

Note: f is a continuous function over a closed interval $[a, b]$.
The absolute maximum / minimum of f can only occur at either the critical points of f in (a, b) or at the endpoints a or b .

Method of finding abs. max / min of a continuous function over a closed interval $[a, b]$:

- ① Find all the critical #'s (points) of f in $[a, b]$.
- ② Evaluate f at the points we found in ①
- ③ Evaluate f at the endpoints a and b

④ The largest value from ② and ③ is the abs. max
the smallest value from ② and ③ is the abs. min.

E.g. $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1$ over $[0, 5]$.

Find abs. max/min of f over $[0, 5]$

① Critical points: $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$

$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ when } 3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=1}; \boxed{x=3}$$

② Evaluate f at critical points $f(1)$ and $f(3)$

Oct 17-4:53 PM

Oct 17-5:00 PM

$$f(1) = (1)^3 - 6(1)^2 + 9(1) + 1$$

$$\boxed{f(1) = 5}$$

$$f(3) = (3)^3 - 6(3)^2 + 9(3) + 1$$

$$= 27 - 54 + 27 + 1$$

$$\boxed{f(3) = 1}$$

③ Evaluate f at endpoints

$$f(0) = 1; f(5) = (5)^3 - 6(5)^2 + 9(5) + 1$$

$$= 125 - 150 + 45 + 1$$

④ Abs. max = 21 when $x = 5$; Abs. min = 1 when $x = 0, x = 3$

$$\text{E.g. } f(x) = x \cdot e^{-x^2/8} ; [-1, 4].$$

Find abs. max / min of f over $[-1, 4]$

① Critical points.

$$f'(x) = 1 \cdot e^{-x^2/8} + x \cdot e^{-x^2/8} \cdot \left(-\frac{2x}{8}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = e^{-x^2/8} - \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot e^{-x^2/8}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{-x^2/8} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

$$\boxed{-x^2/8} \quad \boxed{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} = 0 \text{ when } 1 - \frac{x^2}{4} = 0$$

only $x=2$ belongs to the interval $[-1, 4]$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} = 1; x^2 = 4; \boxed{x = \pm 2}$$

Oct 17-5:03 PM

Oct 17-5:06 PM

$$② f(2) = 2 \cdot e^{-4/8} = \boxed{2 \cdot e^{-1/2}} \approx 1.21$$

$$③ f(-1) = \boxed{-e^{-1/8}}$$

$$f(4) = 4 \cdot e^{-16/8} = \boxed{4 \cdot e^{-2}} \approx 0.54$$

④ Abs. min = $-e^{-1/8}$ if occurs when $\boxed{x = -1}$

Abs. max = $2 \cdot e^{-1/2}$ if occurs when $\boxed{x = 2}$,

Oct 17-5:11 PM