Math 3B: Lecture 4

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October 14, 2019

Last time

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• Graphing using calculus

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- Slanted asymptotes

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- Examples

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- $f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}; x \mapsto x^2$

Global Maximums and minimums

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A function $f:D\longrightarrow R$ has a global maximum at a if

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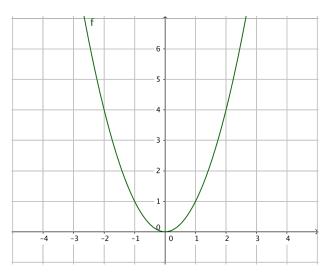
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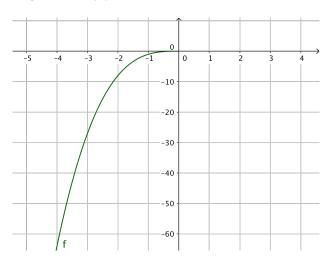
Example of a global minimum

 $f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}; x \mapsto x^2$ has a min at x = 0



Example of a global maximum

$$f:(-\infty,0]\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x)=x^3$$
 has a max at $x=0$



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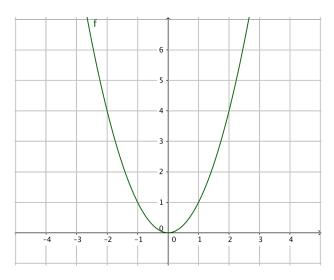
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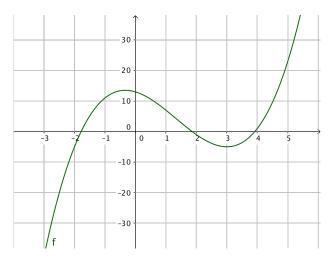
Example of a local minimum

 $f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}; x \mapsto x^2$ has a min at x = 0



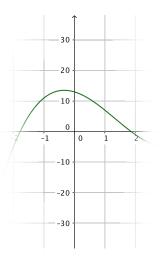
Example of a local maximum

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 has a local max at $x = -\frac{1}{3}$



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- $f(x) = x^2$ has a critical point at x = 0 (since f'(x) = 2x)
- $f(x) = \sin x$ has a critical point at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (since $f'(x) = \cos x$)
- $f(x) = e^x$ doesn't have any critical points since $f'(x) = e^x$ can never be zero

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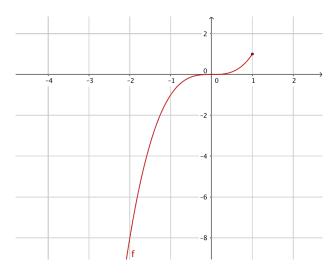
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Example

$$f:(-\infty,1]\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x)=x^3$$
 has critical points at $x=0$ and 1

Example

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$
 so $f'(0) = 0$ and $f'(1)$ is undefined.



First derivative test

Suppose x = a is a critical point for the function f(x).

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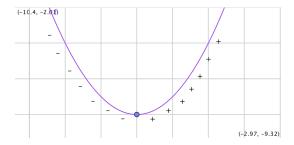
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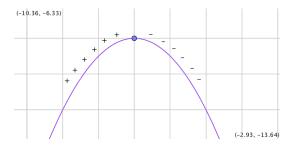
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Second derivative test
If
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Suppose x = a is a critical point of the function f(x)Second derivative test If

• f''(a) > 0 then f has a minimum at a

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Second derivative test

lf

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Note: If f''(a) = 0 then we cannot conclude anything! E.g x^3 or x^4 .