

Maxima and Minima 18.1 Q1

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 4 \quad \text{on } R$$

$$= 4x^2 - 4x + 1 + 3$$

$$= (2x - 1)^2 + 3$$

$$\therefore \quad (2x - 1)^2 \ge 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad (2x - 1)^2 + 3 \ge 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad f(x) \ge f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Thus, the minimum value of f(x) is 3 at $x = \frac{1}{2}$

Since, f(x) can be made as large as we please. Therefore maximum value does not exist

Maxima and Minima 18.1 Q2

The given function is
$$f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 2$$

It can be observed that $(x-1)^2 \ge 0$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Therefore,
$$f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 2 \le 2$$
 for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

The maximum value of f is attained when (x-1) = 0.

$$(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

: Maximum value of
$$f = f(1) = -(1-1)^2 + 2 = 2$$

Hence, function f does not have a minimum value.

Maxima and Minima 18.1 Q3

$$f(x) = |x + 2| \text{ on } R$$

$$\forall |x+2| \ge 0 \text{ for } x \in R$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $f(x) \ge 0$ for all $x \in R$

So, the minimum value of f(x) is 0, which attains at x = -2 Clearly, f(x) = |x + 2| does not have the maximum value.

******** FND *******