

## WARMUP

The John Deere company has found that the revenue from sales of heavy-duty tractors is a function of the unit price  $p$  that it charges. If the revenue  $R$  is

$$R(p) = -\frac{1}{2}p^2 + 1900p$$

parabola opening down

what unit price should be charged to maximize revenue? What is the maximum revenue?

$$R'(p) = -p + 1900 = 0$$

$$1900 = p$$

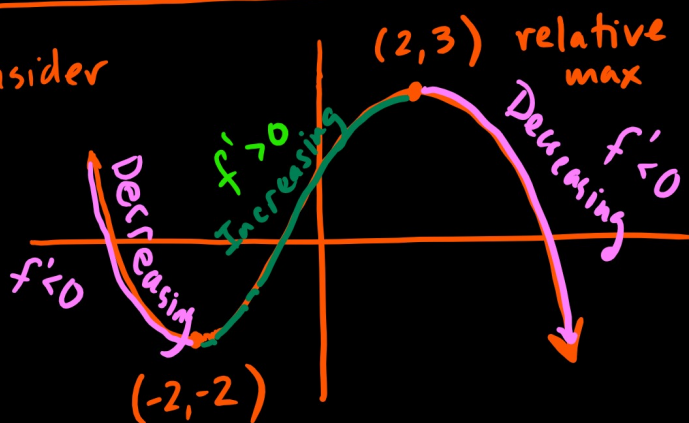
$$\text{price} = \$1900 = p$$

$$R(1900) = -\frac{1}{2}(1900)^2 + 1900(1900)$$

$$= \$1,805,000$$

## Section 3.3 The First Derivative Test

Consider



when  $f'$  changes from positive to negative, we have a relative max

relative min

when  $f'$  changes from negative to positive, we have a relative min

## The First Derivative Test

Let  $c$  be a critical number of  $f$ . [ $f'(c)=0$  or where  $f'(c)$  is undefined]

1) If  $f'$  changes from negative to positive

at  $x=c$  then  $(c, f(c))$  is a relative min.

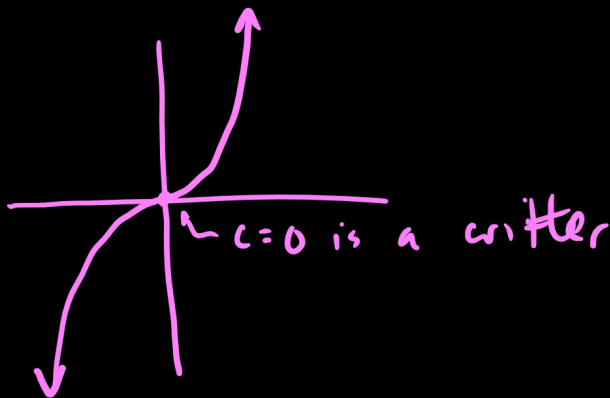
2) If  $f'$  changes from positive to negative

at  $x=c$ , then  $(c, f(c))$  is a relative max

There are cases when a critical number does not yield a max or min:

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

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$



ex: Find the relative extrema of  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$

① Find critters:

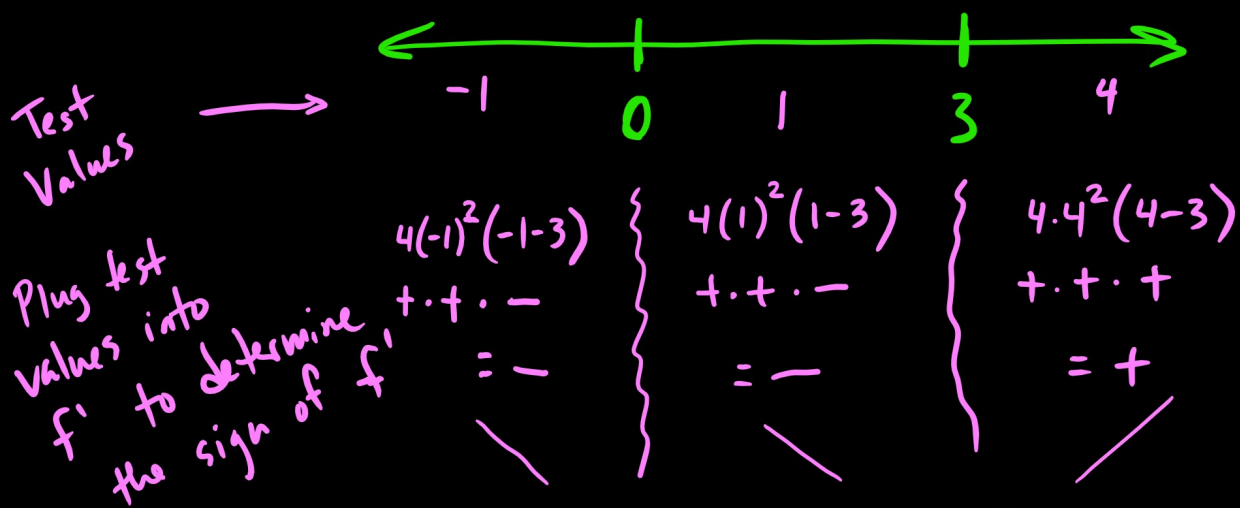
$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2(x-3) = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 0 \quad x-3 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 3$$

② Use a number line to determine signs of derivative on the intervals determined by critters.



③ Use first derivative test to determine maxima and minima.

$f'$  does not change sign at  $x=0$ , so  $(0, f(0))$  is not a max or min, but it has a horizontal tangent.

$f'$  changes from  $-$  to  $+$  at  $x=3$ , so  $(3, f(3))$  is a relative min

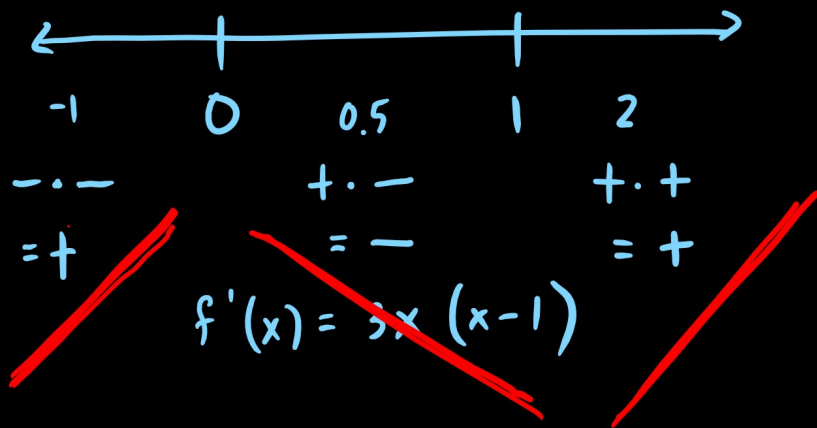
$$= (3, -27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\uparrow \\ f(3) &= 3^4 - 4 \cdot 3^3 = 81 - 108 \\ &= -27 \end{aligned}$$

ex:  $f(x) = x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2$

① Find critters:  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3x$   
 $= 3x(x-1) = 0$   
 $x = 0 \quad x = 1$

② Number Line:



③ Min and max:

$$\text{max @ } (0, f(0)) = (0, 0)$$

$$\text{min @ } (1, f(1)) = (1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$f(1) = 1^3 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1^2 = 1 - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \cos x$$

$$\text{on } [0, 2\pi)$$