# MTH 252 Lab Extrema 

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## Purpose

One of the most useful applications of differential calculus is optimization. This lab will focus on finding the extrema of a function, while a future lab will focus on optimizing a situation.
(a) What is the difference between a local extremum and a global extremum?
(b) The search for extrema typically begins with critical values. What is a critical value?
(c) Is an extremum guaranteed to be found at a critical value?

## Prompts

1. Sketch the graph of a function described below.
(a) Sketch the graph of a function $f$ such that $f$ has a critical value at $x=1$ but no extremum when $x=1$.
(b) Sketch the graph of a function $g$ such that $g$ has a global maximum of 2 and a global minimum of -3 .
(c) Sketch the graph of a function $h$ such that $h$ has a local minimum of 1 but $h^{\prime}(1)$ is undefined.
2. Consider the function $f(x)=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-36 x+1$ with domain $[-4,0]$. Find the global extrema of $f$. Be sure to show all work that supports your conclusion, and use sentences to describe why you are doing what you are doing.
3. Let $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-1}{x^{3}}$
(a) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
(b) What are the critical numbers of $f$ ?
(c) Identify the intervals of concavity for $f$.
(d) Identify all of the local extrema of $f$.
4. Find all of the local extrema of $f(x)=x \sqrt{2+x}$.
