

February 7

GUIDED NOTES: Extrema, Intervals for Increasing and Decreasing

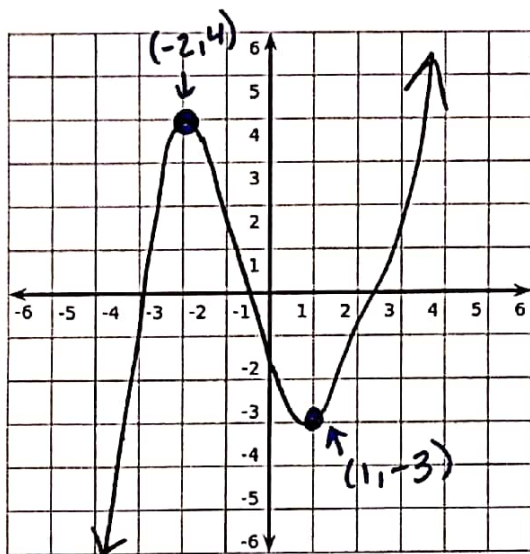
Extrema:

absolute minimum/maximum - absolutely the lowest/highest point the graph ever reaches

relative minimum/maximum - lowest/highest point in that area. Other points somewhere else on the graph are lower/higher.

For the following graphs, state the maximums and minimums and if they are absolute or relative.

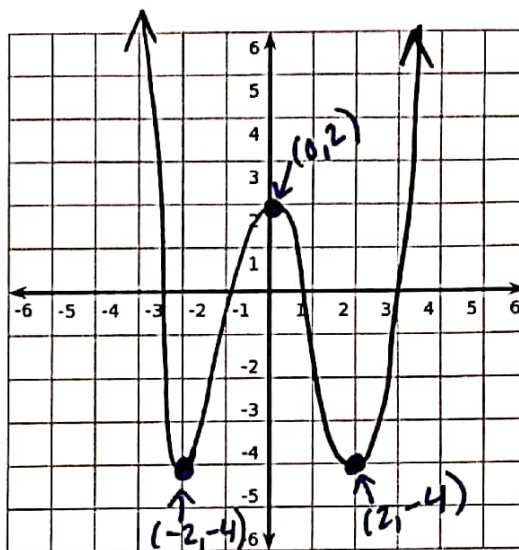
EX1.



$(-2, 4)$ relative maximum

$(1, -3)$ relative minimum

EX2.

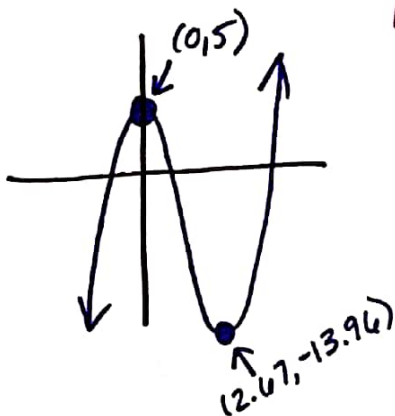


$(-2, -4)$ absolute minimum

$(2, -4)$ absolute minimum

$(0, 2)$ relative maximum

EX3. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 8x^2 + 5$



2ND **TRACE**

3: minimum

~ or ~

4: maximum

Left Bound? Arrow to left of point, press **ENTER**

Right Bound? Arrow to right of point, press **ENTER**

Guess? Get close to point, press **ENTER**

$(0, 5)$ relative maximum

$(2.67, -13.96)$ relative minimum

Intervals for Increasing/Decreasing

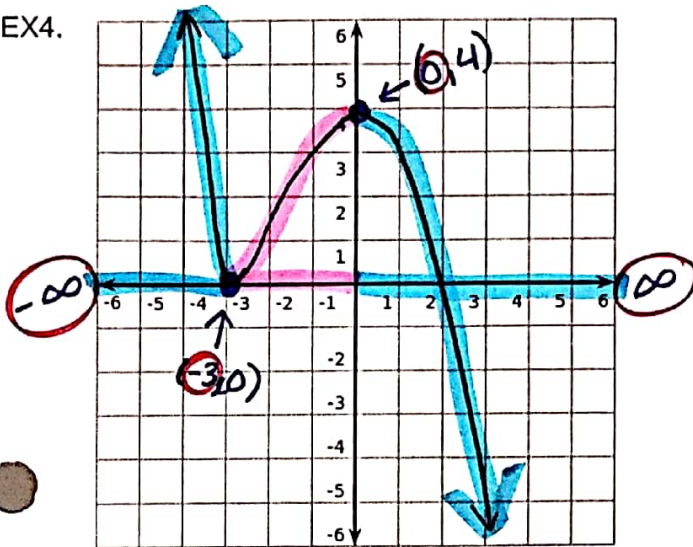
Start by finding the extrema. Use the x-coordinates only to write the intervals!!

● **increasing** - graph is on a path upward

decreasing - graph is on a path downward

State the intervals of increasing and the intervals of decreasing for the following graphs

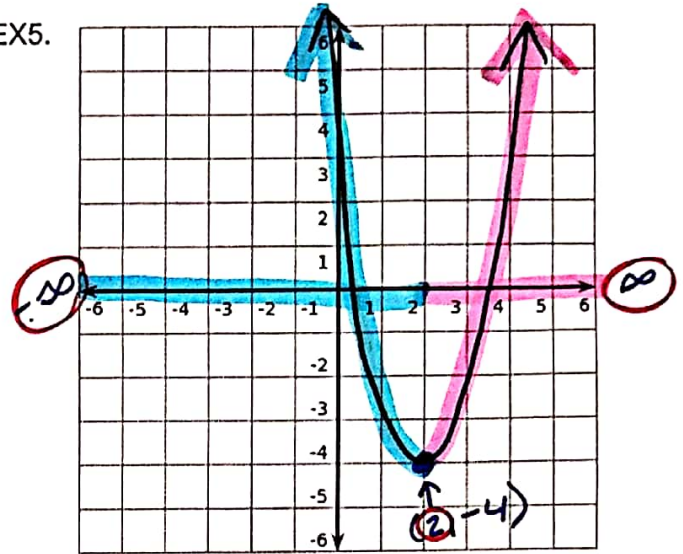
EX4.



inc: $(-3, 0)$

dec: $(-\infty, -3)$ $(0, \infty)$

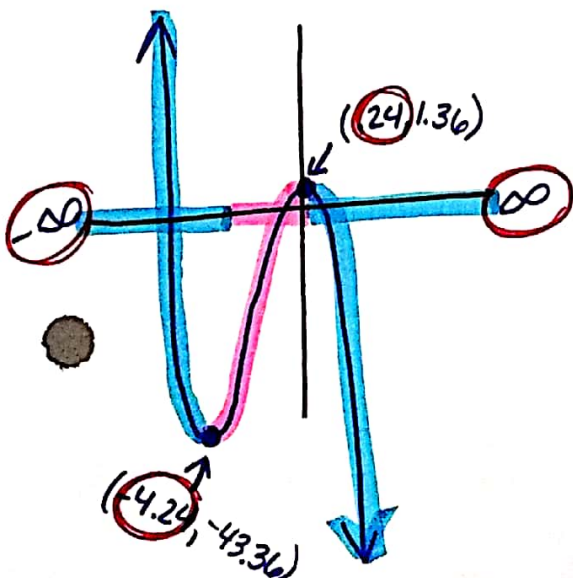
EX5.



inc: $(2, \infty)$

dec: $(-\infty, 2)$

EX6. $f(x) = -x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 1$



inc: $(-4.24, .24)$

dec: $(-\infty, -4.24)$ $(.24, \infty)$