Chapter 4.3

## **Absolute Extreme Points**

Definition 4.3.1 (Absolute Extrema)
A function $f$ has an <b>absolute maximum</b> at input $c$ if
Similarly, $f$ has an <b>absolute minimum</b>
at <i>c</i> if

In practice, there is very little distinction between what we did in 4.2 and what we do here in 4.3; the key difference is determining whether or not the particular max/min is the greatest or the least output value.

## Examples

**Example 4.3.2.** Consider the function  $f(x) = 6x^4 - 6x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x - 1$ 

(a) Locate any extreme values of the function on the interval  $-2 \le x \le 2$ .

(b) Classify the extreme values you found in part (a)

**Example 4.3.3.** Consider the function  $g(t) = -0.37t^3 + 5.34t^2 - 9.66t + 96.93$ 

(a) Locate any extreme values of the function on the interval  $0 \le x \le 11$ .

(b) Classify the extreme values you found in part (a)

**Example 4.3.4.** Consider the function  $h(p) = (e^{2-p})(3^p - p^2)$ 

(a) Locate any extreme values of the function on the interval  $-1 \le x \le 4$ .

(b) Classify the extreme values you found in part (a)

**Example 4.3.5.** Consider the function  $y(x) = 0.75x^4 - 3.86x^2 + 10.18x + 22.186$ 

(a) Locate any extreme values of the function on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

(b) Classify the extreme values you found in part (a)

**Example 4.3.6.** Find and classify the absolute and relative maxima/minima for the function  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 16x^3 + 18x^2$  on [-1, 4]. If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

**Example 4.3.7.** Find the absolute and relative extrema for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$  on  $-\frac{1}{2} \le x \le 4$ . If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

**Example 4.3.8.** Find and classify all extrema of the function  $f(x) = 12 + 4x - x^2$  on [0, 5]. If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

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**Example 4.3.9.** Find and classify all extrema of the function  $f(t) = (t^2 - 4)^3$  on [-2, 3]. If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

**Example 4.3.10.** Find the relative and absolute maxima and minima of the function  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - x + 1}$  on [0, 3]. If necessary, round to the nearest hundredth.

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**Example 4.3.11.** The sales of a new Starbucks drink are approximated by the function  $S(x) = -.002x^4 + .093x^3 - 1.38x^2 + 6.573x + 5.393$  thousand dollars, x months after its introduction. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

(a) The absolute **maximum** of drink sales between month 1 and month 15 was \_\_\_\_\_

and occurred \_\_\_\_\_ months after release.

(b) The absolute **minimum** of drink sales between month 1 and month 15 was \_\_\_\_\_

and occurred \_\_\_\_\_ months after release.

(c) Calculate the percent rate of change 4 months after introduction, to the nearest hundredth as a percent.

**Example 4.3.12.** The quantity of a drug in the bloodstream t hours after a tablet is swallowed is given by  $q(t) = 20(e^{-t} - e^{-3t}) \mu g$ .

(a) How much of the drug is in the bloodstream at time t = 0?

(b) Over the first twelve hours, at what time is the amount of drug in the bloodstream at its highest? What is the maximum amount?

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