

Optimization; Elasticity of Demand

We know how to find *relative* minima and maxima, but how do we find *the* minimum and maximum of a function?

Suppose we have a function f that's defined on an interval I (where c is in I).

$f(c)$ is the _____ of f on I if $f(c) \geq f(x)$ for all x in I .

$f(c)$ is the _____ of f on I if $f(c) \leq f(x)$ for all x in I .

Q: Are we guaranteed to have an absolute max and min?

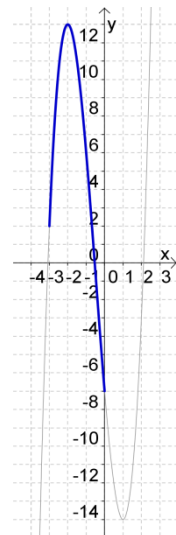
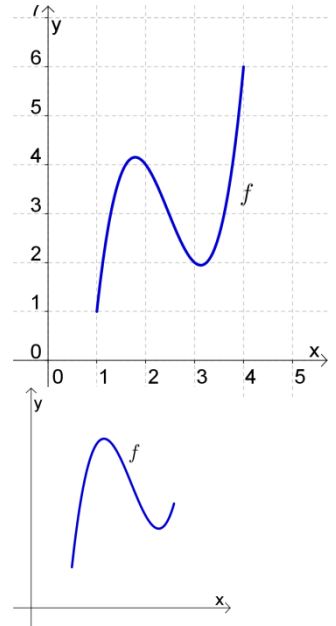
A: The **Extreme Value Property** says “yes” under certain conditions:

If $f(x)$ is continuous on the closed interval $a \leq x \leq b$, then it will have an absolute max and min on the interval at either a , b , or a critical number c (where $a < c < b$).

Ex 1.

Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of the function

$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x - 7$ on the interval $-3 \leq x \leq 0$.



If your interval doesn't have 2 endpoints, and only has one critical number, you can use...

The Second Derivative Test for Absolute Extrema

Suppose $f(x)$ is continuous on an interval I where $x = c$ is the only critical number, and $f'(c) = 0$.

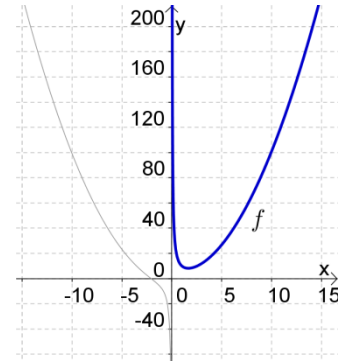
Then...if $f''(c) > 0$, the absolute min of f on I is $f(c)$.

...if $f''(c) < 0$, the absolute max of f on I is $f(c)$.

Ex 2.

Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum (if any) of the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + \frac{16}{x} \text{ on the interval } x > 0.$$



Ex 3.

A manufacturer estimates that when q thousand units of a particular commodity are produced each month, the total cost will be $C(q) = 0.4q^2 + 3q + 40$ thousand dollars, and all q thousand units can be sold at a price of $p(q) = 22.2 - 1.2q$ dollars per unit. Determine the level of production that results in a maximum profit. What is the maximum profit?

At what level of production is the average cost per unit $A(q) = \frac{C(q)}{q}$ minimized?

Practice

1. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum (if any) of the function

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 1 \text{ on the interval } 0 \leq x \leq 5.$$

2. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum (if any) of the function $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x-1}$ on the interval $x > 1$.

Q: What comes once in a minute, twice in a moment, but never in a thousand years?