

EXTREMA IN ONE DIMENSION

Chapter 8 of "A MATHEMATICS COURSE FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH"

① FIND ALL EXTREMA

a) $f(x) = x^3 - x + 1, x \in [0, 1]$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1/3$$
$$x = \pm \sqrt{1/3} \Rightarrow x^* = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f''(x) = 6x \Rightarrow f''(1/3) = 2 > 0, \text{ minimum}$$

$$f(1/3) = \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{19}{27} \rightarrow \text{global minimum}$$
$$f(0) = 1, f(1) = 1 \rightarrow \text{global maximum}$$

b) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 17, x \in [0, 5]$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^* = 1$$

$$f''(x) = 2 > 0, \text{ minimum}$$

$$f(2) = 1 - 2 + 17 = 16 \rightarrow \text{global minimum}$$
$$f(0) = 17 \rightarrow \text{máximo local (à direita)}$$
$$f(5) = 25 - 10 + 17 = 32 \rightarrow \text{global maximum}$$

d) $f(x) = 2 - 3x, x \in [-3, 10]$

$$f'(x) = -3 \Rightarrow f \text{ é estritamente crescente}$$

$$\text{máximo} = f(-3) = 11, \text{ mínimo} = f(10) = -28 \quad (\text{globais})$$

e) $f(x) = 6x - x^2 + 12, x \in [0, 10]$

$$f'(x) = 6 - 2x \Rightarrow x^* = 3$$

$$f''(x) = -2 < 0, \text{ máximo}$$

$$f(3) = 18 - 9 + 12 = 21 \rightarrow \text{máximo global}$$

$$f(0) = 12$$

$$f(10) = 60 - 100 + 12 = -28 \rightarrow \text{mínimo global}$$

② $U(x) = -a(x - x_0)^2$, where x_0 represents the ideal location of the legislator and x represents the location of the current policy in the one-dimensional policy space. Prove that the legislator's utility is maximized when the policy is located at $x = x_0$

$$U'(x) = -2a(x - x_0) \cdot (1) \sim \text{pela regra da cadeia}$$

$$-2a(x - x_0) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x = x_0}$$

$$U''(x) = -2a \Rightarrow \text{maximum, com } \underline{a > 0}$$