

# QMI Lesson 12: Curve Sketching and the Extreme Value Theorem

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- 6 Plot a few additional points.

# Asymptotes

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## Definition (Vertical Asymptote)

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# Vertical Asymptotes of Rational Functions

## Theorem

If  $f(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$  where  $P$  and  $Q$  are polynomial functions, then the line  $x = a$  is a vertical asymptote of the graph of  $f$  if  $Q(a) = 0$  but  $P(a) \neq 0$ .

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Yes! The  $Q$  part is 0 while the  $P$  part is  $1 \neq 0$ .

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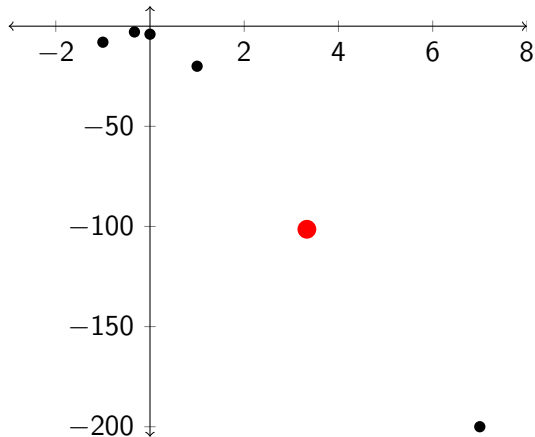
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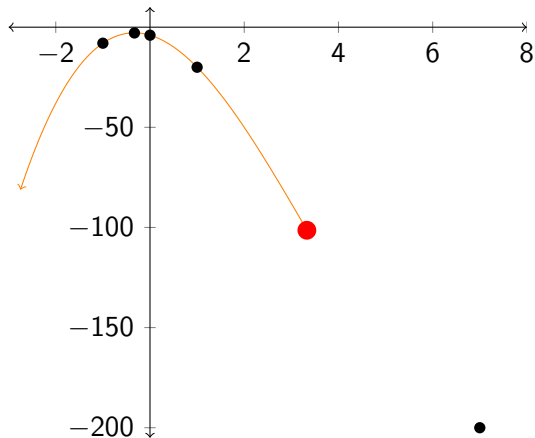
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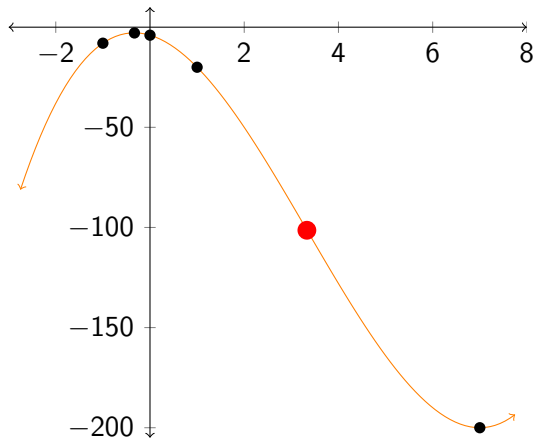


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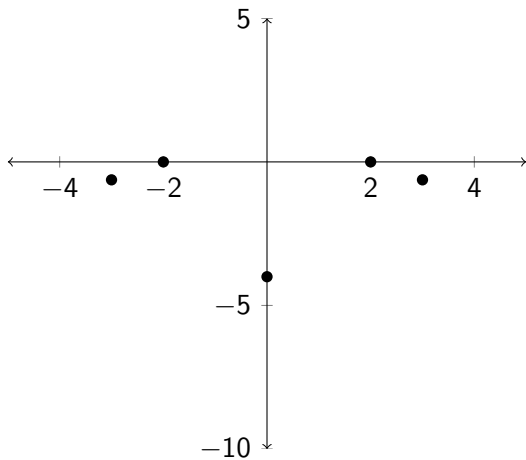
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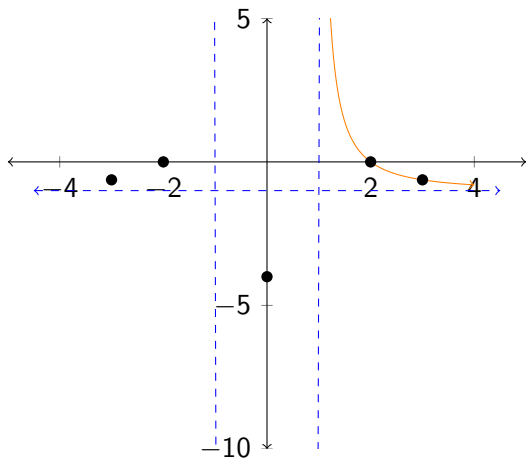
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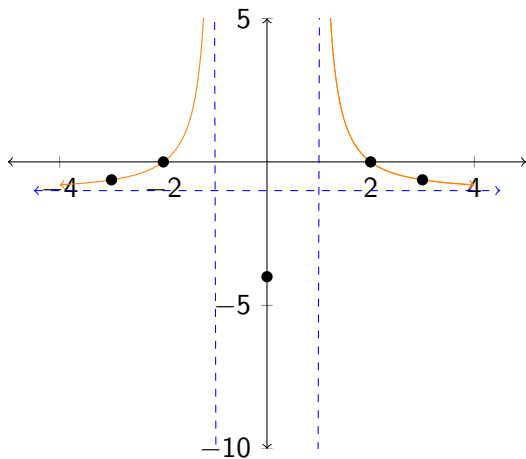
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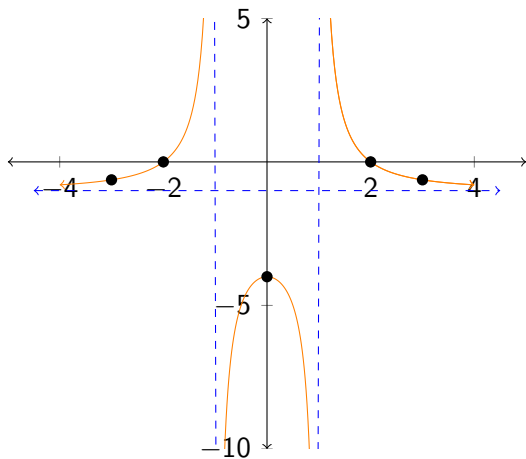
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## Theorem (Extreme Value Theorem)

*If a function  $f$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  has both an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum value on  $[a, b]$ .*

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Why does this make sense?

Well, an extreme value must either occur at a local extrema or an endpoint, quite obviously.

## Example

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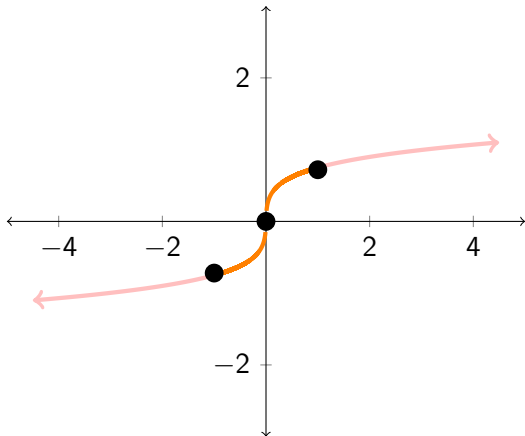
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# Graph





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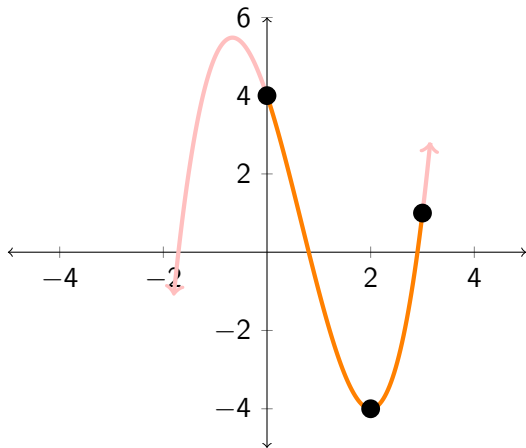
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# Graph



# Assignment

Read 4.5. Do problems 16, 26, 30, 56, 68 in 4.3 and 8, 21, 37, 48, 82 in 4.4.