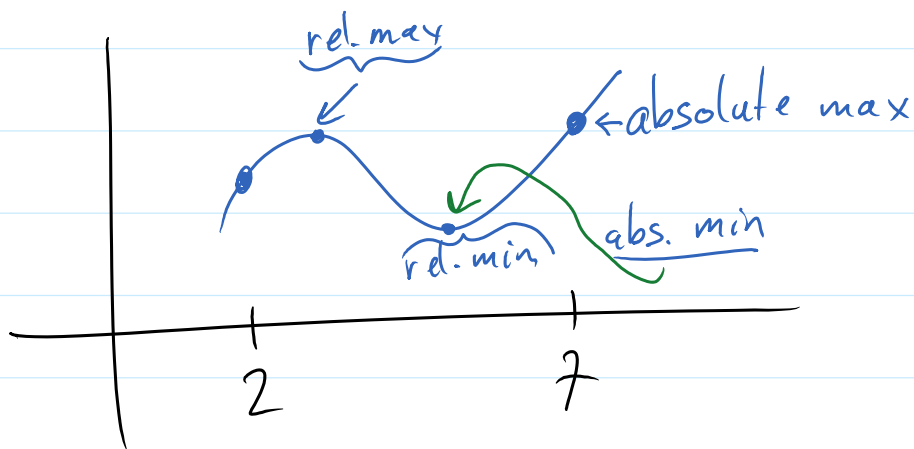


HW for 3.3 - 4.2 } posted
 Quiz for 3.3-3.5 }

Section 3.4 (Optimization, elasticity of demand)



Note: An absolute min/max can be attained at relative extrema or at the endpoints of an interval.

Thm: (The Extreme Value Property)

A function $f(x)$ that is continuous on $[a, b]$ attains absolute extrema on the interval $[a, b]$.

Ex: $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x - 7$, find the abs min/max on $-3 \leq x \leq 0$.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 12$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$6(x^2 + x - 2) = 0$$

$$6(x-1)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\underline{x=1}, \underline{x=-2} \leftarrow \text{crit. numbers}$$

↑
not in $[-3, 0]$

evaluate $f(x)$ at crit. numbers in the interval and the endpoints.

x	-2	-3	0
$f(x)$	13	2	-7

↑ abs. max ← abs. min

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x - 7$$

$$f(0) = -7$$

$$f(-2) = 2 \cdot (-8) + 3 \cdot 4 + 24 - 7$$

$$= -16 + 12 + 24 - 7$$

$$= 20 - 7 = 13$$

$$f(-3) = 2 \cdot (-27) + 3 \cdot 9 - 12(-3) - 7$$

$$= -54 + 27 + 36 - 7$$

$$= 2$$

abs. min is -7, abs. min. is at $x=0$

Ex: $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$ find abs. min/max on $x > 0$.
 $= x^2 + 16x^{-1}$

Ex: $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$ find abs. min/max on $x > 0$.
 $= x^2 + 16x^{-1}$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 16x^{-2} = 2x - \frac{16}{x^2} = \frac{2xx^2}{x^2} - \frac{16}{x^2} = \frac{2x^3 - 16}{x^2}$$

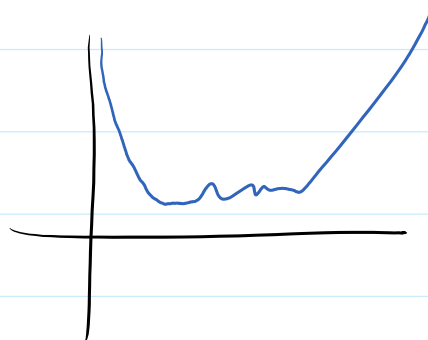
Find crit. num:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^3 - 16 &= 0 & x^2 &= 0 \\ 2(x^3 - 8) &= 0 & \underline{x=0} \\ x^3 &= 8 \\ \underline{x=2} \end{aligned}$$

interval: $(0, \infty)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 + \frac{16}{x} = 0^2 + \frac{16}{0^+} = +\infty$$

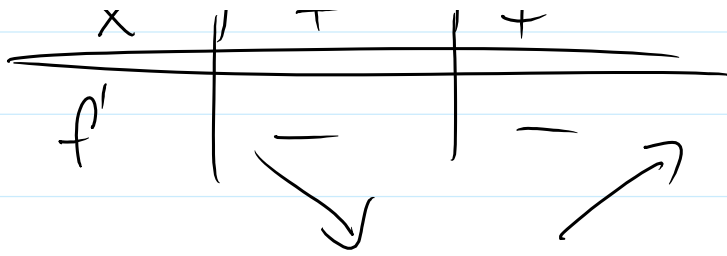
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 + \frac{16}{x} = \infty^2 + 0 = \infty$$



To show that $x=2$ is an abs. min.,
make the table for f' .

f'	$(0, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
$2(x^3 - 8)$	-	+
x^2	+	+
n		

$x=2$ is a rel. min
and also an abs.
min b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$



min b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \infty$

and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

There is no abs. max.