

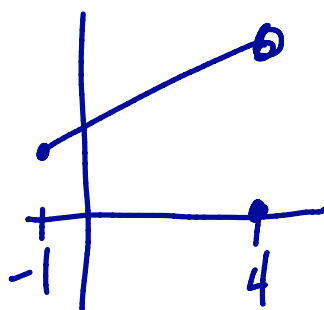
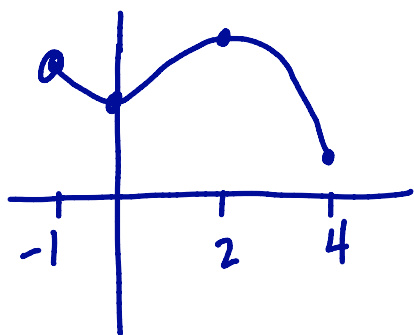
SECTION 4.1: MAXIMUM & MINIMUM VALUES

1. Sketch a graph  $f(x)$  whose domain is the interval  $[-1, 4]$  with the following properties:

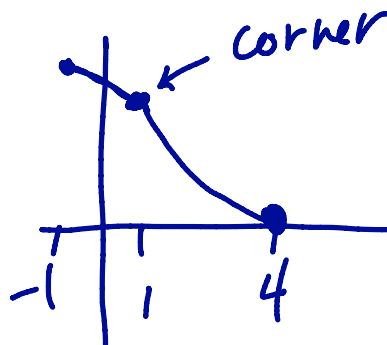
(a)  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[-1, 4]$ , has a local minimum at  $x = 0$ , an absolute minimum at  $x = 4$  and an absolute maximum at  $x = 2$ .

(b)  $f$  has a <sup>abs.</sup> local minimum but no absolute maximum

(c)  $f$  has a critical point at  $x = 1$  but  $f$  has no maximum or minimum (of any type) at  $x = 1$ .



Would have to be discontinuous



2. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x - x^{1/3}$  on the interval  $[-1, 4]$ . Determine where those maximum and minimum values occur.

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3x^{2/3}}$$

① Find critical points

$f'$  undefined where  $x=0$

$$f' = 0 \text{ when } 0 = 1 - \frac{1}{3x^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3x^{2/3}} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = x^{2/3}$$

$$x = \pm \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2} = \pm \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2} \approx \pm 0.19$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3}$$

② Make a table of crit. pts + end points + plug into  $f(x)$ .

x	y = $x - x^{1/3}$
-1	$-1 - (-1)^{1/3} = 0$
0	$0 - 0 = 0$
$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2}$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1/2} \approx -0.38$
4	$4 - 4^{1/3} \approx 2.4$
$-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2}$	$-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2} - \left(-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1/2}\right) \approx 0.38$

③ Answer:

max. value is  $y = 2.4$  at  $x = 4$   
 min. value is  $y = -0.38$  at  $x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/2}$

\* See sketch at end →

$$f(x) = x + x^{-1}$$

3. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  on the interval  $[1/5, 4]$ . Determine where those maximum and minimum values occur.

$$f'(x) = 1 - x^{-2} = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

① Find crit. pts.

$f'$  undefined at  $x=0$  ← not in domain

$$f' = 0 \text{ when } 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

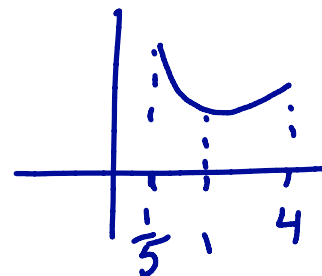
$$x^2 = 1$$

$x = \pm 1$  (but  $x = -1$  not in domain)

② Make table

x	$y = x + \frac{1}{x}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5} + 5 = 5.2$
<del>0</del>	
1	$1 + 1 = 2$
4	$4 + \frac{1}{4} = 4.25$

③ ANSWER: max. value  $y = 5.2$  at  $x = \frac{1}{5}$   
min value  $y = 2$  at  $x = 1$



4. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  on the interval  $[-8, 8]$ . Determine where those maximum and minimum values occur.

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3}$$

① Find crit. pts

$f'$  undef. at  $x = 0$

$$f' = 0 \text{ when } 0 = \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

But this has no solution!

So  $f'$  is never zero.

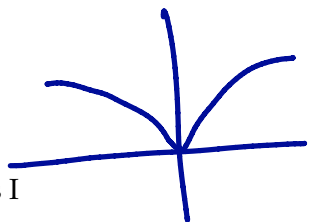
② table

x	$y = x^{2/3}$
-8	4
0	0
8	4

③ ANSWER

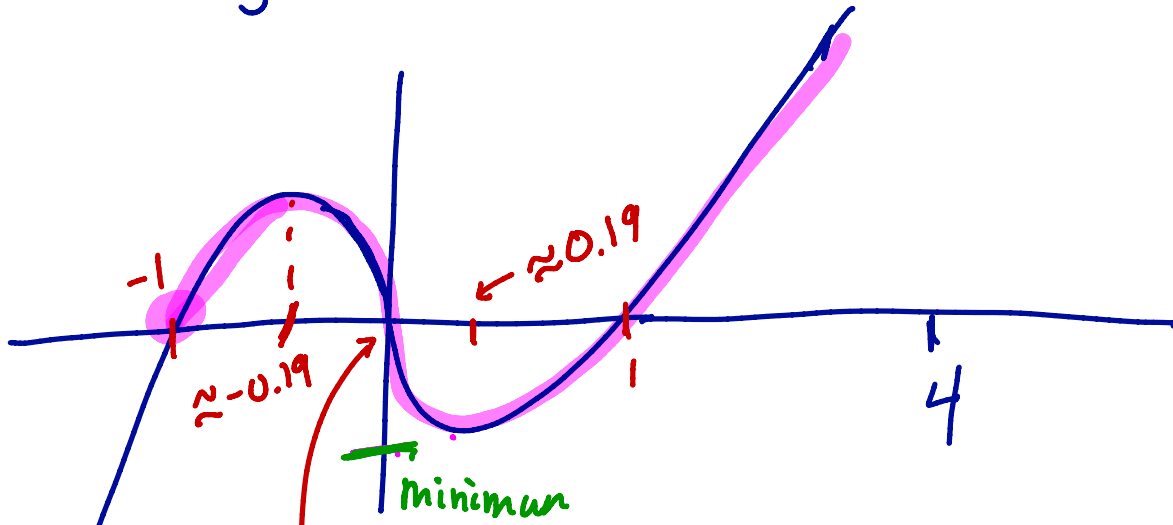
max. value  $y = 4$  at  $x = \pm 8$

min value 0 at  $x = 0$



maximum

Rough Sketch of  $f(x) = x - \sqrt[3]{x}$  on  $[-1, 4]$



vertical tangent  
so  $f'(0)$  un defined.