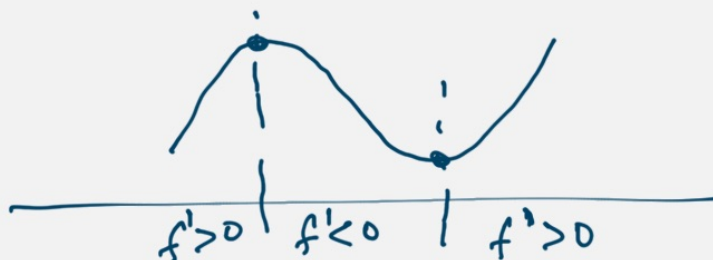


First derivative test for local extrema (minima or maxima) :



- (i) If f' changes sign from +ve to -ve at the point c , then f has a local max. at $x=c$.

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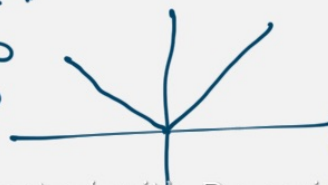


- (ii) If f' changes from -ve to +ve, then f has a local minimum at that point.

Remark: The function f may not be differentiable at $x=c$ to apply the first derivative test. We only require f to be differentiable to the left and to the right of $x=c$.

e.g. $f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} -x, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$



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Concavity of a function

Concave up



Concave down



Then: If $f'' > 0$ on an interval,
then f is concave up.
If $f'' < 0$ on an interval, then
 f is concave down.

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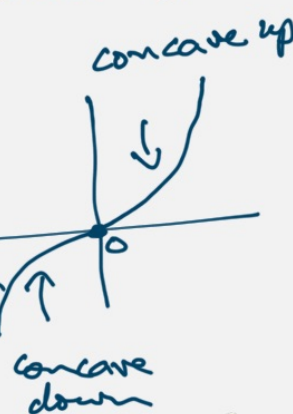
Point of inflection:

A point $(c, f(c))$ is called a point of inflection for the function f if $f'(c)$ exists and the concavity changes around $x=c$.

e.g. $f(x) = x^3$

$(0,0)$ is a pt. of inflection

Note that at a pt. of inflection there is no local extremum

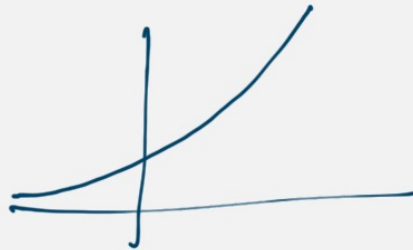


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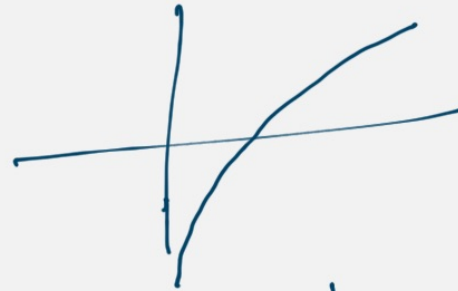


$f(x) = e^x$: concave up

$g(x) = \ln x$: concave down



$$f''(x) = e^x > 0$$



$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g''(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} < 0$$

for $x > 0$

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Second derivative test :

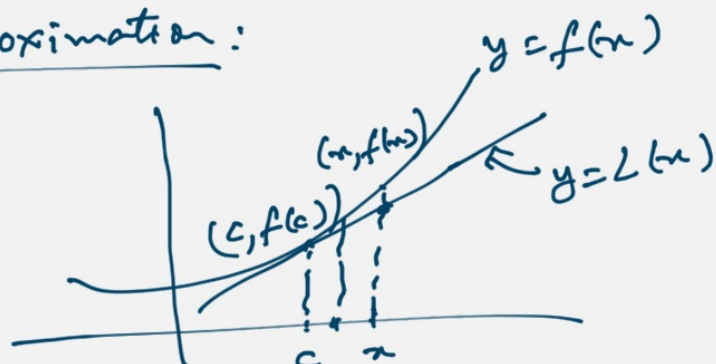
Suppose f is twice differentiable at $x=c$ and suppose $f'(c) = 0$.

- (i) If $f''(c) < 0$, then f has a local maximum at c .
- (ii) If $f''(c) > 0$, then f has a local minimum at c .
- (iii) If $f''(c) = 0$, the test fails.
We may have local max./local min/ neither.

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Linear approximation:



$$L(x) = f(c) + f'(c)(x - c)$$

$$f(x) \approx L(x)$$

$$\text{Error, } E(x) = |f(x) - L(x)|$$

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Use the linear approx. to find an approx. value of (i) $\sqrt{4.1}$ (ii) $\sqrt{4.01}$

Take $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $c = 4$

$$f(x) \approx f(c) + f'(c)(x - c)$$

$$f(c) = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, \quad f'(c) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) \approx 2 + \frac{1}{4}(x - c)$$

$$\text{Put } x = 4.1, \quad \sqrt{4.1} \approx 2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 0.1 = 2.025$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{4.01} &= f(4.01) \approx 2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 0.01 \\ &= 2.0025\end{aligned}$$

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