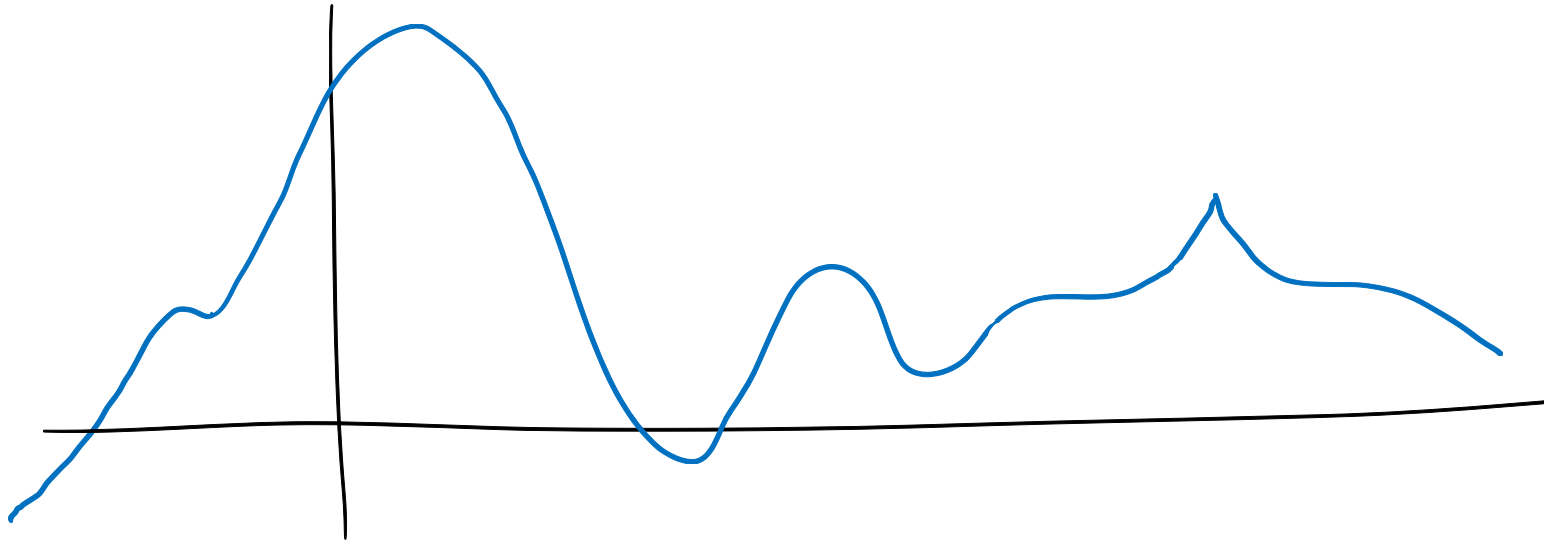
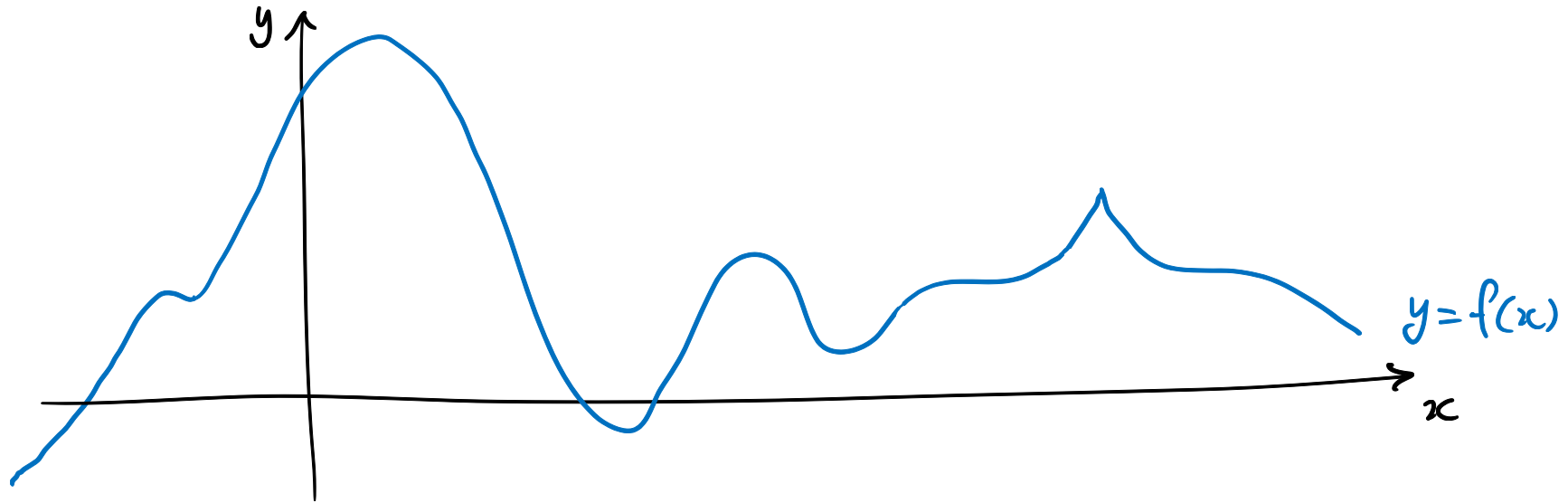


Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points



Find the largest & smallest values of  $y = x^3 - 7x^2 - 5x - 2$  over the  
for  $x$  in the range  $-2 \leq x \leq 8$

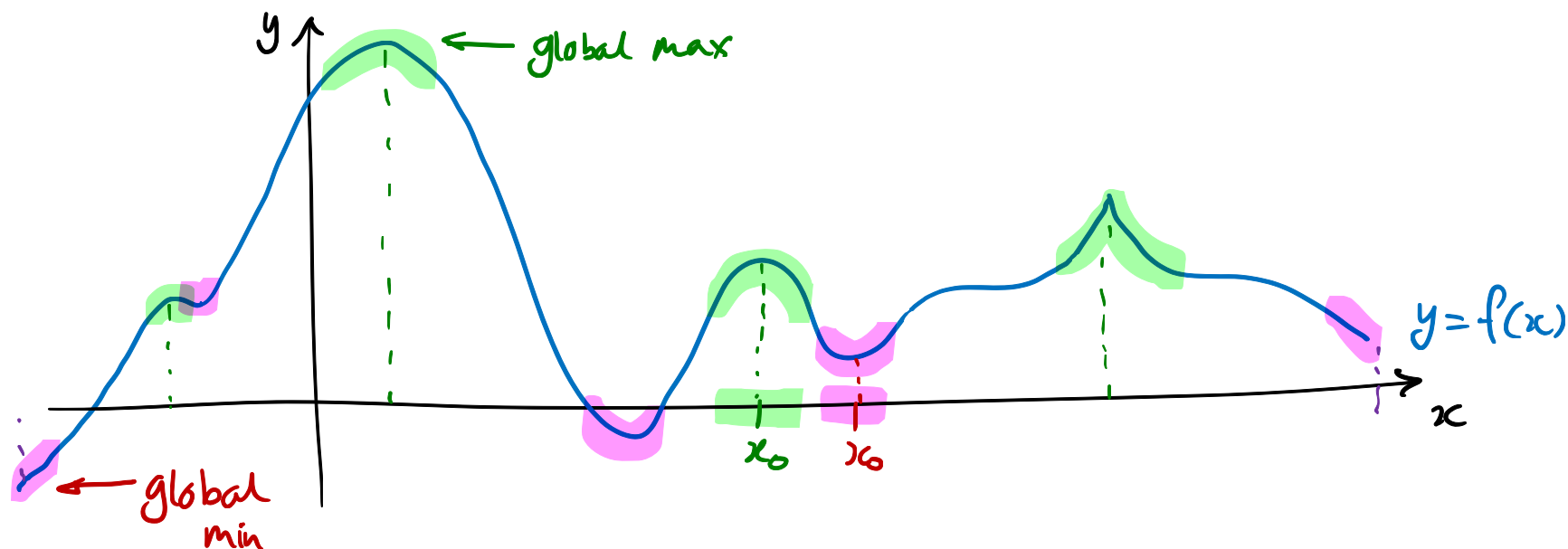
## Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points



### Local extrema

- $x_0$  is a **local maximum** if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$
- $x_0$  is a **local minimum** if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$

# Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points



## Local extrema

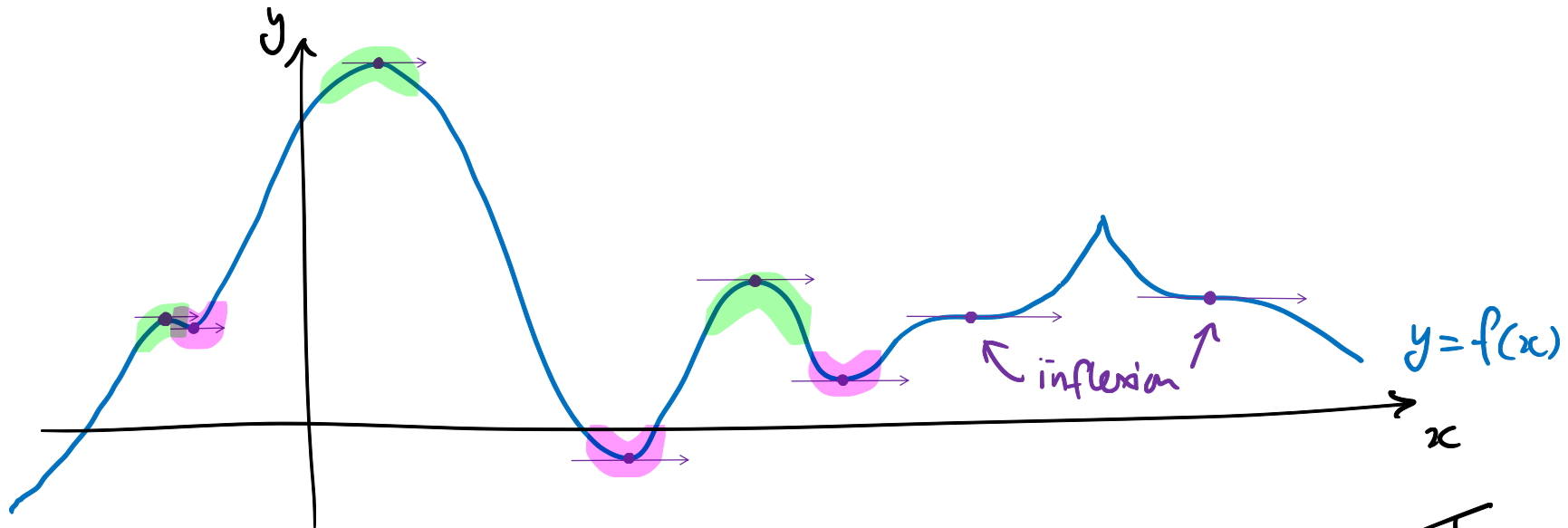
- $f$  has a **local maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$
- $f$  has a **local minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$

## Global extrema

- $f$  has a **global maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$
- $f$  has a **global minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$

# Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points

Stationary point  $f'(x) = 0$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$



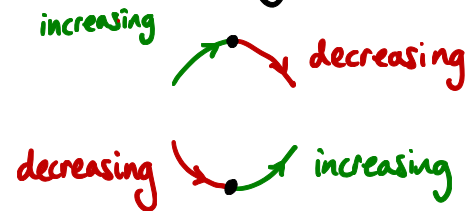
## Local extrema

- $f$  has a **local maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$
- $f$  has a **local minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$

## Global extrema

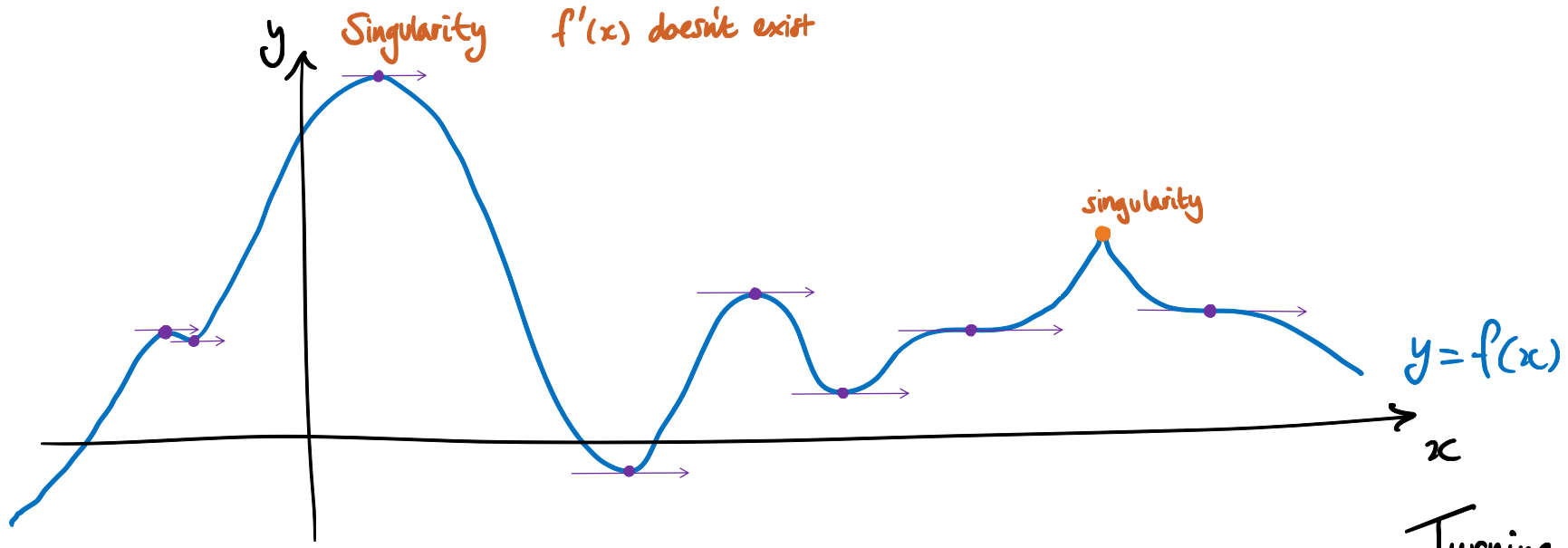
- $f$  has a **global maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$
- $f$  has a **global minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$

## Turning points



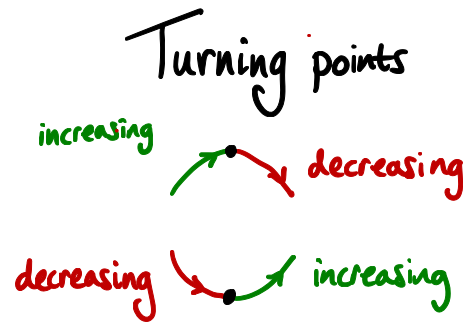
# Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points

Stationary point  $f'(x) = 0$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$



## Local extrema

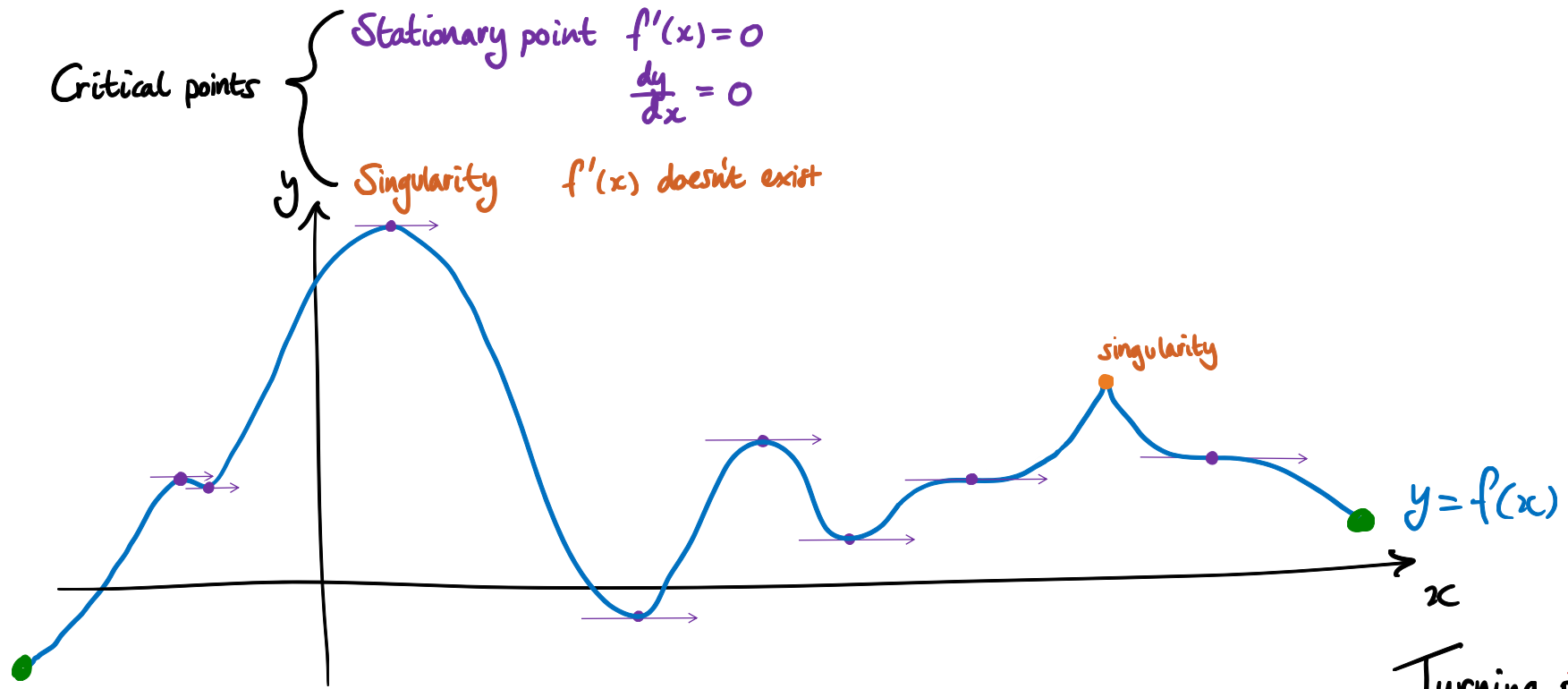
- $f$  has a **local maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$
- $f$  has a **local minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$



## Global extrema

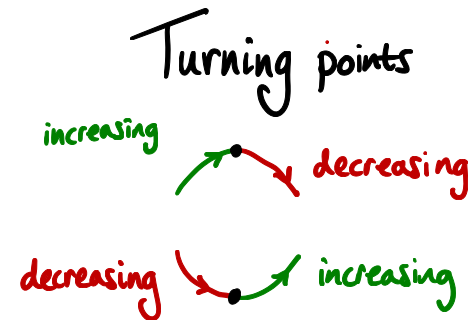
- $f$  has a **global maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$
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# Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points



## Local extrema

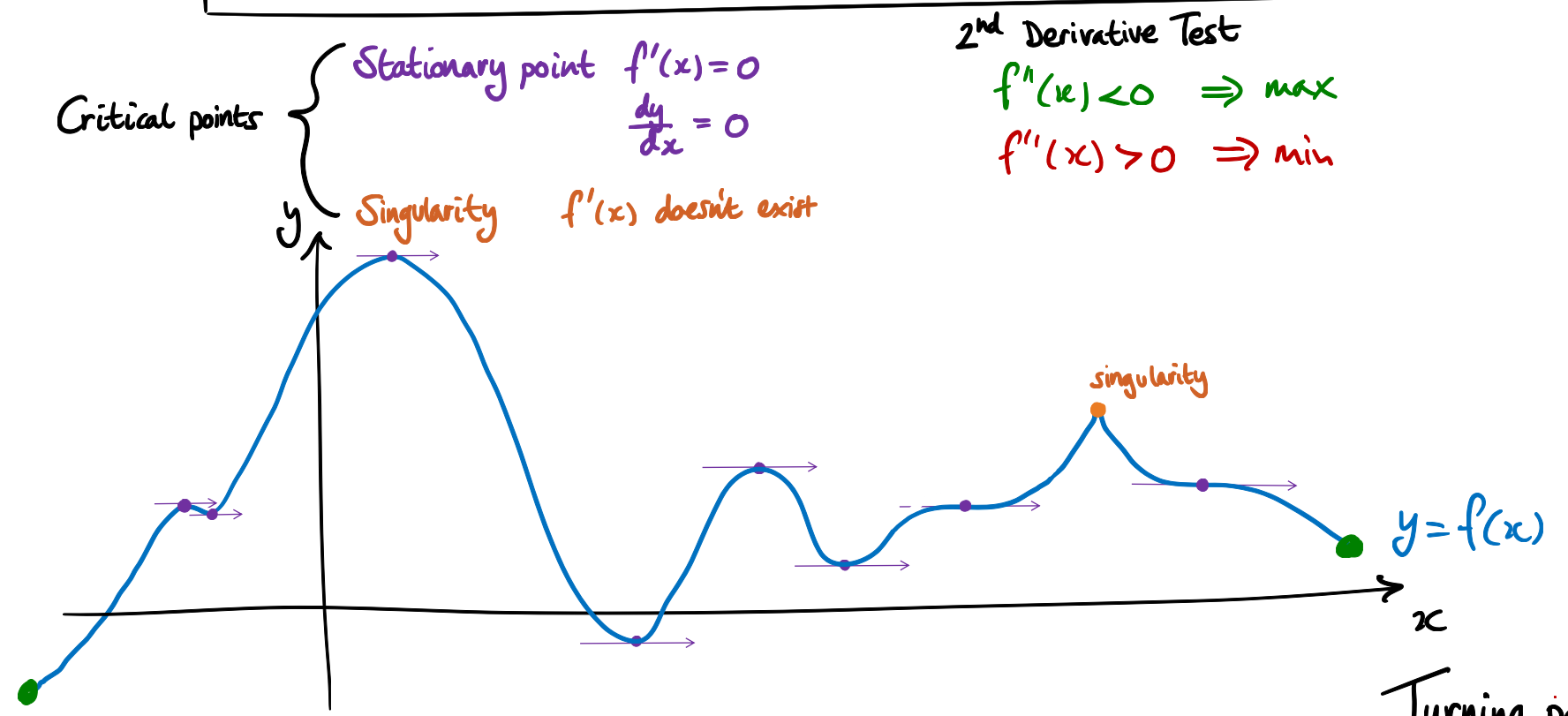
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## Global extrema

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# Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points

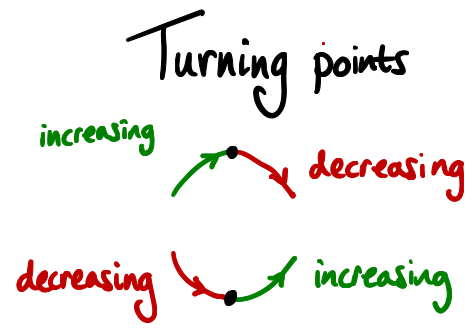


2<sup>nd</sup> Derivative Test  
 $f''(x) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{max}$   
 $f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{min}$

Critical points {  
 Stationary point  $f'(x) = 0$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$   
 Singularity  $f'(x)$  doesn't exist

## Local extrema

- $f$  has a **local maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$
- $f$  has a **local minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$  nearby to  $x_0$



## Global extrema

- $f$  has a **global maximum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \geq f(x)$  for all  $x$
- $f$  has a **global minimum** at  $x_0$  if  $f(x_0) \leq f(x)$  for all  $x$

# Optimization: Stationary points, Turning points & Critical points

Find the largest & smallest values of  $y = x^3 - 7x^2 - 5x - 2$  over the  
for  $x$  in the range  $-2 \leq x \leq 8$

Stationary points ( $y' = 0$ )

~~singularities~~

end points

$$y' = 3x^2 - 14x - 5$$

$$= (x-5)(3x+1)$$

$$y'' = 6x - 14$$

$$y(-2) = (-2)^3 - 7(-2)^2 - 5(-2) - 2$$

$$= -8 - 7 \times 4 + 10 - 2$$

$$= -28$$

•  $x=5$   $y(5) = 5^3 - 7 \times 5^2 - 5 \times 5 - 2$

$$= 5 \times 5^2 - 7 \times 5^2 - 5^2 - 2$$

$$= -3 \times 5^2 - 2 = -75 - 2 = \underline{\underline{-77}}$$

$$y''(5) = 6 \times 5 - 14$$

$$= 30 - 14$$

$$= 16$$

$$> 0$$

Local min

$$y(8) = 8^3 - 7 \times 8^2 - 5 \times 8 - 2$$

$$= 8 \times 64 - 7 \times 64 - 40 - 2$$

$$= 64 - 40 - 2$$

$$= 22$$

•  $x = -\frac{1}{3}$   $y(-\frac{1}{3}) = (-\frac{1}{3})^3 - 7 \times (-\frac{1}{3})^2 - 5(-\frac{1}{3}) - 2$

$$= \frac{-1}{27} - \frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{3} - 2$$

$$= \frac{-1 - 21 + 45 - 54}{27} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-31}{27}}}$$

$$y''(-\frac{1}{3}) = 6 \times (-\frac{1}{3}) - 14$$

$$= -2 - 14$$

$$= -16$$

$$< 0$$

Local max

