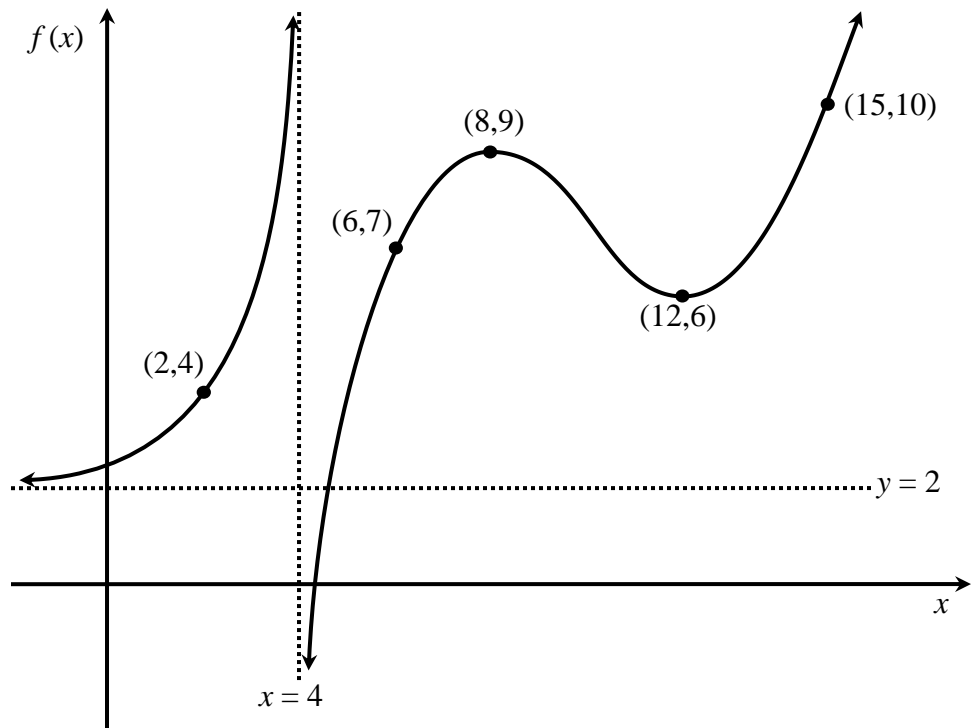


Class Drill 12: Relative and Absolute Extrema

The *Extreme Value Theorem* says that if a function f is continuous on a closed interval $[a,b]$, then f will have both an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum on that interval. In this drill, you investigate what can happen when f is not continuous or the interval is not closed.

The graph of a function f is shown at right. Fill in the table below.



Interval	Relative Maxima in that interval	Relative Minima in that interval	Absolute Max in that interval	Absolute Min in that interval
[6,15]				
(6,15)				
(8,15)				
[2,12]				
(2,12)				
(4,∞)				