Critical Points, Local Maxima/Minima

Critical values are x-values where f'(x) = 0 OR f'(x) is undefined. This implies that all local CUSP V max/mins occur at a critical value. Keep in mind however:

- Not all critical values yield a max/min (do the 1st derivative test)
- Critical values where f'(x) is undefined are the locations of cusps, corners, vertical tangents and discontinuities max/min

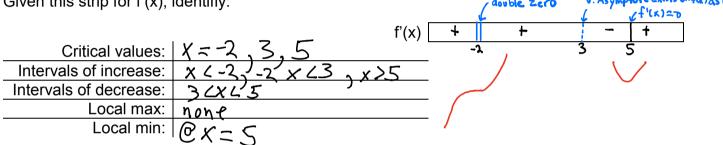
1st Derivative Test

If x = c is a critical value, then there is a:

- Local maximum if f'(x) changes from a positive to a negative at c
- Local minimum if f'(x) changes from a negative to a positive at c

Ex 1.

Given this strip for f'(x), identifiy:



Ex 2.

Determine the critical values and local extrema.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^{4} - \frac{16}{3}x^{3} + 16x^{2}$$

$$y' = 2x^{3} - 16x^{2} + 32x$$

$$Let y' = 0$$

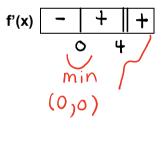
$$0 = 2x(x^{2} - 5x + 16)$$

$$0 = 2x(x - 4)^{2}$$

$$can y' be undef.?$$

$$\frac{\#}{0} \text{ or } \frac{0}{0} \text{ or } \sqrt{-\frac{1}{1}}$$

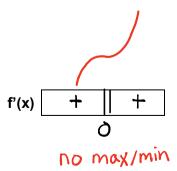
$$asym. hole$$



a)
$$y = x^3$$

$$y^1 = 3x^2$$
Let $y^1 = 0$

$$0 = 3x^2$$
| can y^1 be undef?



$$C.N. \longrightarrow X=0$$

c)
$$f(x) = (3x - 6)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

 $f'(x) = 2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(3x-6)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(3)$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt[3]{3x-6}}$$

$$i \text{ impossible}$$

$$f'(x) = \text{und.}$$

$$f'(x) = \lambda$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{\sqrt[3]{0}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt[3]{0}}$$

$$V \cdot A \text{ sym } @ x = \lambda$$

$$f'(x) = vnd$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{300}$$

$$= \frac{2}{50}$$

$$V. Asym @ x = \frac{1}{300}$$

-) f'(2) is not defined, but a minimum exists

d)
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-6}$$

 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x-6)^{-\frac{3}{3}}$
 $= \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x-6)^{3}}}$

c.N >> no zeros -> undef. >V. Asymp. @ x=6 {for f'(x)}

e)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(x-3)}$$

$$= x+3 \quad | x \neq 3$$

$$f'(x) = 1 \quad | x \neq 3$$

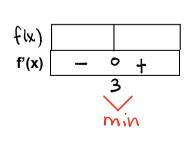
$$f(x) = 1 \quad | x \neq 3$$

$$f(x) = 1 \quad | x \neq 3$$

$$f(x) = 1 \quad | x \neq 3$$

f)
$$f(x) = |x - 3|$$

 $= -(x-3)$ $x \le 3$
 $= x-3$ $x \ge 3$
 $f'(x) = -1$ $x \ge 3$
 $= 1$ $x \ge 3$



C.N -> discontinuity@x=3

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1st Derivative Test

If x = c is a critical value, then there is a:

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Ex 1.

Given this strip for f'(x), identifiy:

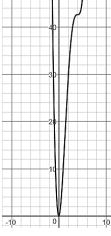
Critical values:	
Intervals of increase:	
Intervals of decrease:	
Local max:	
Local min:	

Ex 2.

Determine the critical values and local extrema.

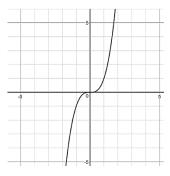
a)
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{16}{3}x^3 + 16x^2$$





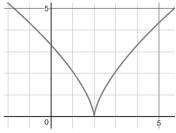




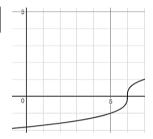


c)
$$f(x) = (3x - 6)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

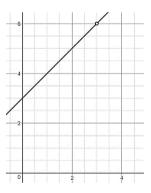




d)
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 6}$$



e)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$$



f)
$$f(x) = |x - 3|$$



