Name:
AP Calculus AB: Extreme Value Theorem
Date: $\qquad$
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## Extreme Value Theorem:

In a closed interval, extreme values occur at critical points or at endpoints. [Candidate Test]

## To find extrema on a closed interval:

Suppose that $\boldsymbol{f}$ is continuous and has exactly one relative minimum or exactly one relative maximum on an interval $I$, then that value is the absolute minimum/ absolute maximum on that interval.

For the following, find the extreme values of $f$ and where they occur.

1. $f(x)=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}-36 x \quad[1,5]$
2. $f(x)=6 x^{\frac{4}{3}}-3 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad[-1,1]$
3. $f(x)=\ln (x+1) \quad[0,3]$
4. $f(x)=\sin \left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad\left[0, \frac{7 \pi}{4}\right]$
