

#16 | $f(x) = \sec x$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \sec x \tan x$$

$$f(0) = \sec 0 = 1 \quad \text{local min}$$

Critical #s

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$f'(x)$ und

$$\sec x = 0$$

none

$\sec x$ und?
 ~~$\frac{\pi}{2}$~~ , ~~$\frac{3\pi}{2}$~~

$$f(\pi) = \sec \pi = -1 \quad \text{local max}$$

$$\tan x = 0$$

\tan und?
 ~~$\frac{\pi}{2}$~~ , ~~$\frac{3\pi}{2}$~~

$$x = 0$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$\#14 \quad k(x) = e^{-x^2} = \frac{1}{e^{x^2}}$$

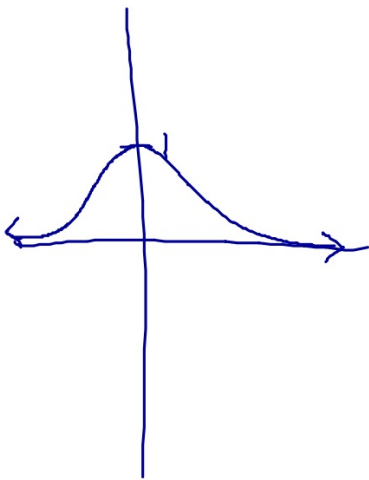
$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$$k(0) = e^{-0^2} = e^0 = 1$$

$$k'(x) = e^{-x^2} (-2x)$$

$$k'(x) = -2x e^{-x^2} = \frac{-2x}{e^{x^2}}$$

Abs. max of 1 at $x=0$.



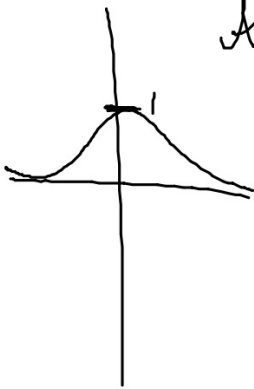
Zero
 $-2x=0$
 $x=0$

und
 $e^{x^2}=0$
none

#141 $K(x) = e^{-x^2} \quad -\infty < x < \infty$

$$f(0) = e^{-0^2} = e^0 = 1$$

Abs. max of 1 at $x=0$.



$$K'(x) = e^{-x^2} (-2x)$$

$$K'(x) = \frac{-2x}{e^{x^2}}$$

Zero:	Und:
$-2x=0$	$e^{x^2} \neq 0$
$x=0$	none

#16) $f(x) = \sec x$ $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$f(0) = \sec 0 = 1 \leftarrow$ local min

$$f'(x) = \sec x \tan x$$

Zero

Und

$f(\pi) = \sec \pi = -1 \leftarrow$ local max

$\sec x \neq 0$

$\sec x$ und?

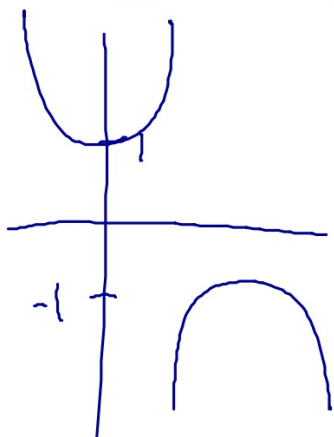
$\tan x = 0$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$x = 0, \pi$

\tan und?

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$



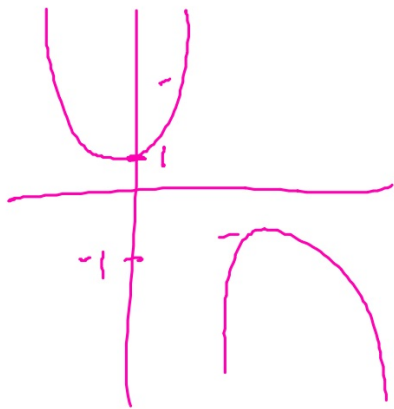
#16) $f(x) = \sec x \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$f(0) = \sec 0 = 1$ local min

$f'(x) = \sec x \tan x$
 $\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

$f(\pi) = \sec \pi = -1$ local max

$f'(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$



Zero
 $\sin x = 0$
 $x = 0, \pi$

Undefined
 $\cos^2 x = 0$
 $\cos x = 0$
 ~~$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$~~

