Useful teaching examples for finding Max/Min values.

1. $y=x^{2}-6 x+8$
$y^{\prime}=2 x-6=0$ for min

$$
x=3
$$

2. $y=x^{2}+10 x+9$

$$
\begin{gathered}
y^{\prime}=2 x+10=0 \text { for } \min \\
x=-5
\end{gathered}
$$

3. $y=x^{2}-5 x+11$ $y^{\prime}=2 x-5=0$ for min

$$
x=2.5
$$

4. $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}-45 x+26$ $y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}-6 x-45=0$ $3\left(x^{2}-2 x-15\right)=0$ $3(x-5)(x+3)=0$ $x=5($ min $) x=-3($ max $)$
5. $y=x^{3}-6 x^{2}-36 x+58$ $y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}-12 x-36=0$ $3\left(x^{2}-4 x-12\right)=0$ $3(x-6)(x+2)=0$ $x=6($ min $) x=-2($ max $)$
6. $y=x^{3}-x^{2}-21 x+78$ $y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}-2 x-21=0$ $(3 x+7)(x-3)=0$ $x=3($ min $) x=\frac{-7}{3}($ max $)$
7. $y=x^{3}+2 x^{2}-7 x+98$ $y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}+4 x-7=0$ $(3 x+7)(x-1)=0$
$x=-\frac{7}{3}(\max ) \quad x=1(\min )$
8. $y=4 x^{3}-24 x^{2}-144 x+4$ $y^{\prime}=12 x^{2}-48 x-144=0$ at max/min

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12\left(x^{2}-4 x-12\right)=0 \\
& 12(x-6)(x+2)=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
x=6(\text { min }), x=-2(\max )
$$

9. $y=-x(x-6)^{2}$

$$
=-x\left(x^{2}-12 x+36\right)
$$

$$
=-x^{3}+12 x^{2}-36 x
$$

$$
y^{\prime}=-3 x^{2}+24 x-36
$$

$$
=-3\left(x^{2}-8 x+12\right)
$$

$$
=-3(x-2)(x-6)=0 \text { at } T P
$$

$$
x=2(\min ), x=6(\text { max })
$$

10. $y=x(x+3)^{2}$

$$
=x\left(x^{2}+6 x+9\right)
$$

$$
=x^{3}+6 x^{2}+9 x
$$

$$
y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}+12 x+9=0
$$

$$
3\left(x^{2}+4 x+3\right)=0
$$

$$
3(x+1)(x+3)=0
$$

$$
x=-1(\text { min }) \quad x=-3(\text { max })
$$

11. $y=x^{2}(x-6)$

$=x^{3}-6 x^{2}$
$y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}-12 x=0$ at max $/ \mathrm{min}$
$3 x(x-4)=0$
$x=0($ max $) x=4($ min $)$
12. $y=1 / 3 x^{3}+1 / 2 x^{2}-12 x+9$
$y^{\prime}=x^{2}+x-12=0$ at max $/$ min
$(x-3)(x+4)=0$
$x=3$ (min) $\quad x=-4$
$x=3$ (min) , $x=-4$ (max)
13. $y=4 x^{2}-2 / 3 x^{3}$
$y^{\prime}=8 x-2 x^{2}=0$ at max/min

$$
=2 x(4-x)=0
$$

$$
x=0(\text { min }) x=4(\max )
$$

