

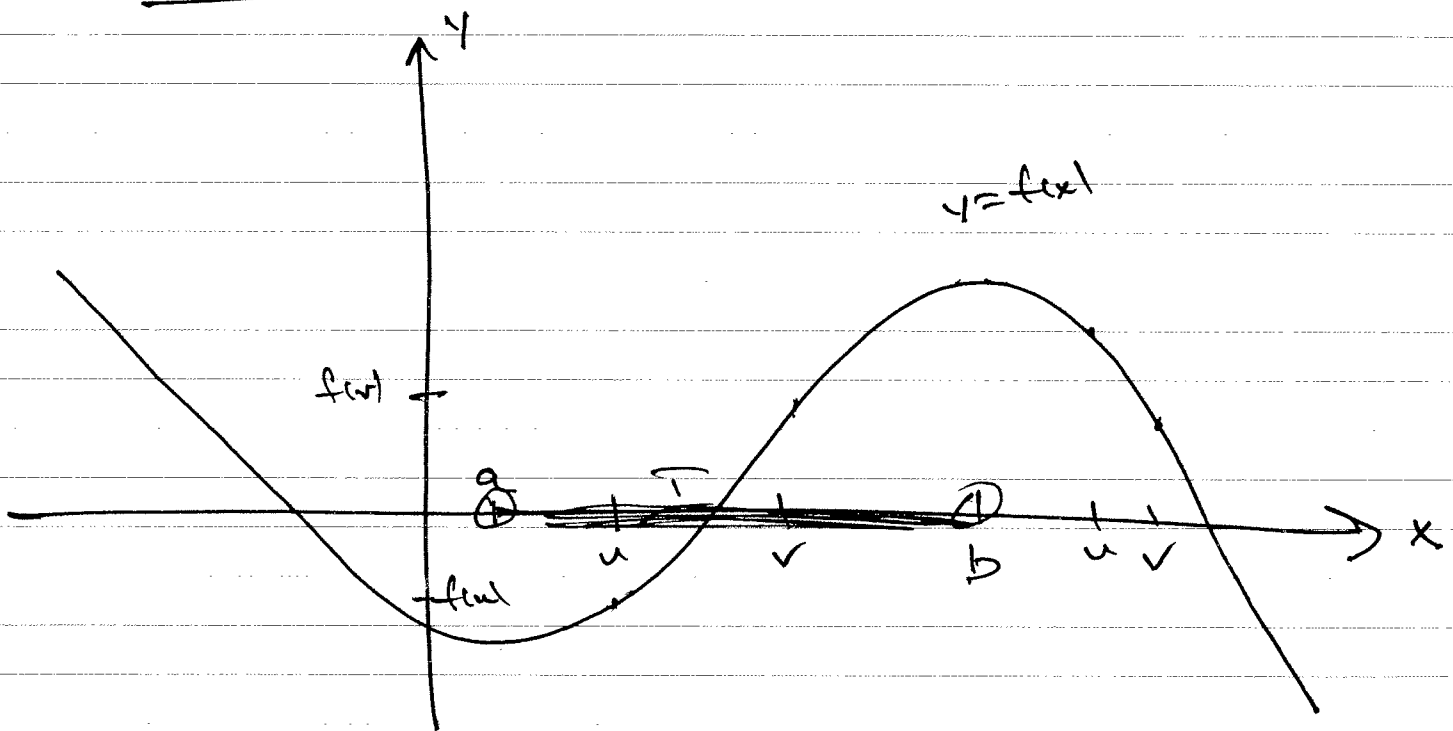
Department of Mathematics and Statistics
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§ 4.4 MONOTONIC FUNCTIONS

§ 4.6 LOCAL EXTREMA

} RELATED

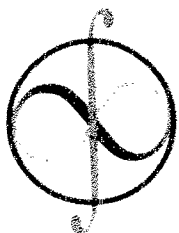
EXAMPLE



NOTE: $f(x)$ IS DECREASING ON INTERVALS $(-\infty, a)$
AND (b, ∞) .

$f(x)$ IS INCREASING ON $(a, b) = I$

$(-\infty, a)$ (a, b) (b, ∞) ARE THE INTERVALS
OF MONOTONICITY OF THE FUNCTION $f(x)$



DEFN

$f(x)$ IS INCREASING ON THE OPEN INTERVAL, I ,

IF FOR ANY TWO NUMBERS u, v IN I WITH

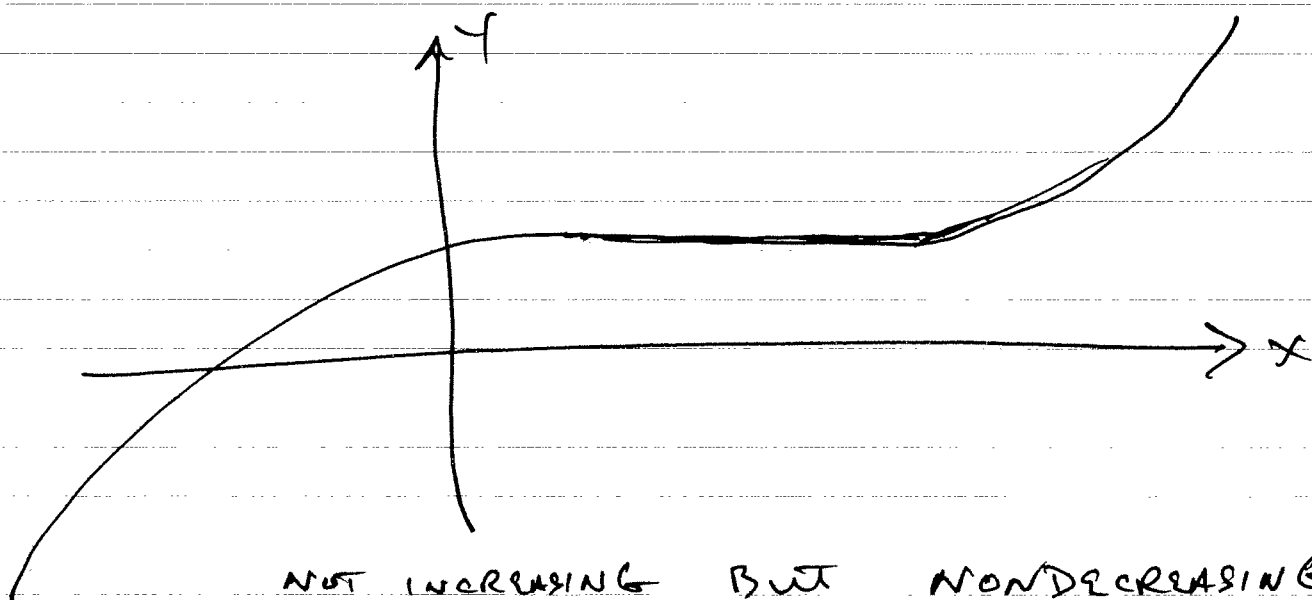
$u < v$, IT IS ALWAYS THE CASE THAT $f(u) < f(v)$

$f(x)$ IS DECREASING ON THE OPEN INTERVAL I

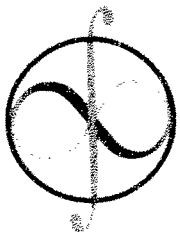
IF FOR ANY u, v IN I IT IS ALWAYS THE

CASE THAT $f(u) > f(v)$

$f(x)$ IS NONDECREASING ON I IF IT IS
INCREASING EXCEPT FOR POSSIBLE "HORIZONTAL PIECES".



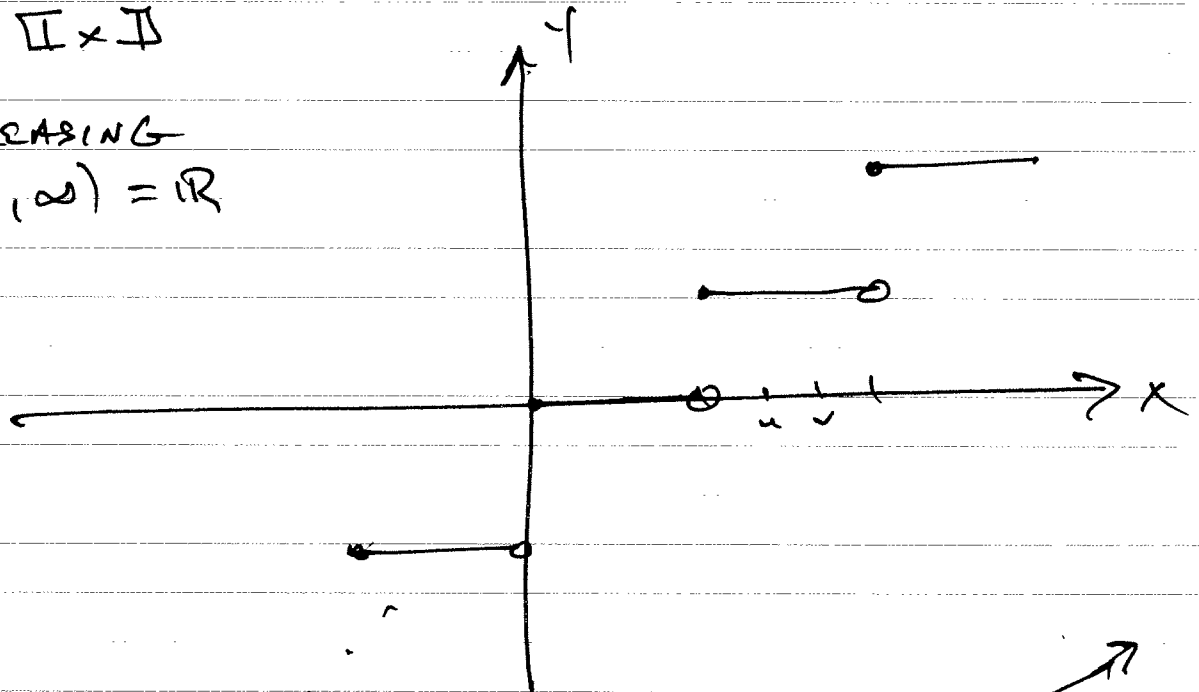
NOT INCREASING BUT NONDECREASING.



$f(x)$ IS NONINCREASING IF IT IS ~~DE~~ DECREASING
EXCEPT FOR HORIZONTAL PIECES.

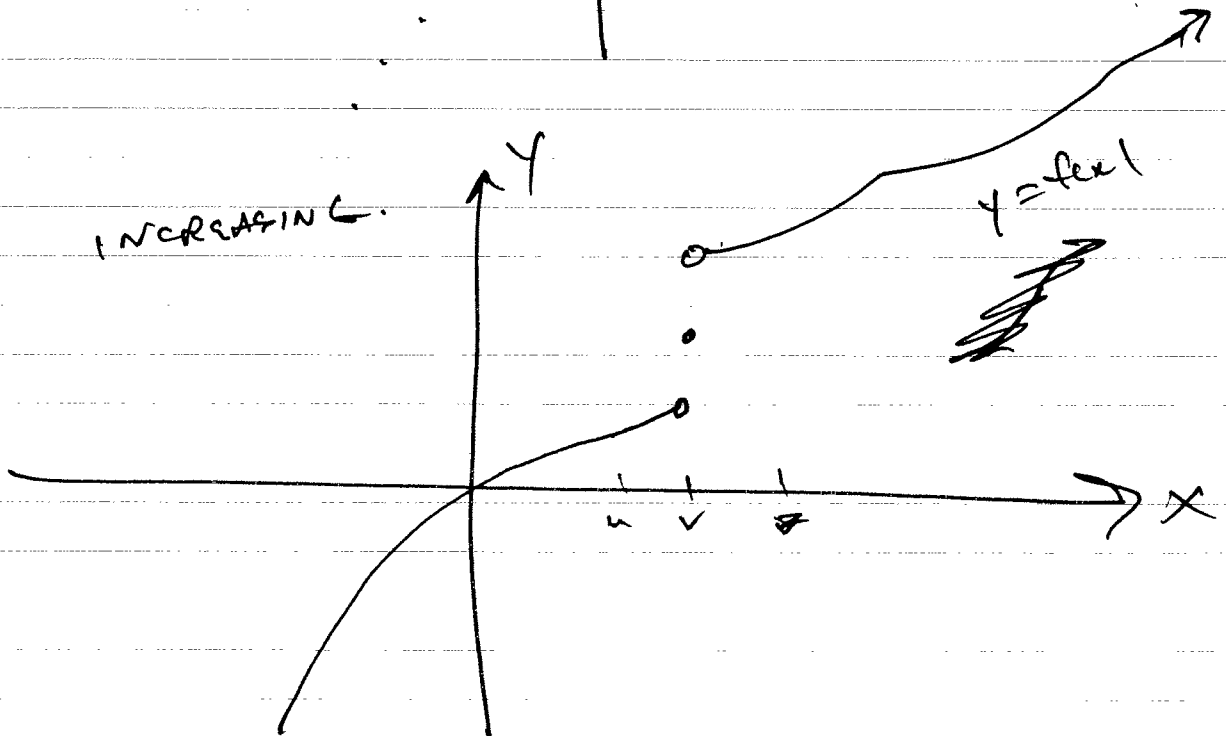
Ex ① $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$

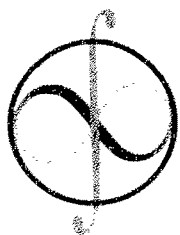
NONDECREASING
ON $(-\infty, \infty) = \mathbb{R}$



②

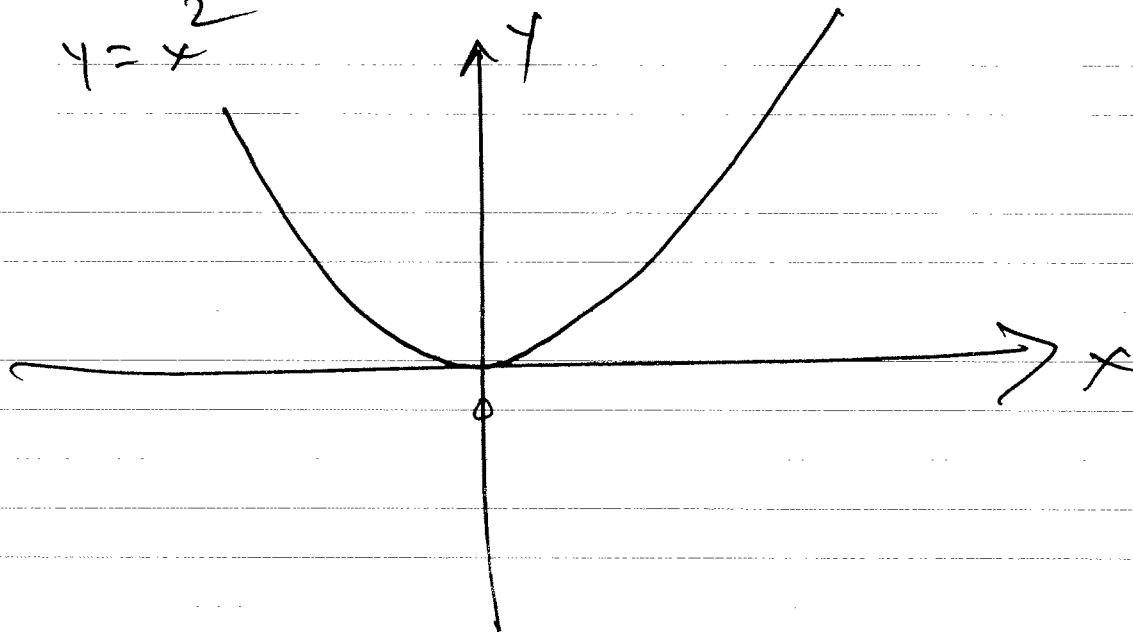
INCREASING.





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$$y = x^2$$



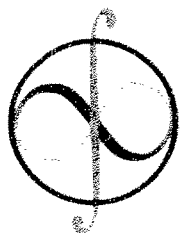
INCREASING ON $(0, \infty)$

DECREASING ON $(-\infty, 0)$

NOT MONOTONIC ON $\mathbb{R}$.

A function $f(x)$ IS MONOTONIC ON I
IF IT HAS ONE OF THE FOUR TYPES OF
MONOTONICITY.

"Problem": HOW TO TEST A FUNCTION
FOR MONOTONICITY?



MONOTONICITY RULE

(i) IF $f'(x) > 0$ FOR ALL x IN THE OPEN INTERVAL, I , THEN $f(x)$ IS INCREASING ON I .

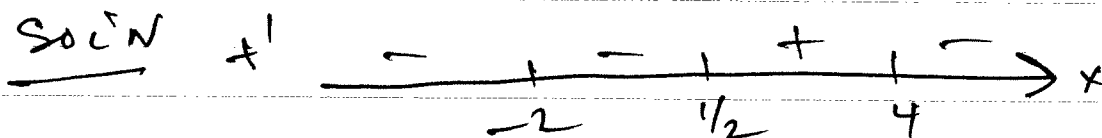
(ii) IF $f'(x) < 0$ FOR ALL x IN THE OPEN INTERVAL, I , THEN $f(x)$ IS DECREASING ON I .

$$\begin{array}{l} f'(x) > 0, \quad f(x) \nearrow \\ f'(x) < 0, \quad f(x) \searrow \end{array}$$

MONOTONICITY
RULE.

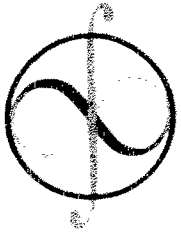
EXAMPLE IF $f'(x) = \frac{-3(x-4)^3(x+2)^2}{2x-1}$,

FIND THE INTERVALS OF MONOTONICITY OF $f(x)$.



$f(x)$ IS DECREASING ON $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$ AND ON $(4, \infty)$.

$f(x)$ IS INCREASING ON $(\frac{1}{2}, 4)$.



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DEF'N $x = c$ IS A CRITICAL NUMBER OF $f(x)$

IF EITHER (i) $f'(c) = 0$
OR (ii) $f'(c)$ IS UNDEFINED.