Local Max/Min for One Variable Function

A critical value is any number x = c such that f'(c) = 0 or f'(c) does not exist.

The Second Derivative Test:

If x = c is a critical value, then

1. $f''(c) > 0 \Rightarrow x = c$ gives a local min.

2. $f''(c) < 0 \Rightarrow x = c$ gives a local max.

3. $f''(c) = 0 \Rightarrow$ inconclusive (other methods needed).

Local Max/Min for Two Variable Function

A critical point is any point (x, y) = (a, b) such that $f_x(a, b) = 0$ AND $f_y(a, b) = 0$ (both) or $f_x(a, b)$ DNE or $f_y(a, b)$ DNE.

The Second Derivative Test:

If (a, b) is a critical point, then define

 $D = D(a, b) = f_{xx}(a, b) f_{yy}(a, b) - [f_{xy}(a, b)]^2.$ 1. $D > 0, f_{xx} > 0 \Rightarrow (a, b)$ gives a local min. 2. $D > 0, f_{xx} < 0 \Rightarrow (a, b)$ gives a local max. 3. $D < 0 \Rightarrow (a, b)$ gives a saddle point. 4. $D = 0 \Rightarrow$ inconclusive (use a contour map).

Global Max/Min for One Variable Function

- To find abs. max/min of f(x) on a closed interval:
- 1. Find critical numbers.
- 2. Evaluate f(x) at the critical numbers.
- 3. Evaluate f(x) at the endpoints. Biggest output = absolute max. Smallest output = absolute min.

Global Max/Min for Two Variable Function

- To find abs. max/min of f(x, y) on a closed region:
- 1. Find critical points.
- 2. Over each boundary curve:
 - (a) Find xy equation.
 - (b) Substitute boundary equation into f(x, y) to get a one variable function for z.
 - (c) Use Calculus 1 methods to find critical numbers and endpoints on that boundary.
- 3. Evaluate f(x, y) at the critical points inside the region.
- 4. Evaluate f(x, y) at the critical numbers and endpoints on each boundary.
 Biggest output = absolute max.

Smallest output = absolute min.

Applied Optimization for single or multivariable fucntions

In applied problems, we have to set up the function to optimize. Here are things I always suggest:

- 1. VISUALIZE/LABEL: Draw a good picture and label **everything** with variables.
- 2. WHAT IS GIVEN?: Write down all the given **con**-**straints**.
- 3. WHAT TO OPTIMIZE?: Write down a formula for that quantity. Then, using the given facts, find a function for the quantity that you want to optimize.
- 4. DOMAIN? Over what interval does the problem make sense
- 5. USE CALCULUS: Find the methods just discussed.
- 6. JUSTIFY/VERIFY: Make sure you actually did find the a max or min as desired.