Verification of Extreme Values

In a Calculus class, the use of concavity information is typically limited to finding inflection points for the purpose of curve sketching.

A far more useful application is for verifying the nature of critical points: whether a given critical point is a maximum or minimum.

In a typical curve-sketching problem, the behavior of the curve is well-known so the concavity is not very important. Function values and first derivatives give you everything you need.

First derivative Positive Positive (Hm... probably a minimum)

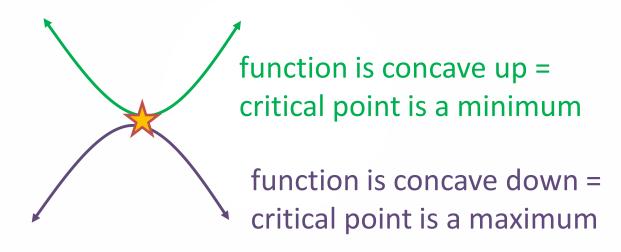
If less information is known about the function, the concavity becomes far more important.



Critical point

(Is this critical point a maximum or a minimum?)

If less information is known about the function, the concavity becomes far more important.



Another advantage is that we need only evaluate the second derivative *at* the critical point, not on both sides.

Practice Problem

Write a program using the Calculus package that uses first derivatives to locate critical points and second derivatives to verify whether those points are maxima or minima. Your program should report critical points as:

"Maximum at (___, ___)", etc.

Test, save and document your code!