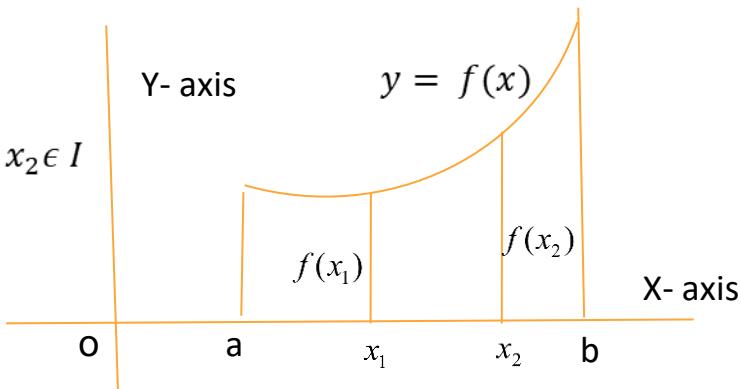
In this topic, we shall study, A function  $f(x)$  is said to be increasing or decreasing on  $[a,b]$  if

- (i) The value of  $f(x)$  increases with the increase in  $x$ .  
OR
- (ii) The value of  $f(x)$  decreases with the decrease in  $x$ .

### INCREASING FUNCTION:-

Let  $I$  be an open interval contained in the domain of real valued function  $f$ , Then  $f$  is said to be

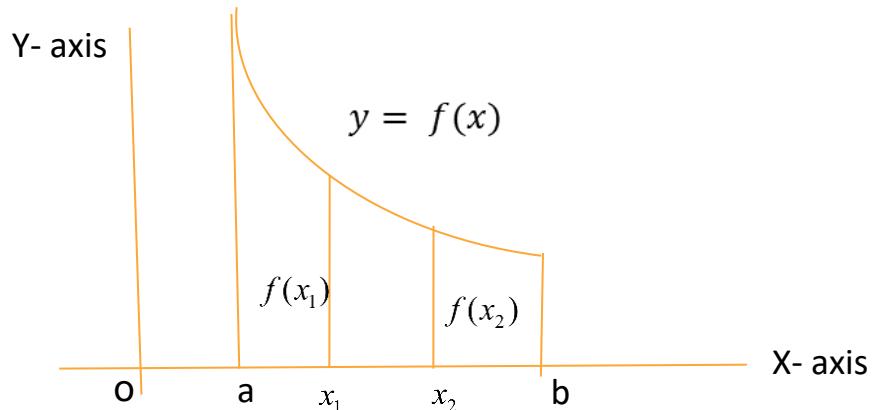
- (i) Increasing on  $I$ , if  $x_1 < x_2$  then  $f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$  for  $x_1, x_2 \in I$
- (ii) Strictly increasing on  $I$  if  $x_1 < x_2$  then  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  for  $x_1, x_2 \in I$



## DECREASING FUNCTION:-

Let  $I$  be an open interval contained in the domain of real valued function  $f$ , Then  $f$  is said to be

- (i) Decreasing on  $I$ , if  $x_1 < x_2$  then  $f(x_1) \geq f(x_2)$  for  $x_1, x_2 \in I$
- (ii) Strictly decreasing on  $I$  if  $x_1 < x_2$  then  $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  for  $x_1, x_2 \in I$



## Monotonic Function (Increasing or decreasing of a Function on an interval)

A function  $f(x)$  is said to be monotonic on an interval  $(a,b)$  if it is either increasing and decreasing on  $(a,b)$ .

### NECESSARY AND SUFFICIENT CONDITIONS FOR MONOTONICITY

Now, we see how to determine the function increasing and decreasing using derivative of a function.

#### NECESSARY CONDITION

Let  $f(x)$  be continuous on  $[a,b]$  and differentiable on  $(a,b)$ .

- (i) If  $f(x)$  is strictly increasing on  $(a,b)$  then  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$
- (ii) If  $f(x)$  is strictly decreasing on  $(a,b)$  then  $f'(x) < 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$

#### SUFFICIENT CONDITION

Let  $f(x)$  be a differentiable function defined on an open interval  $(a,b)$

- (i) If  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$  then  $f(x)$  is increasing on  $(a,b)$ .
- (ii) If  $f'(x) < 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$  then  $f(x)$  is decreasing on  $(a,b)$ .

## Working rule for finding out the interval for increasing and decreasing function.

### Step-1

Find out  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the given function.

### Step-2

If  $\frac{dy}{dx} > 0$  then, function is increasing function.

If  $\frac{dy}{dx} < 0$  then, function is decreasing function.

## Problem- 1

Find the intervals in which the Function  $y = 2x^3 - 3x$  is increasing or decreasing.

## Problem- 2

Find the intervals in which the Function  $y = -2x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x + 1$  is increasing or decreasing.

## HOME ASSIGNMENT

Q1. Determine the value of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+1}, x \neq -1$  is increasing or decreasing.

Q2. Determine the interval in which the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x + 21$  is decreasing or increasing.

Q3. Find the intervals where  $f(x) = (x - 1)^3(x - 2)^2$  is increasing or decreasing.

**THANKING YOU**  
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