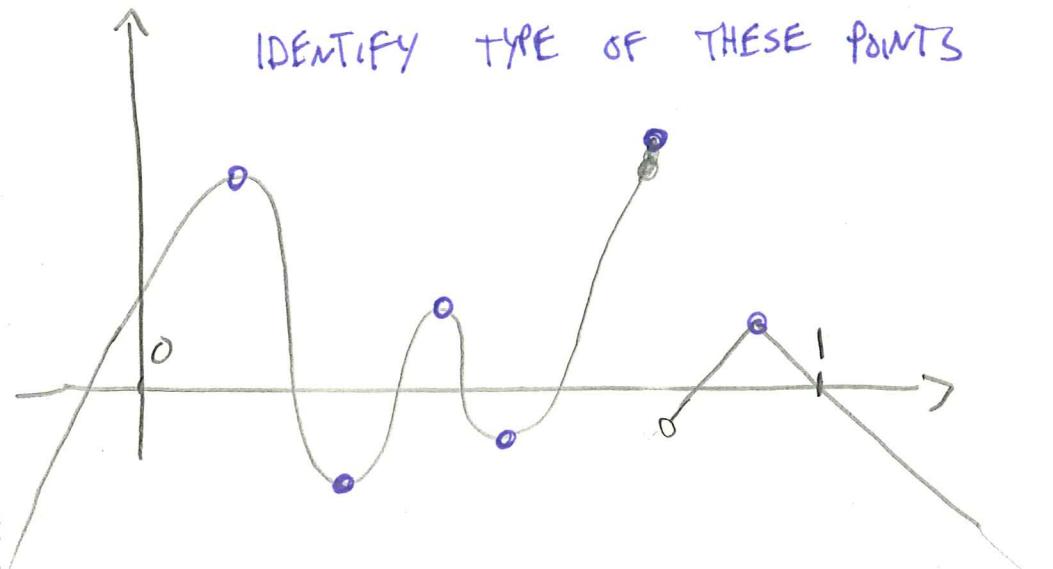


LAST TIME

(I)

ABSOLUTE VS LOCAL MAXIMUM & MINIMUM

IDENTIFY TYPE OF THESE POINTS



POWERFUL THM (ANOTHER WAY CONTINUITY  
AFFECTS THE SHAPE OF GRAPHS)

EXTREME VALUE THM

IF  $f$  IS CTS ON  $[a, b]$

THEN  $f$  HAS (AT LEAST) A GLOBAL  
MAX  $f(c)$  & (AT LEAST) A GLOBAL  
MIN  $f(d)$ ,  $a \leq c \leq b$  &  $a \leq d \leq b$

Q: WHAT ABOUT THE FUNCTION I DREW  
ON  $[a, b]$ ?

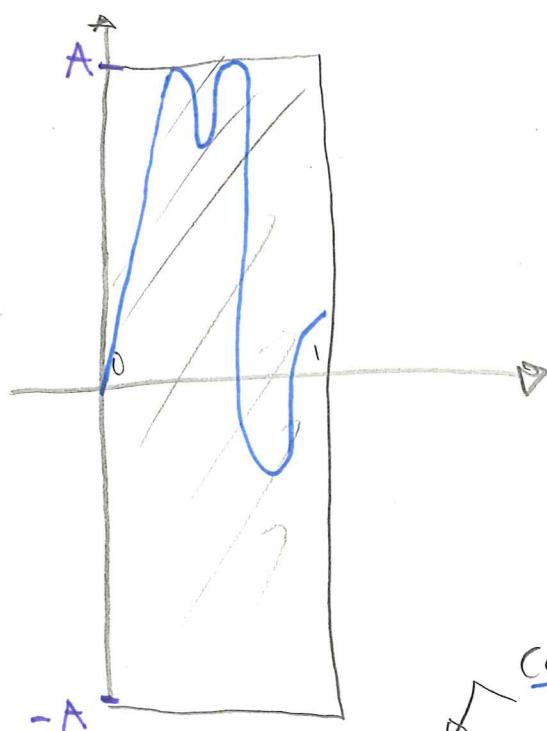
## A LITMUS TEST

(II)

LET  $f$  BE CTS ON  $[0, 1]$ .

THEN (THE EVT TELLS US) THERE IS A POSITIVE CONSTANT  $A$  SO THAT THE GRAPH OF  $f$  IS CONTAINED WITHIN THE RECTANGLE  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$-A \leq y \leq A.$$



THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS

- (a) ALWAYS TRUE
- (b) SOMETIMES TRUE
- (c) NOT ENOUGH INFO TO TELL

EVT SAYS  $\exists m \leq f(x) \leq M$

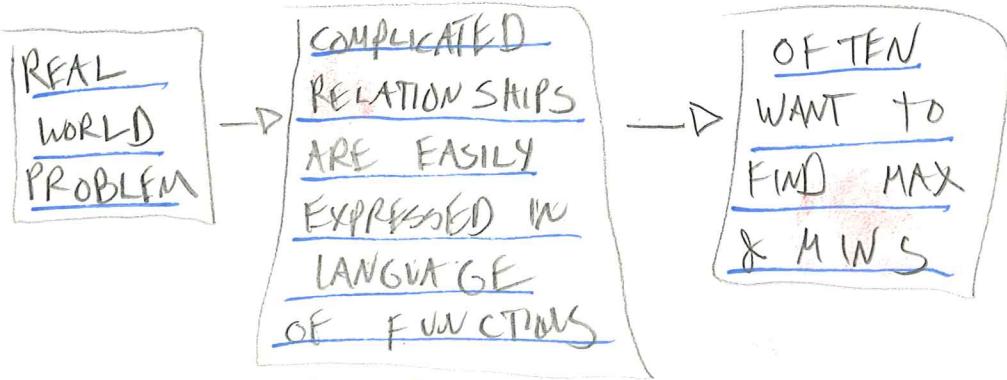
SET  $A = \text{MAXIMUM OF } m + M$

VOILA YOU'VE PUT YOUR FUNCTION IN A BOX

HW THINK OF A CTS FUNCTION  
ON  $(0,1)$  WHICH YOU CAN'T PUT IN  
A BOX

III

OUR GRAND SCHEME SO FAR



USUALLY, FIND CTS FUNCTIONS, SO WE  
MADE PROGRESS, WE KNOW THE MAX/MIN  
WE SEEK EXISTS (NOT OBVIOUS)

BUT ONE Q REMAINS UNADDRESSED.  
WHERE ARE THEY!?

DON'T USUALLY HAVE EASY ACCESS TO A  
GRAPH TO "LOOK" FOR THEM  
(EVEN WOLFRAM CAN'T DO IT SOMETIMES)

NEED TO BE CLEVER

ANSWER LIES IN DERIVATIVES!

IV

To see how this worksSuppose  $f$  is diff at  $a$  $\Rightarrow$  THREE CASES (i)  $f'(a) > 0$ CASE OF  
INTEREST→ (ii)  $f'(a) = 0$ (iii)  $f'(a) < 0$ TELL  
MEWHAT DO THEY MEAN GEOMETRICALLY?ON OTHER HAND IF  $f$  IS NOT DIFF,  
WE HAVE NO IDEA WHAT HAPPENS(FORTUNATELY MOST FUNCTIONS WE ENCOUNTER  
ARE NOT DIFF ONLY AT A FEW PLACES)NICE CRITERIONLOCAL EXTREME VALUE THMIF  $f$  HAS A LOCAL MAX OR MNAT  $c$  THEN  $\{f'(c) = 0$ OR  $\{f'(c) \text{ DNE}$ SINCE THESE PTS ARE CRITICAL IN OUR  
SEARCH WE CALL THEM CRITICAL POINTS  
DOES THIS SAY CRITS ARE MAXIMA & MINIMA?

Ex)  $f(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2x$  (IV)

ONLY ONE CRIT POINT & IT IS A GLOBAL MIN

•  $f(x) = x^3 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2$  DRAW

ONLY ONE CRIT POINT BUT IT IS NOT A MAX/MIN

•  $f(x) = |x|$  HAS GLOBAL MIN AT 0

WHICH IS A CRIT POINT b/c  $f'(0)$  DNE

OK BACK TO A CTS FUNCTION ON A  
CLOSED INTERVAL  $[a, b]$

WHERE CAN ITS ABSOLUTE MAX & MINS  
BE HIDING? I WANT AN ANSWER

CLOSED INTERVAL METHOD)

TO FIND THE GLOBAL MAX/MIN OF  
A CTS FUNCTION  $f$  ON  $[a, b]$

- ① FIND ALL CRIT POINTS IN  $(a, b)$   
↳ COMPUTE  $f$  AT THESE POINTS
- ② FIND VALUE OF  $f$  AT END POINTS  $a$  &  $b$
- ③ LARGEST OF THE ABOVE IS GLOBAL MAX  
SMALLEST IS GLOBAL MIN

VI

EX) FIND GLOBAL MAX/MIN OF

$$f(x) = x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

ON  $[-1, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{5}{3}} - \frac{2}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$f'(x) = 0$  WHEN  $x = \frac{2}{5}$  &  $f'(x)$  DNE  
WHEN  $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 0 \\ f\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \left(\frac{2}{5} - 1\right) \end{aligned} \quad \text{CRITS}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= (-1)^{\frac{5}{3}}(-2) = -2 \\ f(1) &= 1 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \text{ENDPOINTS}$$

$\Rightarrow$  ABS MAX = 0

ABS MIN = -2

TRY & SKETCH THE GRAPH INSTEAD

(VII)

WHEN THE FUNCTION WE WISH

TO UNDERSTAND ~~DEF~~ THIS MACHINERY

YIELDS MORE POWERFUL TECHNIQUES

& A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING  
OF THE SHAPE OF GRAPHS

↳ THIS WILL BE DONE ON  
MONDAY BY A GUEST LECTURER

"ED"

HAVE A NICE WEEK END!

TOPIC FUNCTIONS GRAPHS