

Sec.3.1

p.166: Definition of **Extrema**; Theorem 3.1; Figure 3.1

p.167: Definition of **Relative Extrema**; Figure 3.2

p.168 – 170: Definition of **Critical Number**; Theorem 3.2

Guidelines for Finding Extrema on a Closed Interval 1-4; Examples 2 – 3

p.171: In Exercises 17–22, find the critical numbers of the function.

18. $g(x) = x - \sqrt{x} = x - x^{1/2}$

$$g'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x} - 1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$g'(x) = 0: 2\sqrt{x} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$g'(x) = \text{DNE}: 2\sqrt{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

C.#s: 0 & $\frac{1}{4}$

p.171: In Exercises 23–40, find the absolute extrema of the function on the closed interval.

28. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x$, $[0, 3]$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6$$

$$f'(x) = 0: 6x^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$\text{C. \#s: } x = 1$$

x	$f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x$
0	0
1	-4 A.min @ (1, -4)
3	36 A.max @ (3, 36)

30. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$, $[-8, 8]$

$$= x^{1/3}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$g'(x) = \text{DNE}: x = 0$$

$$\text{C. \#s: } x = 0$$

x	$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$
-8	-2 A.min @ (-8, -2)
0	0
8	2 A.max @ (8, 2)

p.170: **Example 4**: Find the **extrema** of $f(x) = 2\sin x - \cos 2x$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

$$f(x) = 2\sin x - \cos 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 2\cos x + 2\sin 2x$$

$$= 2\cos x + 4\cos x \sin x$$

Write original function.

Differentiate.

$$\sin 2x = 2\cos x \sin x$$

$$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$AB = 0 \rightarrow A = 0 \text{ or } B = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= 2 \cos x + 2 \sin 2x \\
 &= 2 \cos x + 4 \cos x \sin x \\
 &= 2(\cos x)(1 + 2 \sin x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiate.

$$\sin 2x = 2 \cos x \sin x$$

Factor.

$$AB=0 \rightarrow A=0 \text{ OR } B=0$$

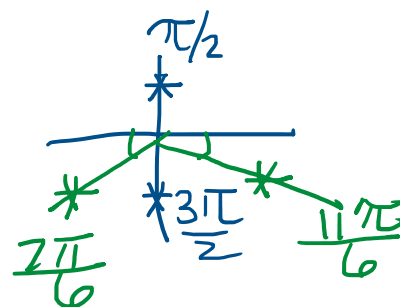
$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \cancel{2} \cos x (1 + 2 \sin x) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0 \text{ OR } 1 + 2 \sin x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ OR } \sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{C. \#s: } \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$



Left Endpoint	Critical Number	Critical Number	Critical Number	Critical Number	Right Endpoint
$f(0) = -1$	$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 3$ Maximum	$f\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{3}{2}$ Minimum	$f\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1$	$f\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{3}{2}$ Minimum	$f(2\pi) = -1$

$$A_{\max} @ \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3\right); \quad A_{\min} @ \left(\frac{7\pi}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}\right) \& \left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$$