

Optimization

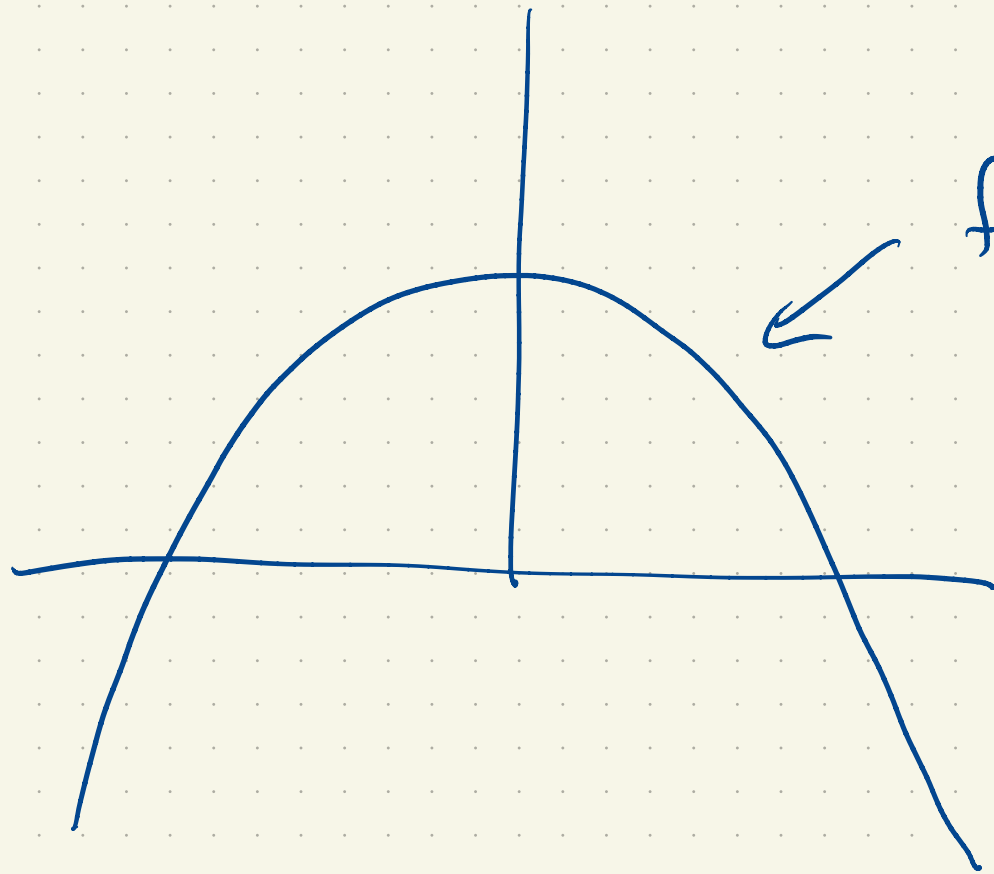
looking for "the best"

↳ the biggest
the least

Suppose $f(x)$ is a function with domain \mathbb{R} . If c is a point in \mathbb{R} and if $f(c) \geq f(x)$ for

all x in \mathbb{R} we say $f(x)$ attains
a maximum at c and we call $f(c)$

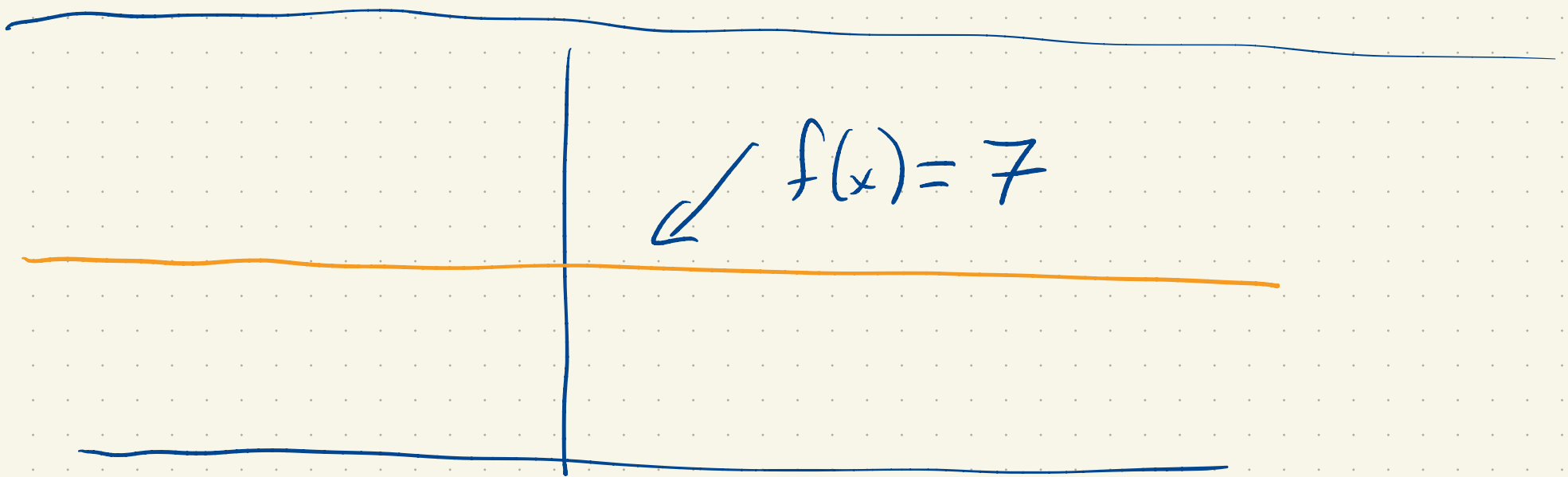
the maximum value of $f(x)$
↑
absolute



$$f(x) = 1 - x^2$$

f attains a maximum value at $x=0$

$f(0) = 1 \leftarrow$ the maximum value
of $f(x)$.



Does this function have an absolute maximum
value? $f(0) \geq f(x)$ for all x ?

It attains its max value at every point.

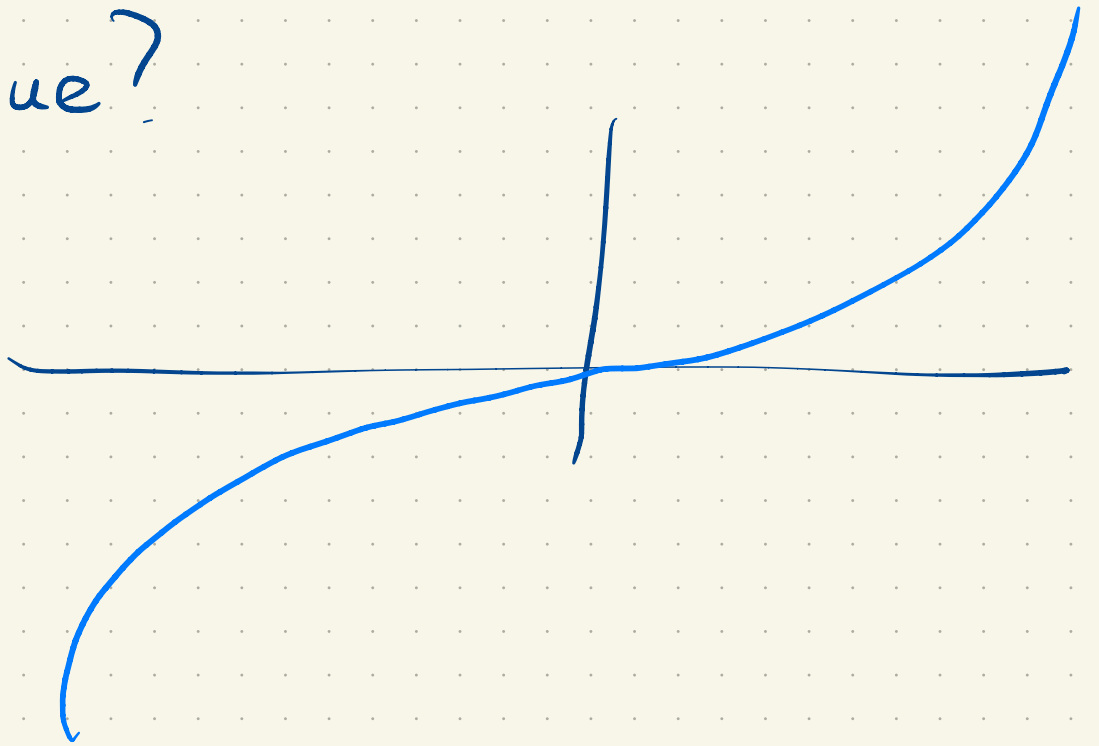
For minimums, we say $f(x)$ attains
an absolute (global) minimum at $x=c$

if $f(c) \leq f(x)$ for all x .

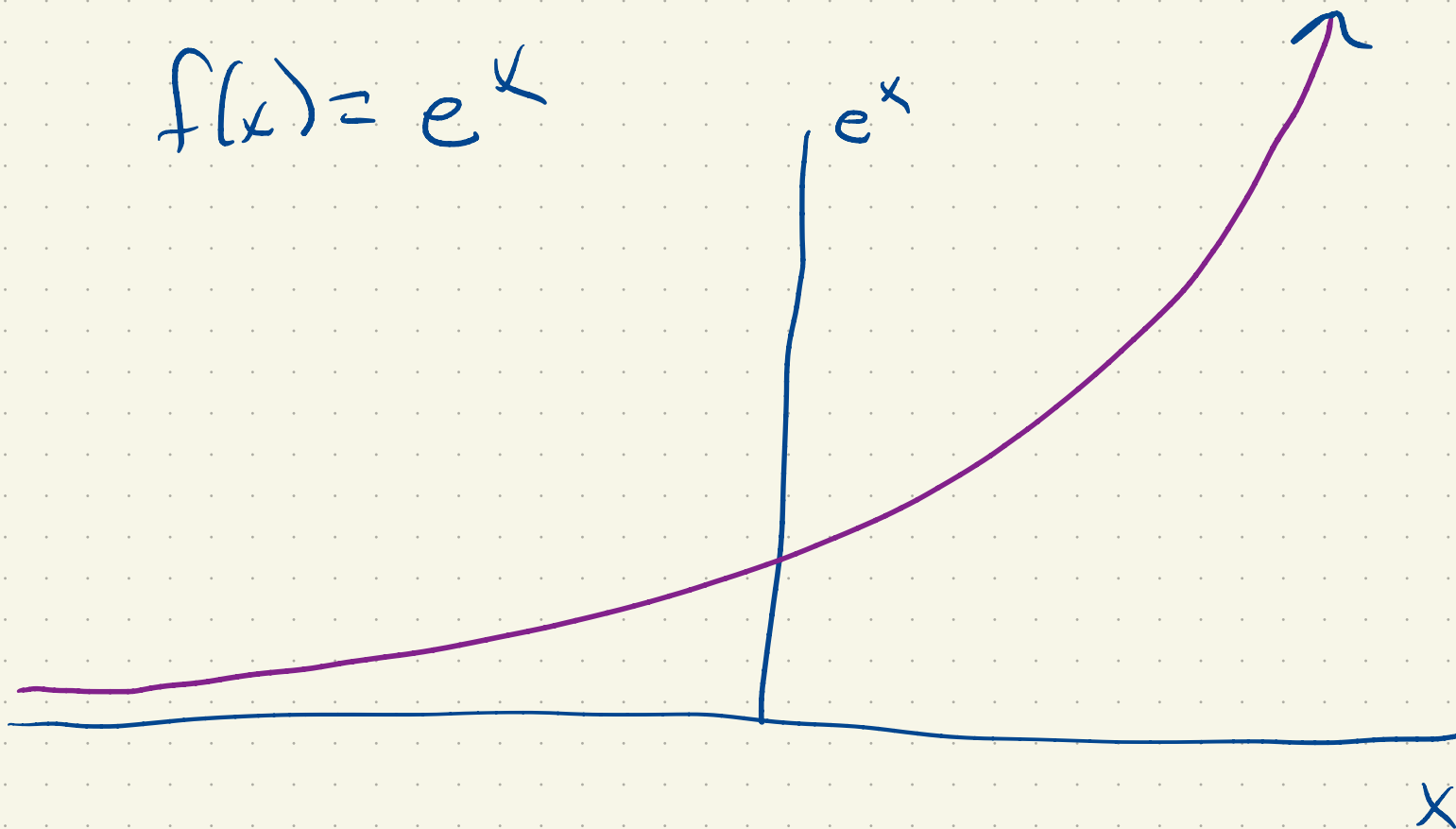
We call $f(c)$ the minimum value of
 $f(x)$.

Are there functions with domain \mathbb{R}
that do not attain either a minimum
or a maximum value?

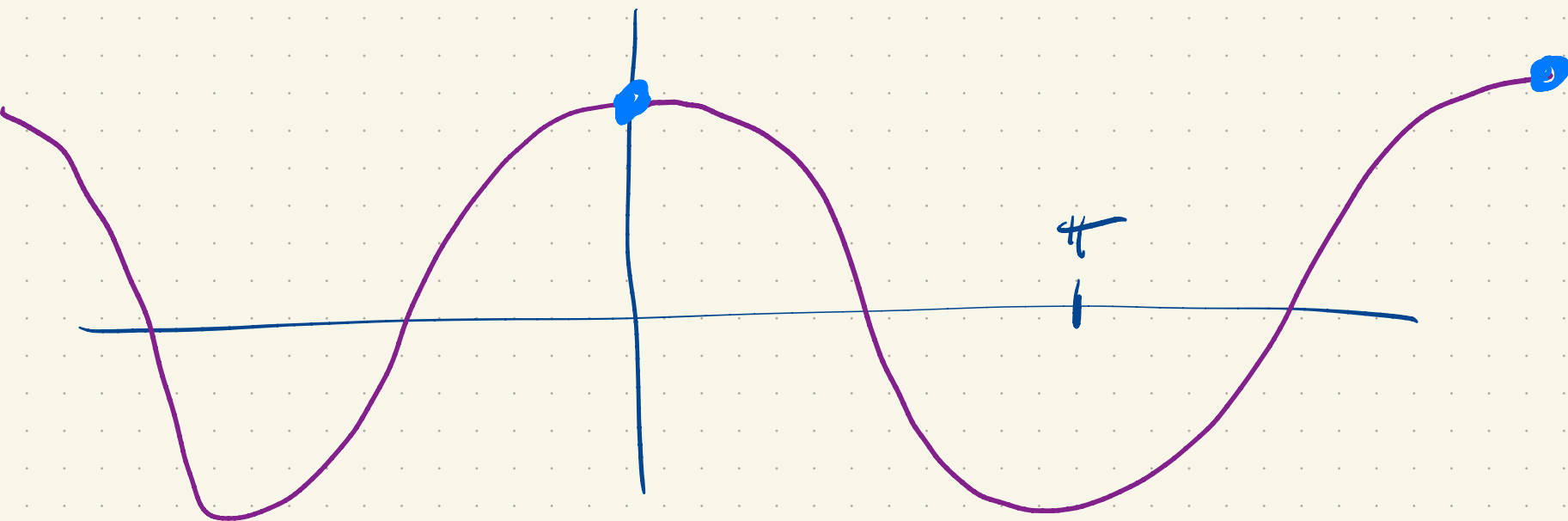
$$f(x) = x^3$$



$$f(x) = e^x$$



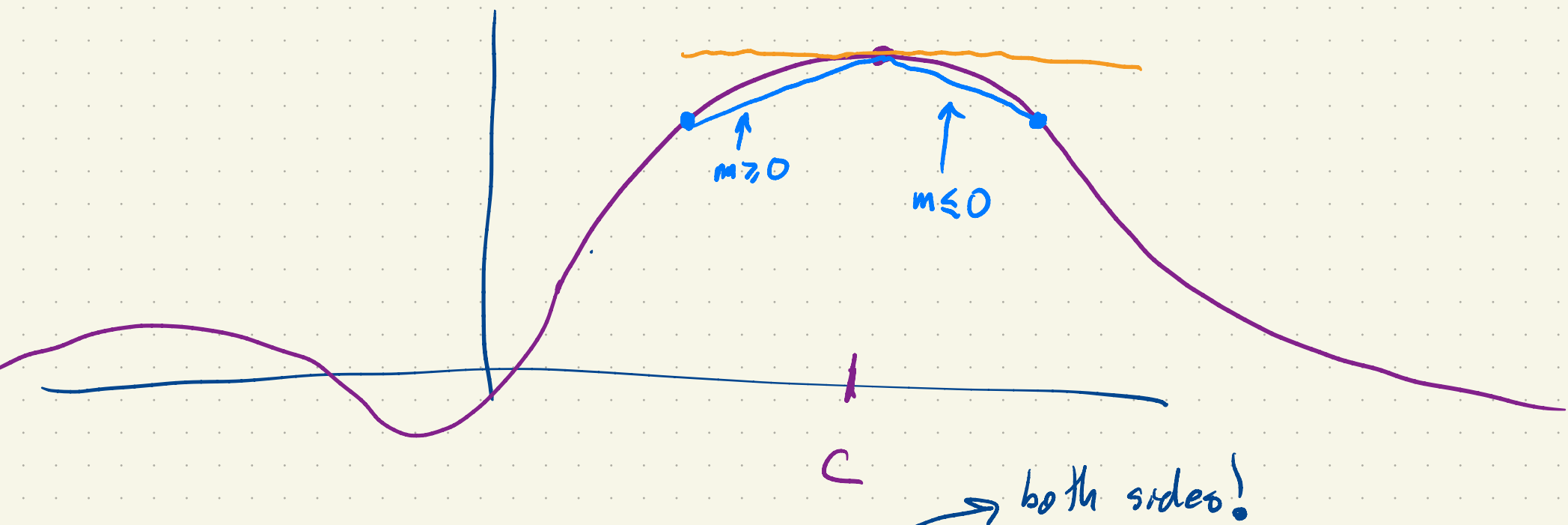
e^x does not achieve an
absolute min or max.



$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

This attains a ^{abs.} maximum value at $x = 0, 2\pi, 4\pi, 6\pi, \dots$

It attains an abs. minimum value at $x = \pi, 3\pi, 5\pi, \dots$



Fact: If the domain of $f(x)$ contains an interval around c and if f attains an absolute maximum or minimum at $x=c$ and if $f'(c)$ exists then

$$f'(c) = 0$$

$$f(x) = x \quad \text{on} \quad [-1, 1]$$



$$f'(1) = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x = 1$$