MATH 2D Prep: Local Extreme Values

1. Find all critical numbers of $f(x) = x^3$. Does f(x) have any local extreme value? Why?

Solution:

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 = 0 \implies x = 0$$

So f(x) has a unique critical number x = 0.

 $f'(x) = 3x^2 > 0$ on both sides of x = 0, so by First Derivative Test, f(x) has no local extreme value at x = 0. f(x) cannot have local extreme value anywhere else, because x = 0 is the only critical number. So f(x) does not have any local extreme value.

Note: Second Derivative Test gives no conclusion in this case, so it's useless in this problem.

2. Find all local extreme values of $g(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2$

Solution:

$$g'(x) = -4x^3 + 4x = -4x(x^2 - 1) = -4x(x - 1)(x + 1)$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \implies x = 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } -1$$

So critical numbers are 0, 1 and -1.

$$g''(x) = -12x^2 + 4$$
, $g''(1) = g''(-1) = -8 < 0$, $g''(0) = 4 > 0$

So g(x) has local maximum at 1 and -1, has local minimum at 0.

Local maximum value is g(1) = g(-1) = 1 at x = 1 and x = -1,

local minimum value is g(0) = 0 at x = 0.