Extrema and End Behavior

Learn Extrema of Functions

Graphs of functions can have high and low points where they reach a maximum or minimum value. The maximum and minimum values of a function are called **extrema.**

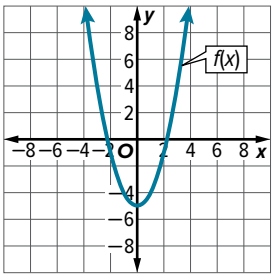
The **maximum** is at the highest point on the graph of a function. The **minimum** is at the lowest point on the graph of a function.

A **relative maximum** is located at a point on the graph of a function where no other nearby points have a greater *y*-coordinate. A **relative minimum** is located at a point on the graph of a function where no other nearby points have a lesser *y*-coordinate.

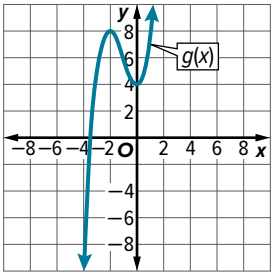
Example 1 Find Extrema from Graphs

Identify and estimate the *x*- and *y*-values of the extrema. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

***f*(*x*)**



***g*(*x*)**



***f*(*x*):** The function $f(x)$ is decreasing as it approaches $x = 0$ from the left and increasing as it moves away from $x = 0$. Further, $(0, -5)$ is the lowest point on the graph, so $(0, -5)$ is a minimum.

***g*(*x*):** The function $g(x)$ is increasing as it approaches $x = -2$ from the left and decreasing as it moves away from $x = -2$. Further, there are no greater *y*-coordinates surrounding $(-2, 8)$. However, $(-2, 8)$ is not the highest point on the graph, so $(-2, 8)$ is a relative maximum.

The function $g(x)$ is decreasing as it approaches $x = 0$ from the left and increasing as it moves away from $x = 0$. Further, there are no lesser *y*-coordinates surrounding $(0, 4)$. However, $(0, 4)$ is not the lowest point on the graph, so $(0, 4)$ is a relative minimum.

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Today's Goals

- Identify extrema of functions.
- Identify end behavior of graphs.

Today's Vocabulary

extrema
maximum
minimum
relative maximum
relative minimum
end behavior

Watch Out!

No Extrema Some functions, like $f(x) = x^3$, have no extrema.

Study Tip

Reading in Math In this context, *extrema* is the plural form of *extreme point*. The plural of *maximum* and *minimum* are *maxima* and *minima*, respectively.

Think About It!

Why are the extrema identified on the graph of *g*(*x*) relative maxima and minima instead of maxima and minima?

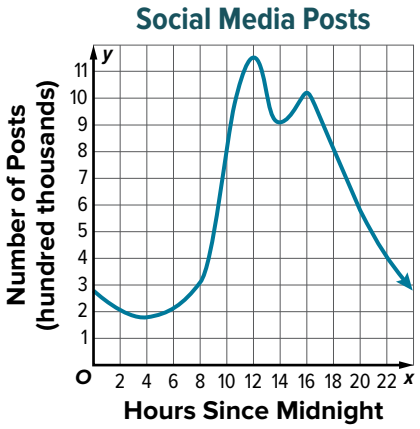
Sample answer: The extrema are not the absolute highest or lowest points on the graphs, but they are the highest or lowest in relation to nearby points.

Your Notes

Example 2 Find and Interpret Extrema

SOCIAL MEDIA **Use the table and graph to estimate the extrema of the function that relates the number hours since midnight *x* to the number of posts being uploaded *y*. Describe the meaning of the extrema in the context of the situation.**

x	*y*
0	2.8
4	1.8
8	3.1
12	11.5
14	9.1
16	10.2
20	5.8
24	2.8



maxima The number of posts sent 12 hours after midnight is greater than the number of posts made at any other time during the day. The highest point on the graph occurs when $x =$ 12. Therefore, the maximum number of posts sent is about 1,150,000 at noon.

minima The number of posts sent 4 hours after midnight is less than the number of posts made at any other time during the day. The lowest point on the graph occurs when $x =$ 4. Therefore, the minimum number of posts sent is about 180,000 at 4:00 A.M.

relative maxima The number of posts sent 16 hours after midnight is greater than the number of posts during surrounding times, but is not the greatest number sent during the day. The graph has a relative peak when $x =$ 16. Therefore, there is a relative peak in the number of posts sent, or relative maximum, at 4:00 P.M. of about 1,020,000 posts.

relative minima The number of posts sent 14 hours after midnight is less than the number of posts during surrounding times, but is not the least number sent during the day. The graph dips when $x =$ 14. Therefore, there is a relative low in the number of posts sent, or relative minimum, at 2:00 P.M. of about 910,000 posts.

Explore End Behavior of Linear and Quadratic Functions

Online Activity Use graphing technology to complete the Explore.

INQUIRY Given the behavior of a linear or quadratic function as *x* increases towards infinity, how can you find the behavior as *x* decreases toward negative infinity or vice versa?

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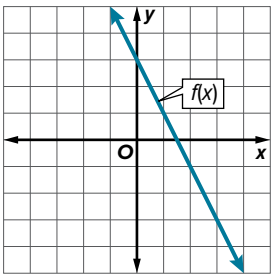
Learn End Behavior of Graphs of Functions

End behavior is the behavior of a graph as x approaches positive or negative infinity. As you move right along the graph, the values of x are increasing toward infinity. This is denoted as $x \to \infty$. At the left end, the values of x are decreasing toward negative infinity, denoted as $x \to -\infty$. When a function $f(x)$ increases without bound, it is denoted as $f(x) \to \infty$. When a function $f(x)$ decreases without bound, it is denoted as $f(x) \to -\infty$.

Example 3 End Behavior of Linear Functions

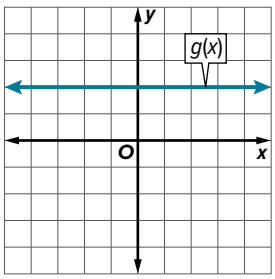
Describe the end behavior of each linear function.

a. $f(x)$



As x decreases, $f(x)$ increases, and as x increases $f(x)$ decreases. Thus, as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$ and as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$.

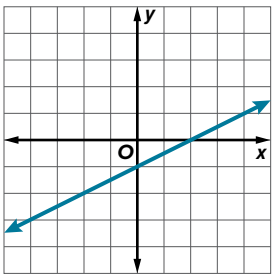
b. $g(x)$



As x decreases or increases, $g(x) = 2$. Thus, as $x \to -\infty$, $g(x) = 2$, and as $x \to \infty$, $g(x) = 2$.

Check

Use the graph to describe the end behavior of the function.

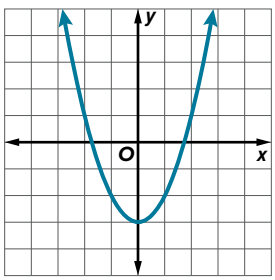


As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$, and as $x \to \infty$ $f(x) \to \infty$.

Example 4 End Behavior of Nonlinear Functions

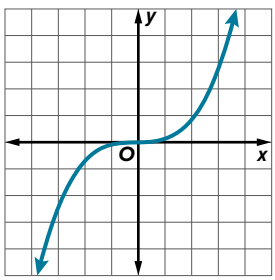
Describe the end behavior of each nonlinear function.

a. $f(x)$



As you move left or right on the graph, $f(x)$ increases. Thus as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$, and as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$.

b. $g(x)$



As $x \to -\infty$, $g(x) \to -\infty$, and as $x \to \infty$, $g(x) \to \infty$.

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Think About It!

For $f(x) = a$, where a is a real number, describe the end behavior of $f(x)$ as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$.

Sample answer: If $f(x) = a$, where a is a real number, then $f(x) = a$ as $x \to \infty$ and as $f(x) \to -\infty$, because the function is equal to a for all values of x.

Talk About It!

In part **a**, the function's end behavior as $x \to -\infty$ is the opposite of the end behavior as $x \to \infty$. Do you think this is true for all linear functions where $m \neq 0$? Explain your reasoning.

Sample answer: Yes; if $m > 0$, then $f(x)$ increases as x increases and $f(x)$ decreases as x decreases. If $m < 0$, then $f(x)$ decreases as x increases and $f(x)$ increases as x decreases.

Math History Minute

Júlio César de Mello e Souza (1895–1974) was a Brazilian mathematician who is known for his books on recreational mathematics. His most famous book, *The Man Who Counted*, includes problems, puzzles, and curiosities about math. The State Legislature of Rio de Janeiro declared that his birthday, May 6, be Mathematician's Day.

Think About It!

If the graph of a function is symmetric about a vertical line, what do you think is true about the end behavior of $f(x)$ as $x \to -\infty$ and as $x \to \infty$?

Sample answer: If a function has vertical symmetry, then the end behavior of $f(x)$ as $x \to -\infty$ and $x \to \infty$ must be the same, because both sides of the graph will approach the same value if the function is symmetric.

Study Tip

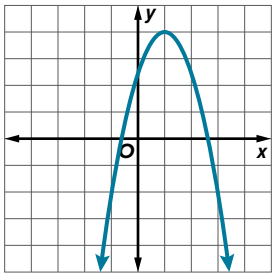
Assumptions Assuming that the drone can continue to fly for an infinite amount of time and to an infinite altitude lets us analyze the end behavior as $x \to \infty$. While there are maximum legal altitudes that a drone can fly as well as limited battery life, assuming that the time and altitude will continue to increase allows us to describe the end behavior.

Go Online

to practice what you've learned about analyzing graphs in the Put It All Together over Lessons 1-1 through 1-3.

Check

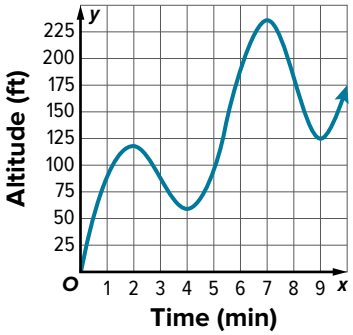
Use the graph to describe the end behavior of the function.



As $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$, and as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$.

Example 5 Determine and Interpret End Behavior

DRONES **The graph shows the altitude of a drone above the ground $f(x)$ after x minutes. Describe the end behavior of $f(x)$ and interpret it in the context of the situation.**

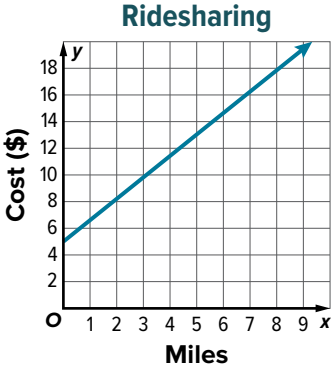


Since the drone cannot travel for a negative amount of time, the function is not defined for $x <$ 0. So, there is no end behavior as $x \to$ $-\infty$.

As $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to$ ∞. The drone is expected to continue to fly higher.

Check

RIDESHARING Mika and her friends are using a ride-sharing service to take them to a concert. The function models the cost of the ride $f(x)$ after x miles. Describe the end behavior of $f(x)$ and interpret it in the context of the situation.



Part A

What is the end behavior of the function? D

A. as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$; as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$

B. as $x \to -\infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$; as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$

C. as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to -\infty$; $f(x)$ is not defined for $x < 0$

D. as $x \to \infty$, $f(x) \to \infty$; $f(x)$ is not defined for $x < 0$

Part B

What does the end behavior represents in the context of the situation?

The farther Mika and her friends travel, the more the ride costs.

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