

**Salahaddin University-Erbil**  
**College of Engineering**  
**Department of Architectural Engineering**  
**First Year Students**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**



# **Mathematics I**

## **Application of Derivative**

### **Extreme Value of Function**

#### **(Maxima and Minima)(Ch.3)**

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## 3.2. Maxima, Minima theorem, Local and Absolute

- **DEFINITIONS**      **Absolute Maximum, Absolute Minimum**

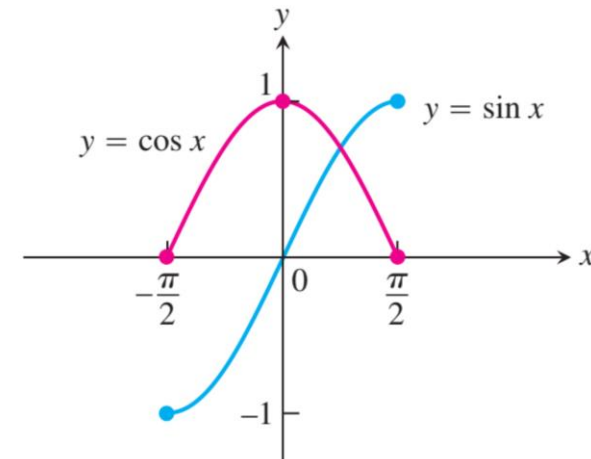
- Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D$ . Then  $f$  has an absolute maximum value on  $D$  at a point  $c$  if

$$f(x) \leq f(c)$$

- and an absolute minimum value on  $D$  at  $c$  if

$$f(x) \geq f(c)$$

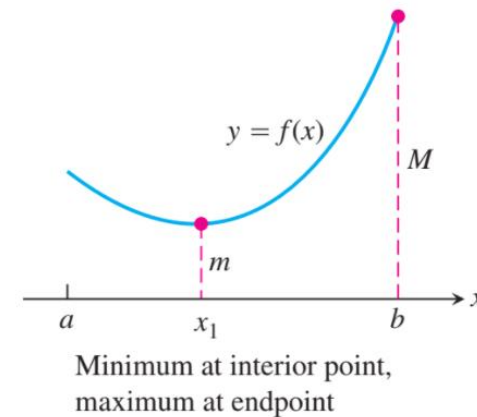
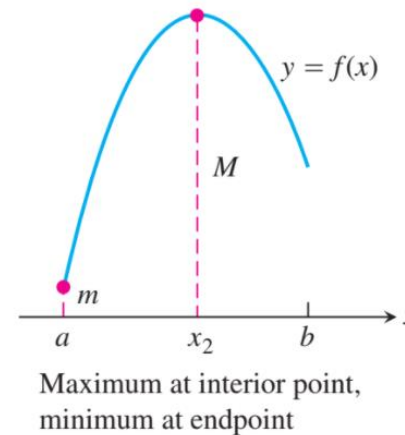
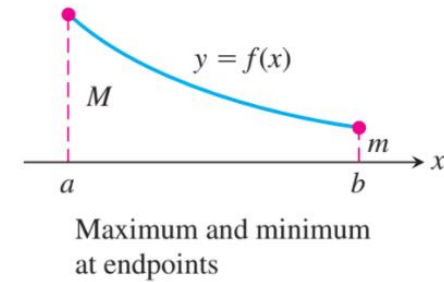
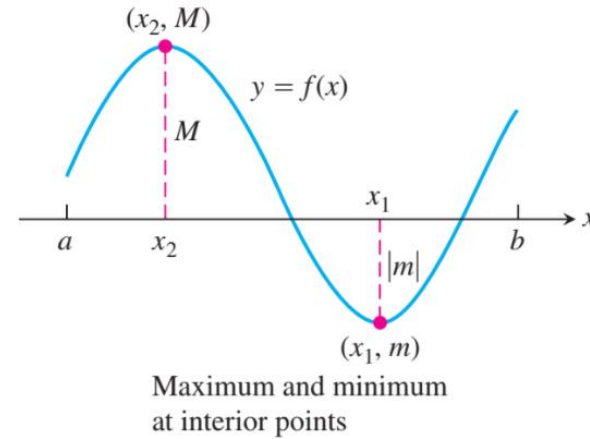
- For example, on the closed interval  $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$  the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  takes on an absolute maximum value of 1 and an absolute minimum value of 0 (twice). On the same interval, the function  $g(x) = \sin x$  takes on a maximum value of 1 and a minimum value of -1.



## 3.2. Maxima, Minima theorem, local and absolute

### THEOREM 1 The Extreme Value Theorem

If  $f$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  attains both an absolute maximum value  $M$  and an absolute minimum value  $m$  in  $[a, b]$ . That is, there are numbers  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in  $[a, b]$  with  $f(x_1)=m$ ,  $f(x_2)=M$ , and  $m \leq f(x) \leq M$  for every other  $x$  in  $[a, b]$

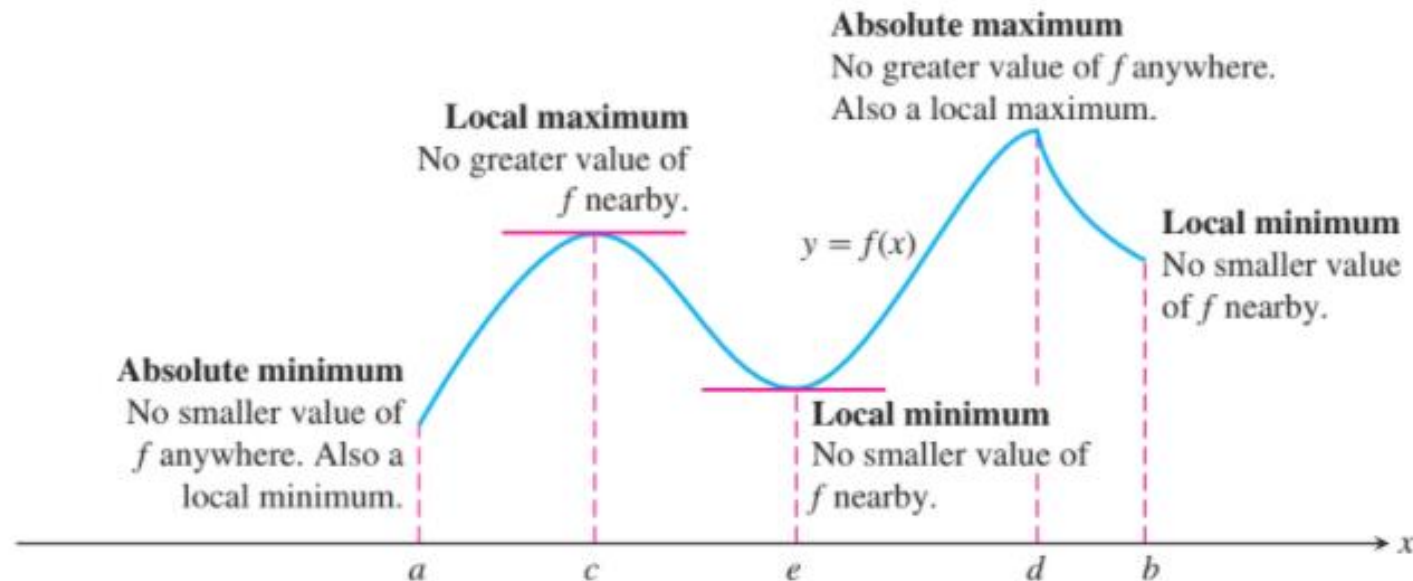


# Local Maximum, Local Minimum

- DEFINITIONS**      **Local Maximum, Local Minimum**

A function  $f$  has a local maximum value at an interior point  $c$  of its domain if  $f(x) \leq f(c)$  for all  $x$  in some open interval containing  $c$

A function  $f$  has a local minimum value at an interior point  $c$  of its domain if  $f(x) \geq f(c)$  for all  $x$  in some open interval containing  $c$



# Finding Extrema

- **THEOREM 2**      **The First Derivative Theorem for Local Extreme Values**

If  $f$  has a local maximum or minimum value at an interior point  $c$  of its domain, and if it is defined at  $c$ , then

$$f'(c) = 0$$

**DEFINITION**      **Critical Point**

An interior point of the domain of a function  $f$  where  $f'$  is zero or undefined is a critical point of  $f$ .

# Examples

1. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[-2,1]$
2. Find the absolute extrema values of  $g(t) = 8t - t^4$  on  $[-2,1]$
3. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  on the interval  $[-2,3]$

# Examples

- What is the largest possible area for a right triangle whose hypotenuse is 5 cm long?
- A highway must be constructed to connect Village A with Village B that 150 mi apart. There is a rudimentary roadway that can be upgraded 50 mi south of the line connecting the two villages. The cost of upgrading the existing roadway is \$300,000 per mile, whereas the cost of constructing a new highway is \$500,000 per mile. Find the combination of upgrading and new construction that minimizes the cost of connecting the two villages. Clearly define the location of the proposed highway.
- A drilling rig 12 mi offshore is to be connected by pipe to a refinery onshore, 20 mi straight down the coast from the rig. If underwater pipe costs \$500,000 per mile and land based pipe costs \$300,000 per mile, what combination of the two will give the least expensive connection?