***Problem***

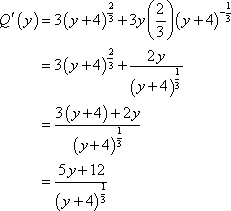
Determine the absolute extrema for the following function and interval.

http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/eq0038M.gifhttp://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif

***Solution***

Again, as with all the other examples we’ve done, this function is continuous on the given interval and so we know that this can be done.

 First we’ll need the derivative and make sure you can do the simplification that we did here to make the work for finding the critical points easier.

http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif

 So, it looks like we’ve got two critical points.

http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/eq0040M.gifhttp://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif

Both of these are in the interval so let’s evaluate the function at these points and the end points of the interval.

http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif

The function has an absolute maximum of zero at http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/eq0042M.gifhttp://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif and the function will have an absolute minimum of -15 at http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/eq0043M.gifhttp://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif. So, if we had ignored or forgotten about the critical point where the derivative doesn’t exist ( http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/eq0044M.gifhttp://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/AbsExtrema_files/empty.gif ) we would not have gotten the correct answer.