

CALCULUS I

Extrema Notes

Extreme Function Values

Maximum - The largest function value on some interval (the highest point on the graph)

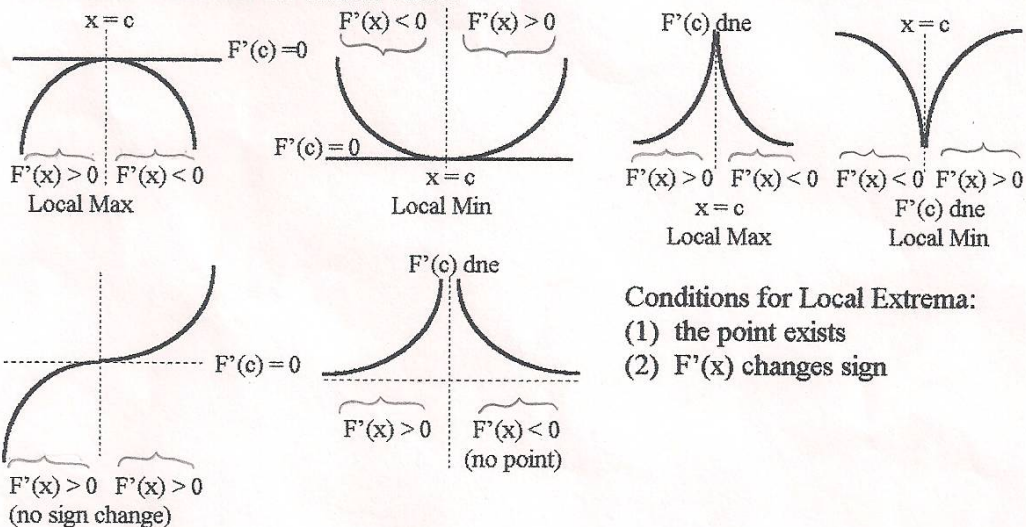
Minimum - The smallest function value on some interval (the lowest point on the graph)

Critical Values - Values of x at which $F'(x) = 0$ or is undefined

Critical Points - The ordered pairs associated with critical values

Relative or Local Extrema

They are always critical points, but not all critical points are locations of extreme function values. In order for a critical point to be a relative extreme there must be a sign change in the derivative around the critical value.



Conditions for Local Extrema:

- (1) the point exists
- (2) $F'(x)$ changes sign

Absolute or Global Extrema

Occur at the endpoints of $[a, b]$ or at critical points in (a, b) . To find absolute extrema evaluate included endpoints $f(a)$ and/or $f(b)$, and also find $f(c)$ for any critical value c in (a, b) . The following guarantees of absolute extrema are given:

- 1) If the interval is closed there will be both an absolute max and an absolute min. For open or half-open intervals there is no such guarantee.
- 2) If there is only one relative extremum on (a, b) , then this will be the absolute extreme on (a, b) .