

**Math 10350 Fall 07 – Handout 6**  
**(Sections 3.1 & 3.2)**

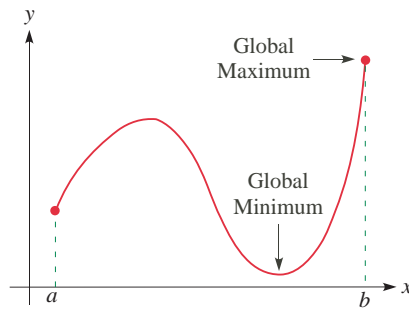


Figure 1

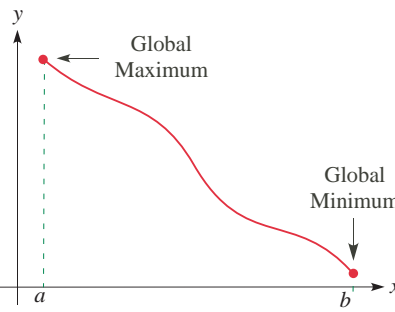


Figure 2

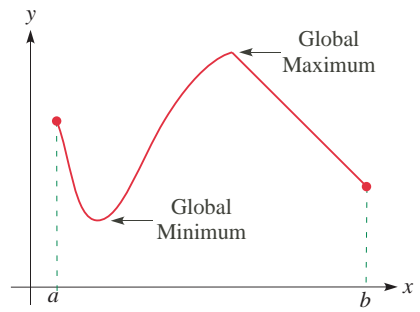


Figure 3

From Figures 1, 2, and 3, we can observe the following fact:

**The extreme value theorem**

If  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  then  $f(x)$  has a \_\_\_\_\_  
 and a \_\_\_\_\_ on  $[a, b]$ .

**Q1:** What about when the interval is no longer closed and bounded? Draw some graphs to illustrate how the existence of extrema values could differ.

**Q2:** If  $f(x)$  is continuous, where are the possible places for which global maximum and global minimum of  $f(x)$  occur on  $[a, b]$ ? (See Figures 1, 2, and 3.)

**A2:** On a closed and bound interval  $[a, b]$ , a continuous function  $f(x)$  attains its global maximum and global minimum occur at (1) \_\_\_\_\_, or (2) \_\_\_\_\_, or (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Definition:** Let  $f(x)$  be defined at  $c$ . Then we say that  $c$  is a **critical number** of  $f$  if (1) \_\_\_\_\_, or (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Method for finding global maxima and minima of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$**

1. Find all critical numbers in  $(a, b)$ .
2. Evaluate  $f$  at all critical numbers and at endpoints. Then compare the values of  $f$ :  
**highest** = global maximum    and    **lowest** = global minimum.

1. Find the absolute (global) maximum and minimum of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 + 1$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ .

2. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are  $9 + x^2$ ,  $9 + x^2$  and  $18 - 2x^2$  units. Calculate

2a. the area of the triangle in terms of  $x$ ,

2b. the value of  $x$  which makes this area a maximum.

3. Find the global maximum and global minimum of the following functions on the given interval:

(a)  $f(x) = 2 + |x - 1|$ ;  $[0, 2]$

(b)  $y = \frac{t}{t-2}$ ;  $[3, 5]$ .

4. A sales company introduces a new product for which the number of units sold  $S$  (in hundreds) is

$$S(t) = 5 - \frac{9}{2+t}$$

where  $t$  is time in month.

4a. Find the average value of  $S(t)$  during the first year.

4b. During what month does  $S'(t)$  equal the average value during the first year?

4c. Give a sketch of the graph of  $S(t)$  and illustrate the quantity found in Part (b).

**The Mean Value theorem**

If  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on the open interval  $(a, b)$  then there exists a number  $c$  in  $(a, b)$  such that  $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$ .

In particular, as a special case with  $f(a) = f(b)$ , we have:

**The Rolle's theorem**

Let  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on the open interval  $(a, b)$ .  
If  $f(a) = f(b)$  then there exists a number  $c$  in  $(a, b)$  such that  $f'(c) = 0$ .

5. Give examples of functions that do not satisfy the Mean Value Theorem (or Rolle's theorem).

6. Verify that the function  $f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 3)^2$  satisfies the hypotheses of Rolle's Theorem on  $[-3, 2]$ . Then find all numbers  $c$  that satisfies the conclusion of Rolle's Theorem.

7. Verify that the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$  satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on  $[1, 4]$ . Then find all numbers  $c$  that satisfies the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

8. Two bicyclists begin a race at 8:00am. They both finish the race 2 hours and 15 minutes later. Prove that at some time during the race, the bicyclists are traveling at the same velocity.