

27 June 2007

**Quiz 11: Math 135, Section C7**

Let  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 20x^3$  on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ .

1. Find the critical numbers for  $f$ .
2. Classify each critical number as an absolute maximum, an absolute minimum, or neither.

Let  $g(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$  on the interval  $[-2, 2]$ .

3. Find the critical numbers for  $g$ .
4. Classify each critical number as an absolute maximum, an absolute minimum, or neither.

**Extra credit (2 points):** Give an example of a specific function defined on some specific interval that has neither an absolute maximum nor an absolute minimum on that interval.

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1. Critical numbers are where  $f'(x) = 0$  or  $f'(x)$  does not exist. We have

$$f'(x) = 15x^4 - 60x^2 = 15x^2(x^2 - 4) = 15x^2(x - 2)(x + 2)$$

So our critical points are  $-2, 0, 2$ . We don't care about  $-2$ , though, since it is not in our interval.

2. We check the critical points and our endpoints, and we have the table

$x$	$f(x)$
$-1$	$17$ (abs. max)
$0$	$0$ (neither)
$2$	$-64$ (abs. min)

3. We have

$$g'(x) = \frac{e^x - xe^x}{e^{2x}}$$

So  $g'(x) = 0$  when

$$e^x - xe^x = e^x(1 - x) = 0$$

so this happens when  $x = 1$ .

4. We check  $x = 1$  plus the endpoints, and we have the table

$x$	$f(x)$	
-2	$-2e^2$	(abs. min)
1	$\frac{1}{e}$	(abs. max)
2	$\frac{5}{e^2}$	(neither)