Section 2.4: Absolute Extrema

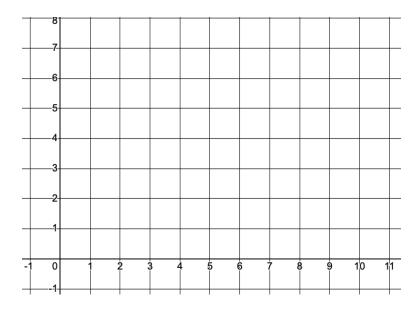
After learning this section, you should be able to:

- 1. Determine absolute extrema of a function on a closed interval from a given graph.
- 2. Determine absolute extrema of a function on a closed interval using the Closed Interval Method.

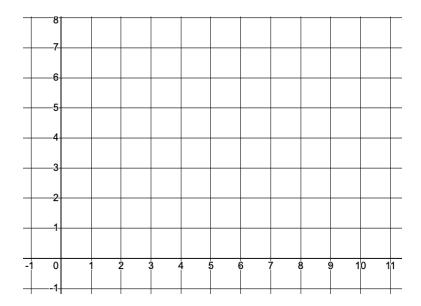
Def: An	is the largest
	of $f(x)$. If we restrict $f(x)$ to the closed,
then the	of $f(x)$ on that interval is the largest
	of $f(x)$ on that interval.
Def: An	is the smallest
	of $f(x)$. If we restrict $f(x)$ to the closed,
then the	of $f(x)$ on that interval is the smallest
	of $f(x)$ on that interval.

Identify any relative or absolute minimums and maximums on the following graphs.

Ex #1:



Ex #2:



interval _____:

1)

- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the following functions.

Ex #1: $f(x) = 12 + 4x - x^2$ on the interval [0, 5]

Ex #2: $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x$ on the interval [0,5]

Ex #3: (Check) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - x^2 + 2$ on the interval $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 2\right]$