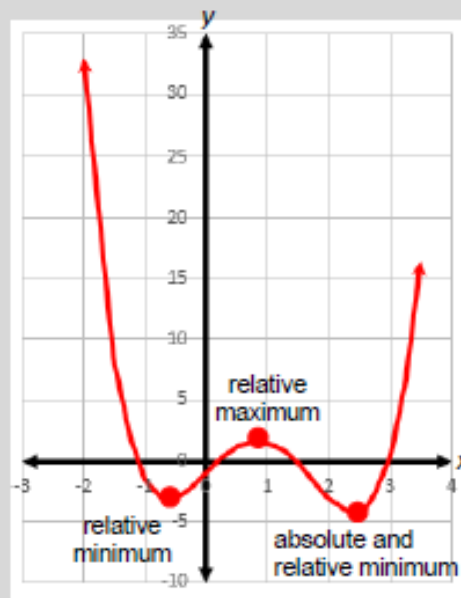


# Extrema

The largest (maximum) and smallest (minimum) value of a function, either within a given open interval (the relative or local extrema) or on the entire domain of a function (the absolute or global extrema)

Example:



- A function,  $f$ , has an **absolute maximum** located at  $x = a$  if  $f(a)$  is the largest value of  $f$  over its domain.
- A function,  $f$ , has a **relative maximum** located at  $x = a$  over some open **interval** of the domain if  $f(a)$  is the largest value of  $f$  on the interval.
- A function,  $f$ , has an **absolute minimum** located at  $x = a$  if  $f(a)$  is the smallest value of  $f$  over its domain.
- A function,  $f$ , has a **relative minimum** located at  $x = a$  over some open **interval** of the domain if  $f(a)$  is the smallest value of  $f$  on the interval.