

10.3 Extreme value tests

mean value theorem \Rightarrow

① $f' = 0 \Rightarrow f$ constant
(on some interval)

② $f' = g' \Rightarrow f = g + C$

example:

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + C \text{ (antiderivative)}$$

③ $f' > 0 \Rightarrow f$ increasing
 $f' < 0 \Rightarrow f$ decreasing

example:
projectile motion

assumption: gravity \downarrow acceleration
 -32 ft/s^2
down

$$x''(t) = 0$$

$$y''(t) = -32$$

$$x'(t) = C_1 \leftarrow v_x$$

$$y'(t) = -32t + C_2 \leftarrow v_y$$

$$\begin{array}{l} t=0 \\ x'(0) = v_x \\ y'(0) = v_y \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} t=0 \\ x'(0) = v_x \\ y'(0) = v_y \end{array}} \right\} \text{initial velocity}$$

$$x'(t) = v_x$$

$$y'(t) = -32t + v_y$$

$$x(t) = v_x t + C_3 \leftarrow x_0$$

$$y(t) = -16t^2 + v_y t + C_4 \leftarrow y_0$$

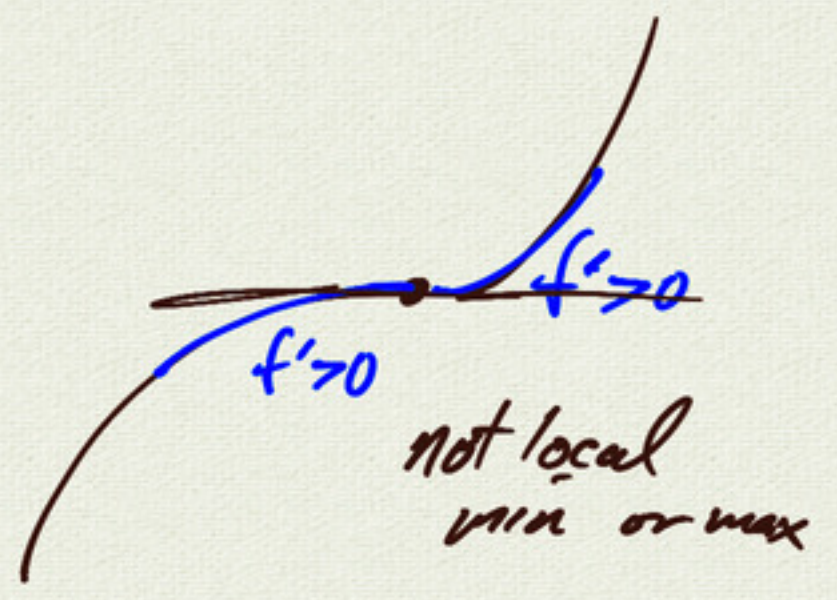
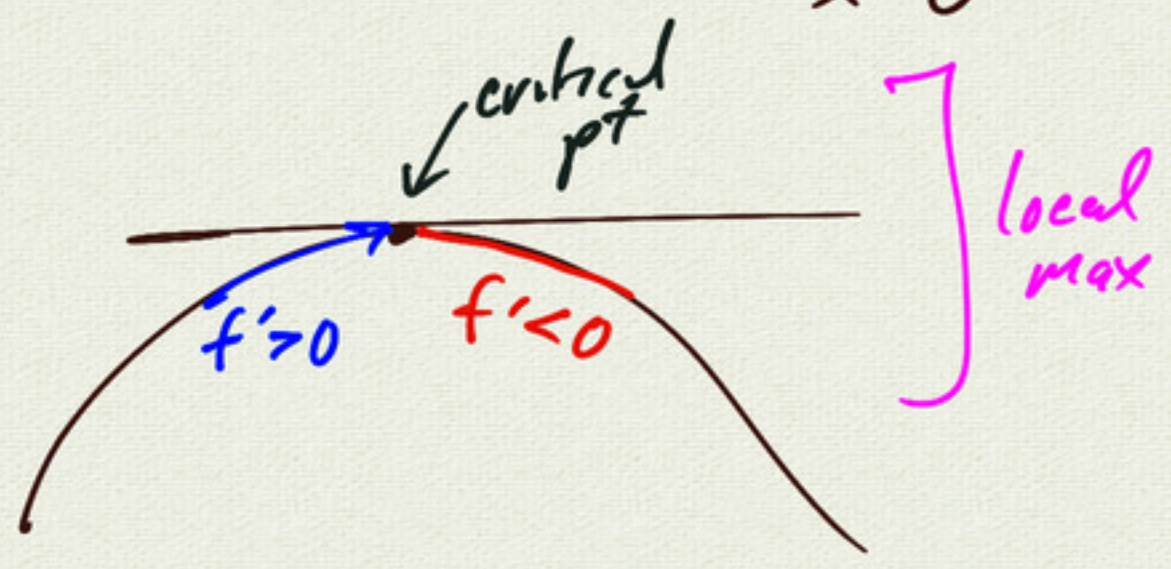
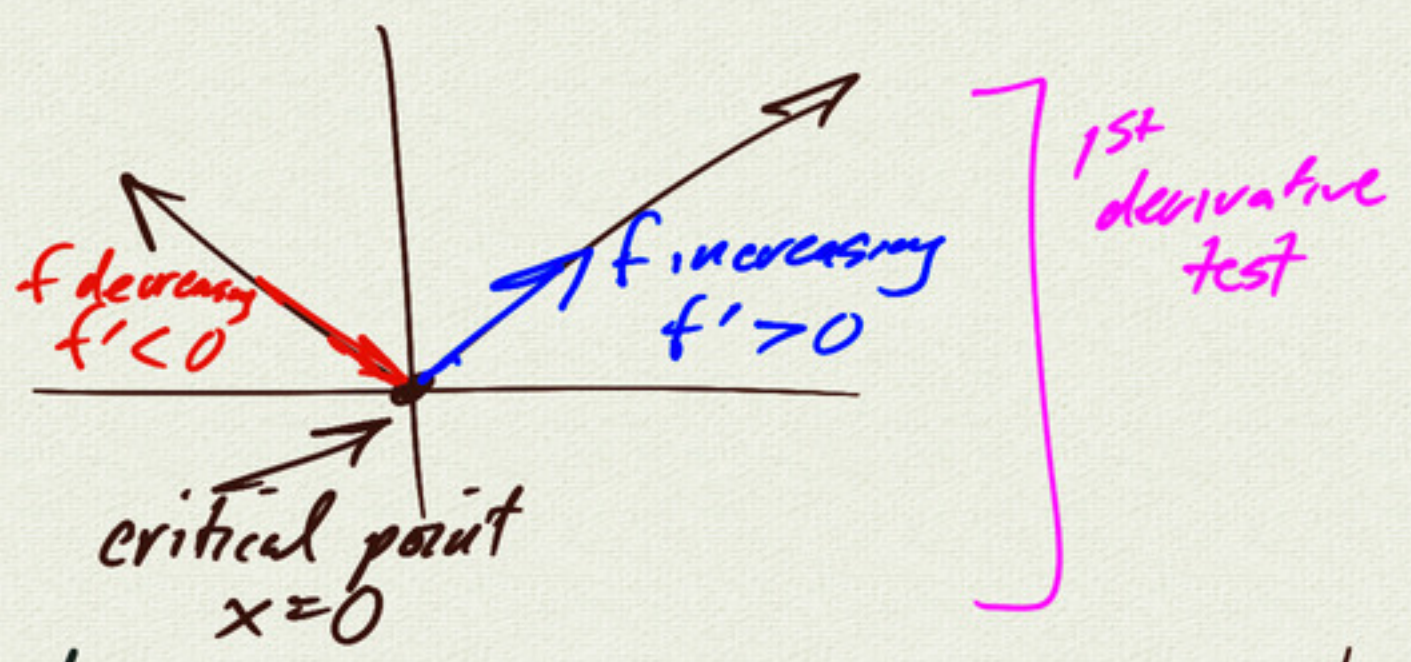
initial position
 (x_0, y_0)

$$x(t) = v_x t + x_0$$

$$y(t) = -16t^2 + v_y t + y_0$$

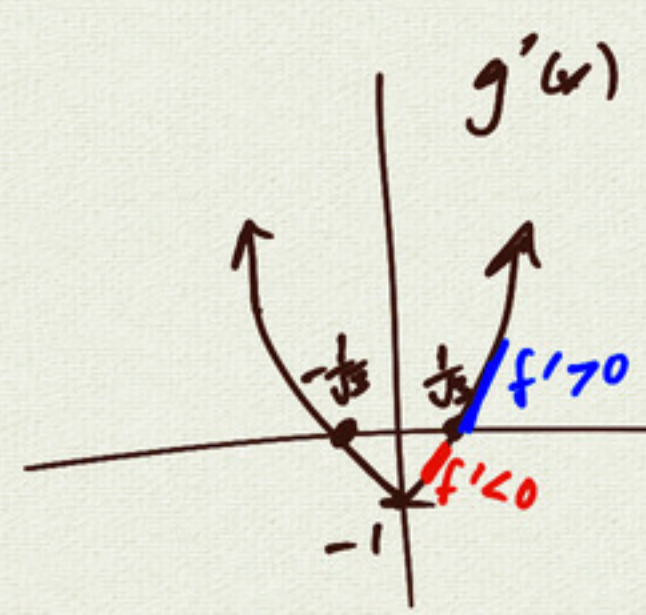
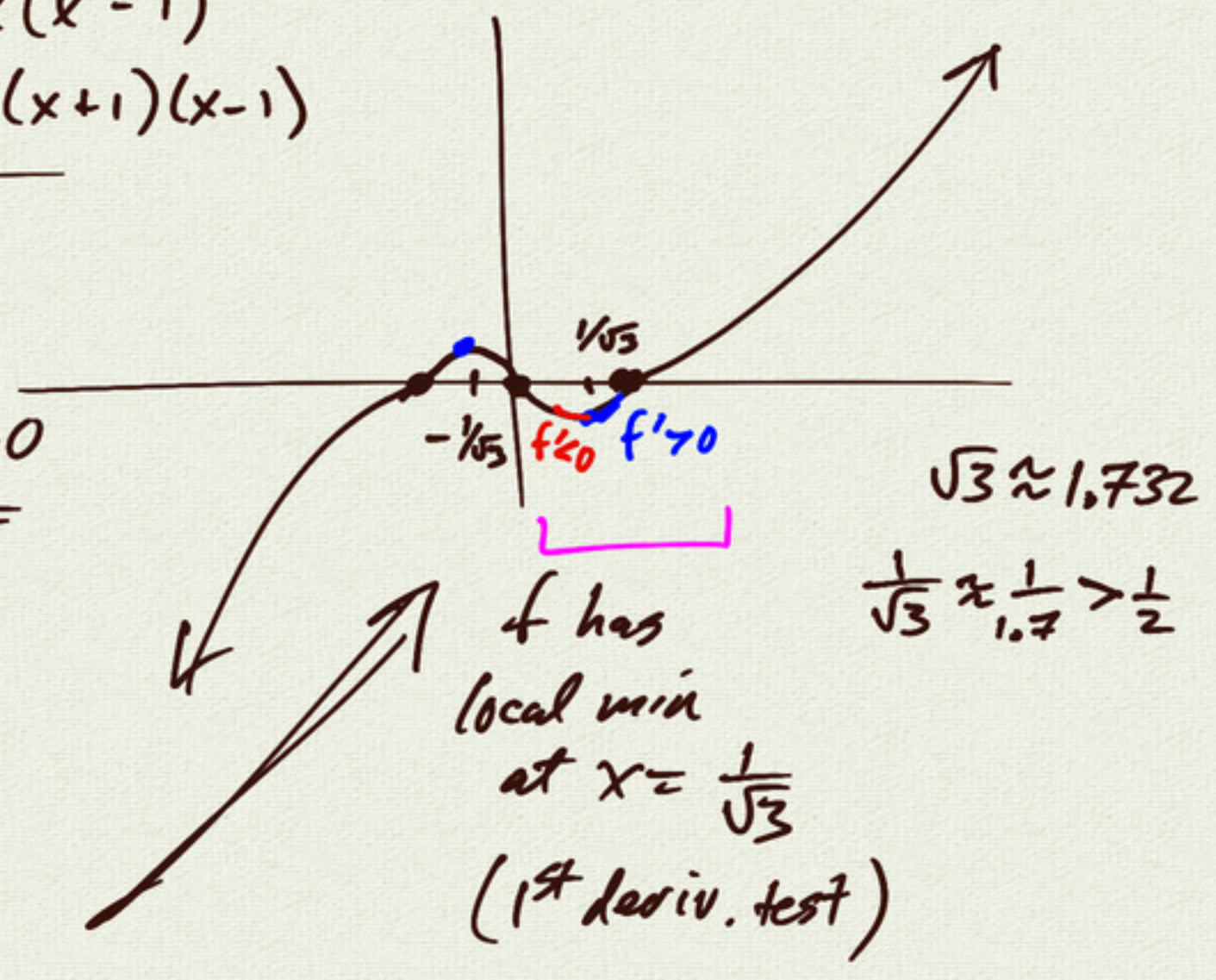
parametric
equations
for projectile motion

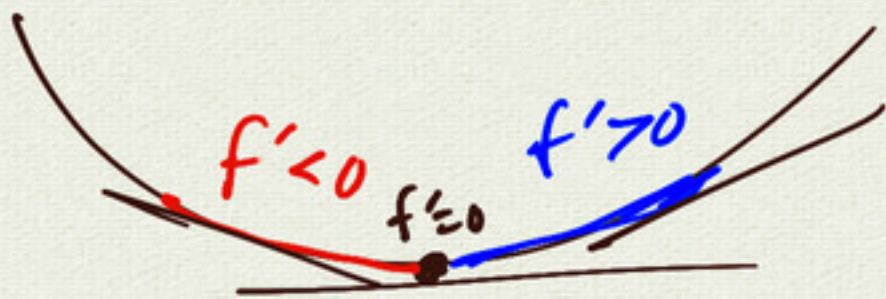
$f(x) = |x|$
 find local min/max



example: $g(x) = x^3 - x$
 $= x(x^2 - 1)$
 $= x(x+1)(x-1)$

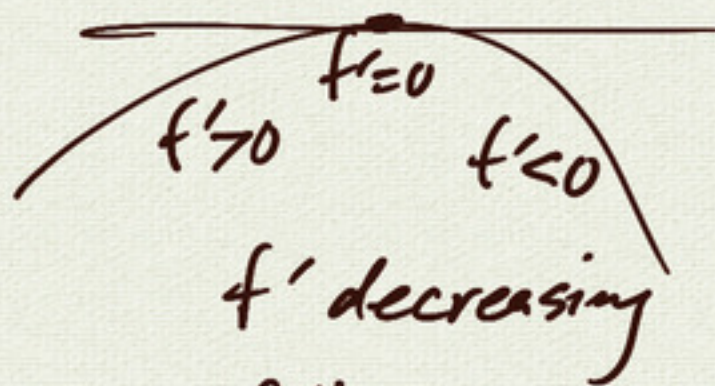
$g'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$
 critical pts:
 $g'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 1 = 0$
 $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$





local min

f' increasing (slope increasing)
 $f'' > 0$



f' decreasing
 $f'' < 0$

2nd derivative test: $f'(c) = 0$ (slope = 0 at $x = c$)

suppose $f''(c)$ exists

then ① $f''(c) > 0 \Rightarrow$ local min at $x = c$

② $f''(c) < 0 \Rightarrow$ local max at $x = c$

③ $f''(c) = 0 \Rightarrow$ inconclusive
 (I don't know)

examples:

$$f(x) = x^2$$



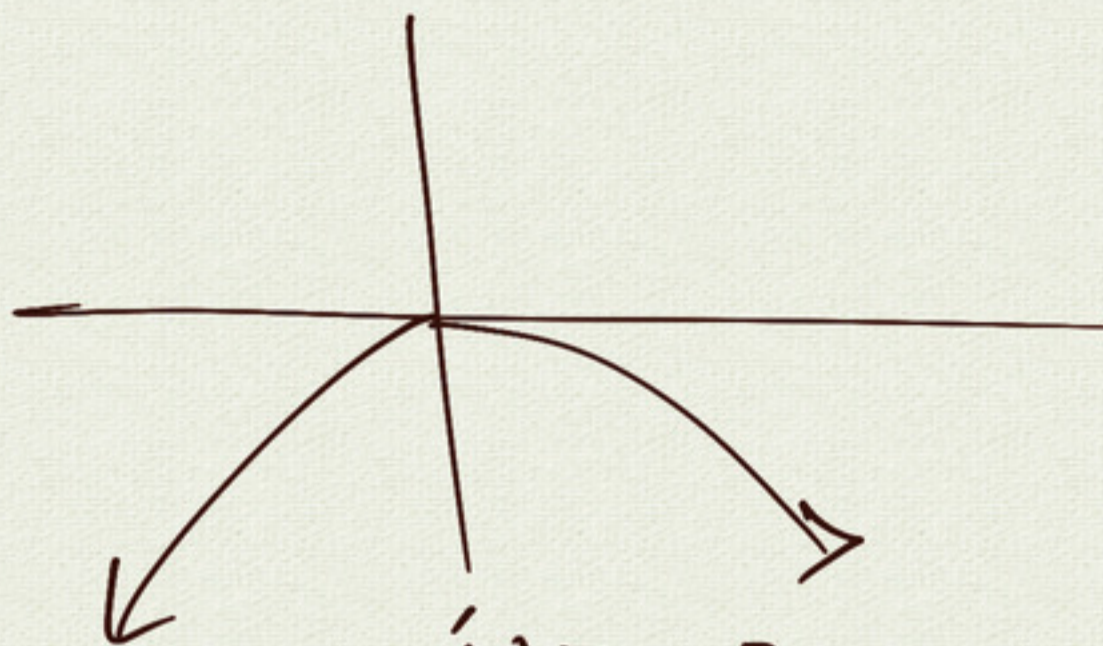
$$f'(x) = 2x$$
$$\Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 2$$

$$f''(0) = 2 > 0$$

local min

$$g(x) = -x^2$$



$$g'(x) = -2x$$

$$g'(0) = 0 \text{ critical pt}$$

$$g''(x) = -2$$

$$g''(0) = -2 < 0 \text{ local max}$$

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

$$h'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$

critical pts

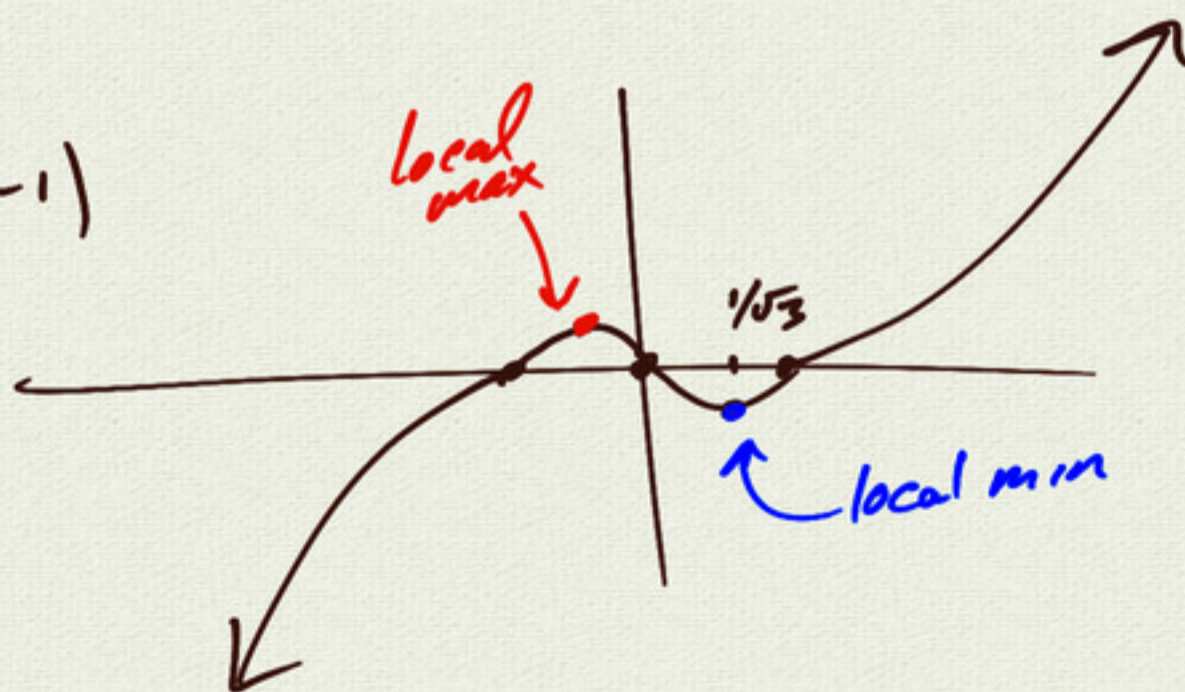
$$3x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

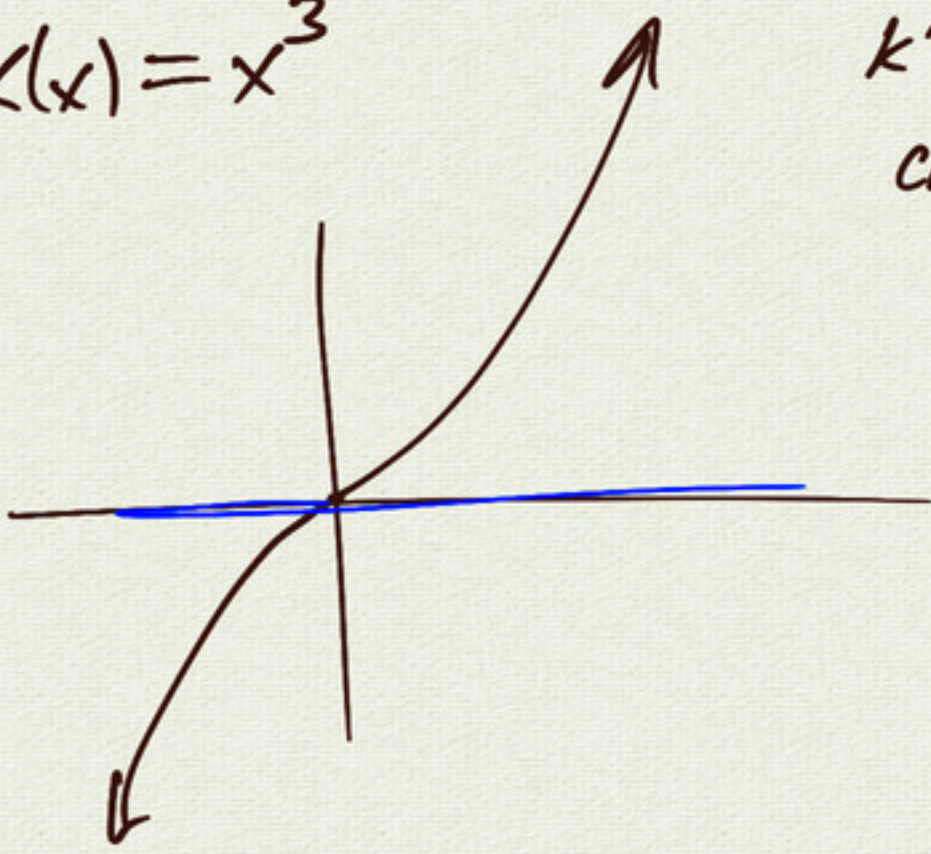
$$h''(x) = 6x$$

$$h''\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} > 0 \text{ local min}$$

$$h''\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} < 0 \text{ local max}$$



$$k(x) = x^3$$



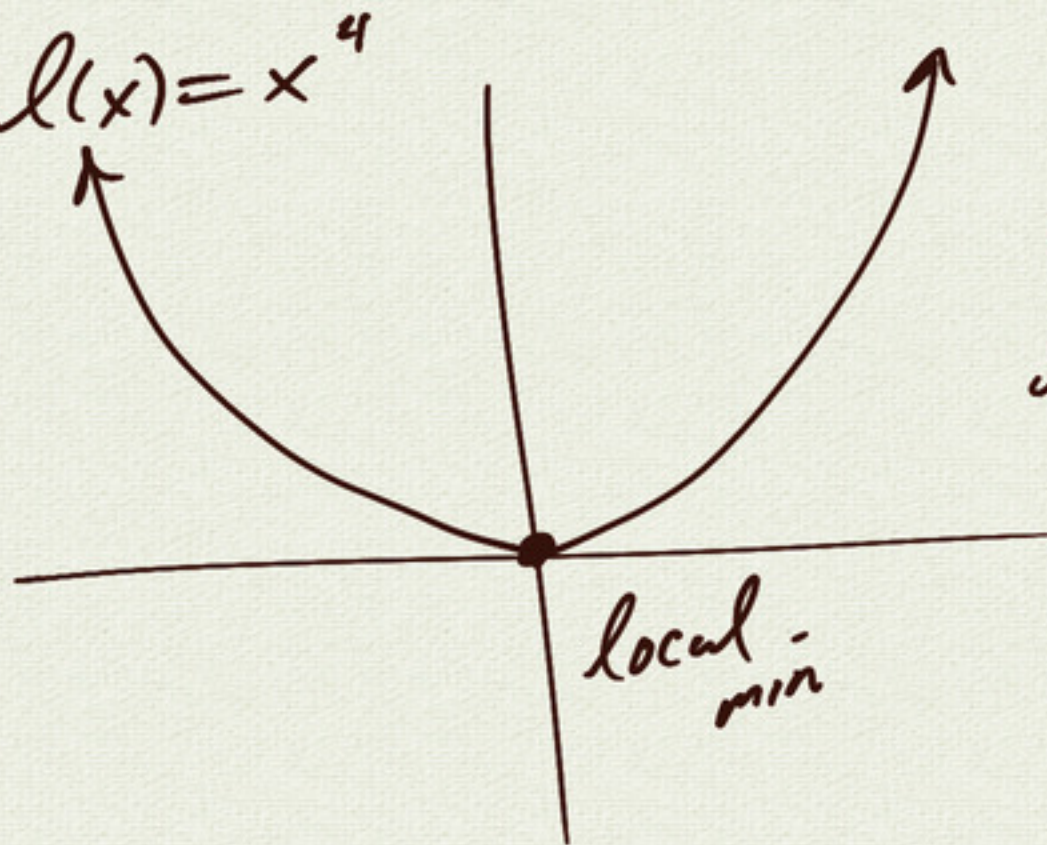
$$k'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$\text{critical pt } k'(0) = 0$$

$$k''(x) = 6x$$

$$k''(0) = 0$$

$$l(x) = x^4$$



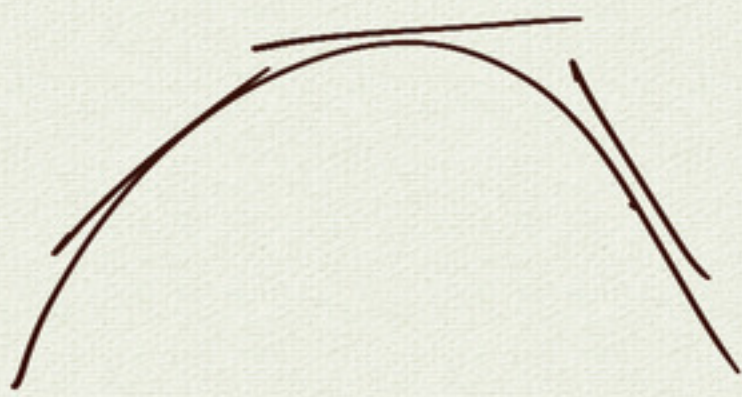
$$l'(x) = 4x^3$$

$$\text{critical pt } l'(0) = 0$$

$$l''(x) = 12x^2$$

$$l''(0) = 0$$

nomenclature:



concave down
 $f'' < 0$



concave up
 $f'' > 0$

