

## GUIDED PREP FOR SECTION 3.1—USING DERIVATIVES TO IDENTIFY EXTREME VALUES

### REQUIRED SKILLS

For this section, you will need to recall:

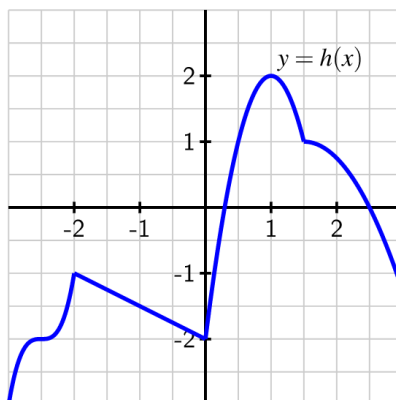
- Solving polynomial inequalities (<https://bit.ly/2FXEDLa>)
- Differentiability (<https://bit.ly/35ChIAz>)

### READING ASSIGNMENT

Read the beginning of Section 3.1 up until the Preview Activity. Write the definitions of global/absolute maximum, global/absolute minimum, local/relative maximum, and local/relative minimum in your notes and draw a picture for each.

### CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING/MOTIVATING PROBLEM

(Preview Activity 3.1.1) Consider the function  $h$  given by the graph below. Use the graph to answer each of the following questions.



- Identify all the values of  $c$  on the interval  $[-3, 3]$  such that  $h(c)$  is a local maximum of  $h$ .
- Identify all the values of  $c$  on the interval  $[-3, 3]$  such that  $h(c)$  is a local minimum of  $h$ .
- Does  $h$  have a global maximum on the interval  $[-3, 3]$ ? If so, what is the value of this global maximum?
- Does  $h$  have a global minimum on the interval  $[-3, 3]$ ? If so, what is its value?
- Identify all values of  $c$  for which  $h'(c) = 0$ .
- Identify all values of  $c$  for which  $h'(c)$  does not exist.
- True or false: every local maximum or minimum of  $h$  occurs at a point where  $h'(c)$  is either zero or does not exist.
- True or false: at every point where  $h'(c)$  is zero or does not exist,  $h$  has a relative maximum or minimum.