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Applications of Calculus - Lesson 1

Maximum and Minimum Values on a Closed Interval

LI

- Determine the maximum and minimum values of a function on a closed interval.

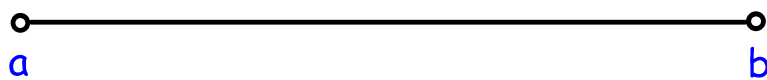
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- Stationary points and values.
- Values of the function at the endpoints.

Intervals

An **interval** is a range of numbers,
normally x -values

An **open interval** is an interval that
does not include either endpoint

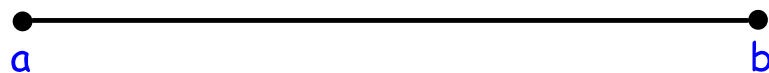


The white dots mean that the endpoints
 a and b are not included

The 'open interval from a to b ' is written variously as,

$$a < x < b \text{ or } (a, b)$$

A **closed interval** is an interval that
includes both endpoints



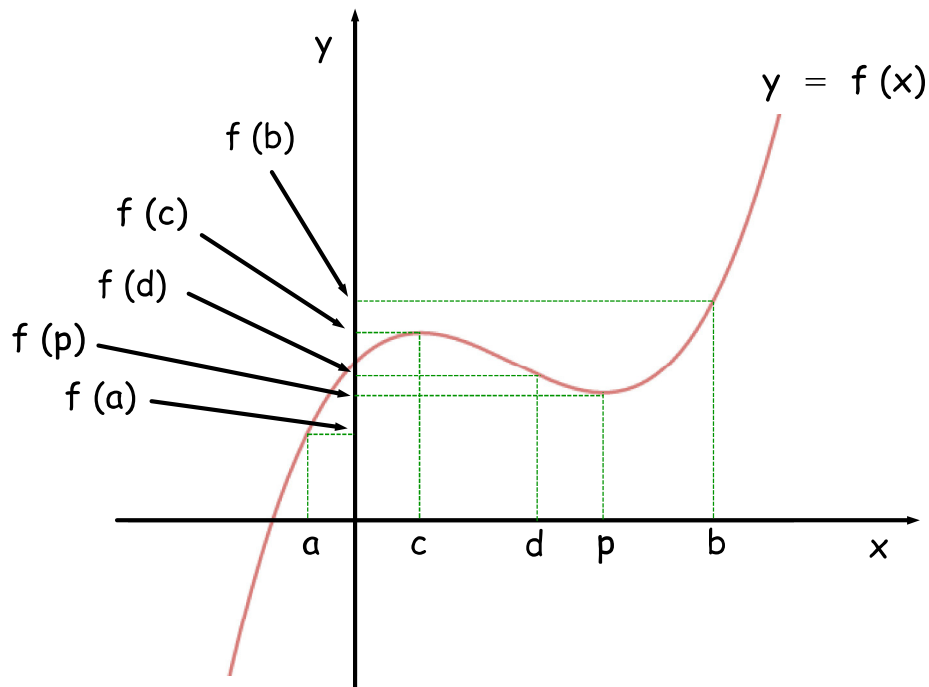
The black dots mean that the endpoints
 a and b are included

The 'closed interval from a to b ' is written variously as,

$$a \leq x \leq b \text{ or } [a, b]$$

A function $y = f(x)$ on a closed interval $[a, b]$ will have a maximum value and a minimum value (meaning y - values)

(The above statement is not true for an open interval)



- On the closed interval $[a, b]$ the function has a maximum value of $f(b)$ and a minimum value of $f(a)$. Notice here that both the maximum and minimum values occur at the endpoints.
- On the closed interval $[d, b]$ the function has a maximum value of $f(b)$ and a minimum value of $f(p)$. Notice here that the maximum value occurs at an endpoint ($x = b$) and the minimum value occurs at a stationary point ($x = p$).
- On the open interval (a, b) the function does not have a maximum or minimum value, as the y -values will get arbitrarily close to $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, but never quite reach those values.

Procedure for Finding Maximum and Minimum Values
of a Function on a Closed Interval $[a, b]$

- Find stationary points (x - and y - values). Remember that the y - values at stationary points are called stationary values.
- Find y - values at the endpoints, i.e. find $f(a)$ and $f(b)$.
- From the stationary values and $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, find the biggest and smallest y - values. These will be the required maximum and minimum values.

Example

Find the greatest and least values of the function,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

on the interval $-4 \leq x \leq 11$.

Stationary Points

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = x^2 - 4x - 12$$

For stationary points (SPs), $f'(x) = 0$:

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$\therefore (x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{x = 6, x = -2}$$

$$\underline{x = 6:}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$\therefore f(6) = \frac{1}{3}(6)^3 - 2(6)^2 - 12(6) + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow f(6) = 72 - 72 - 72 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(6) = -67}$$






$$\underline{x = -2:}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$\therefore f(-2) = \frac{1}{3}(-2)^3 - 2(-2)^2 - 12(-2) + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-2) = -\frac{8}{3} - 8 + 24 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(-2) = \frac{55}{3}}$$

x	$\xrightarrow{-3}$	-2	$\xrightarrow{0}$	6	$\xrightarrow{7}$
$f'(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$
Slope					

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

$$\therefore f'(-3) = (-3 - 6)(-3 + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f'(-3) = 9 > 0}$$

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

$$\therefore f'(0) = (0 - 6)(0 + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f'(0) = -12 < 0}$$

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

$$\therefore f'(7) = (7 - 6)(7 + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f'(7) = 9 > 0}$$

$\left(-2, \frac{55}{3}\right)$ is a local max,

and $(6, -67)$ is a local min.

Endpoints

$x = -4 :$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$\therefore f(-4) = \frac{1}{3}(-4)^3 - 2(-4)^2 - 12(-4) + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-4) = -\frac{64}{3} - 32 + 48 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(-4) = -\frac{1}{3}}$$

$x = 11 :$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$\therefore f(11) = \frac{1}{3}(11)^3 - 2(11)^2 - 12(11) + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow f(11) = \frac{1331}{3} - 242 - 132 + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(11) = \frac{224}{3}}$$

Listing the relevant y - values gives,

$$f(6) = -67$$

$$f(-2) = \frac{55}{3} \approx 18.33$$

$$f(-4) = -\frac{1}{3} \approx -0.33$$

$$f(11) = \frac{224}{3} \approx 74.67$$

$$\text{Maximum value of } f = \frac{224}{3}$$

$$\text{Minimum value of } f = -67$$

CfE Higher Maths

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