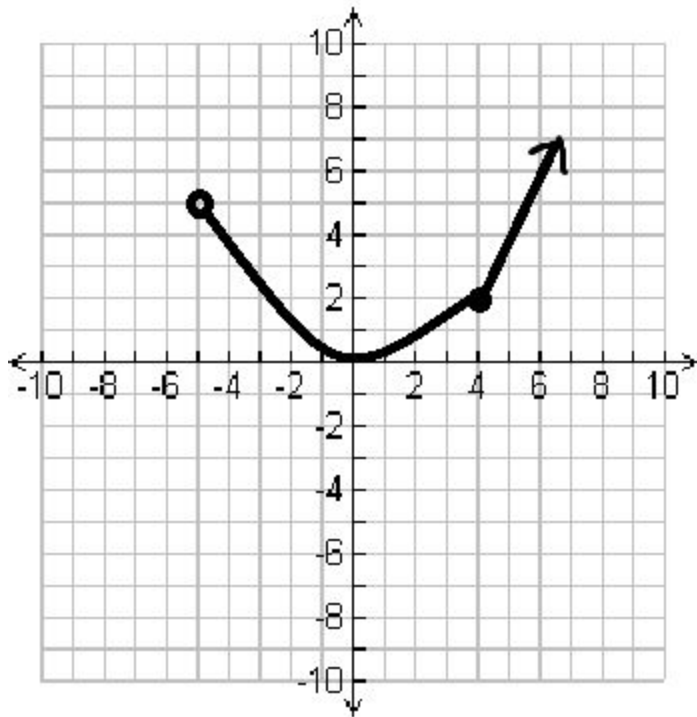| **Domain**	**Range**
What x can equal	*What y can equal*
Look side to side at the graph. Smallest value on the left. ( ) for < or >, $-\infty$ or ∞, and open points. [ ] for $\leq$ or $\geq$ and closed points.	Looks down and up on the graph. Bottom value on the left. ( ) for < or >, $-\infty$ or ∞, and open points. [ ] for $\leq$ or $\geq$ and closed points.
Increasing Intervals	**Decreasing Intervals**
Where the graph goes <u>up</u> to the right.	*Where the graph goes <u>down</u> to the right.*
Described in Interval Notation with x values. Always use ( ).	Described in Interval Notation with x values. Always use ( ).
Minimum	**Maximum**
The <u>lowest</u> point on the graph (if there is one).	*The <u>highest</u> point on the graph (if there is one).*
Always written as a coordinate (x,y).	Always written as a coordinate (x,y).
An open point can NOT be a minimum.	An open point can NOT be a maximum.
X-intercepts	**Y-intercepts**
Where the graph crosses the x-axis.	*Where the graph crosses the y-axis.*
Always written as a coordinate (x,y) in the form (x,0).	Always written as a coordinate (x,y) in the form (0,y).

EXAMPLE:

Domain	Range
$(-5, \infty)$	$[0, 5), (5, \infty)$
Increasing Intervals	**Decreasing Intervals**
$(0, \infty)$	$(-5, 0)$
Minimum	**Maximum**
$(0, 0)$	*none*
X-intercepts	**Y-Intercepts**
$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$