

Because it goes up to ∞

Because it goes down to $-\infty$

Remaining wrong answers
drop them here, in order from
left to right:

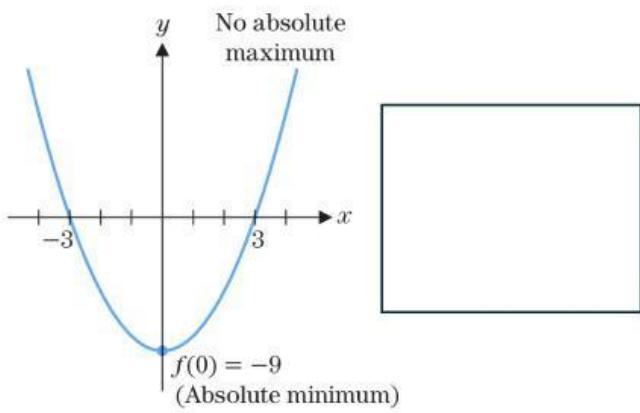
No absolute minimum

absolute minimum

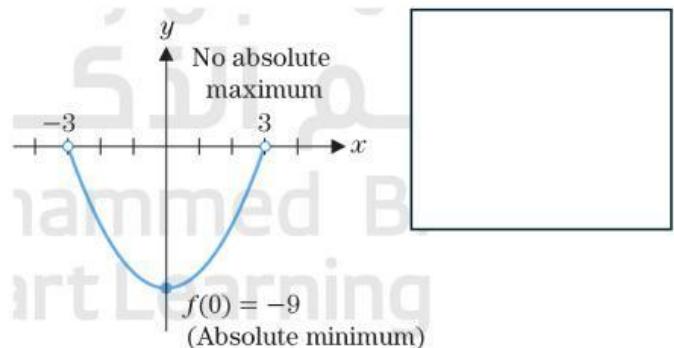
No absolute maximum

absolute maximum

Why does these graphs not have a maximum (Hint: check the intervals)?



$$y = x^2 - 9 \text{ on } (-\infty, \infty)$$



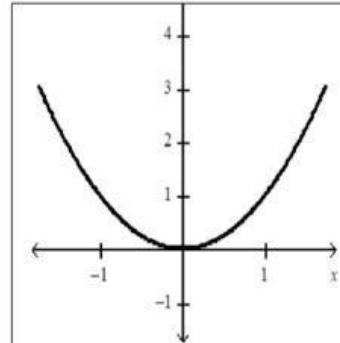
$$y = x^2 - 9 \text{ on } (-3, 3)$$

Because the interval
 $(-\infty, \infty)$ is all real
numbers so the max
points goes up to ∞

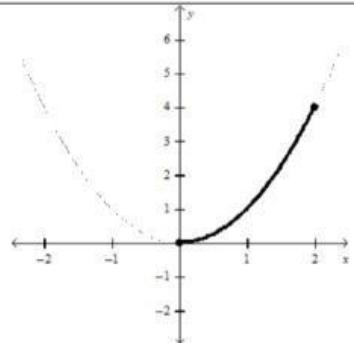
Because its an open
interval and the
endpoints are not
included ; so they are
not a maximum

LIVEWORKSHEETS

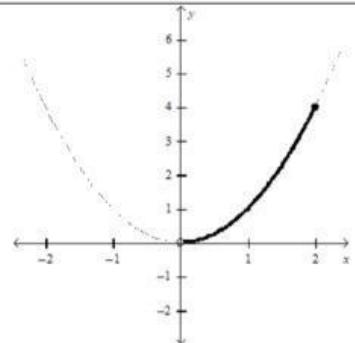
$$y = x^2$$



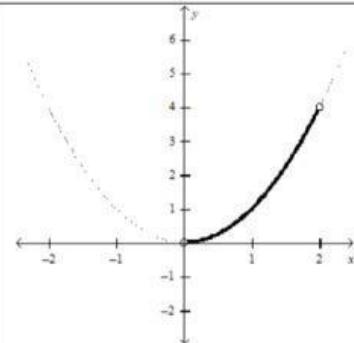
Domain: all real #s
Extrema:



Domain: $[0, 2]$
Extrema:



Domain: $(0, 2)$
Extrema:



Domain: $(0, 2)$
Extrema:

No absolute minimum
No absolute maximum

Absolute minimum of 0 at $x=0$
No absolute maximum

Absolute minimum of 0 at $x=0$
absolute maximum of 4 at $x=2$

No absolute minimum
absolute maximum of 4 at $x=2$