

21. Find the local maximum and minimum values of f using both the First and Second Derivative Tests.

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{1-x}$$

Note: We need the radicand (in this case, $1-x$) to be 0 or greater. So, we set it equal to 0.

$$1-x \geq 0 \rightarrow -x \geq -1 \rightarrow x \leq 1.$$

So, the domain is $[1, \infty)$.

We must keep this in mind as critical numbers can only come from the domain and critical numbers are what give us the local max and local min possibilities.

First Derivative Test

$$f(x) = x + (1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-1)$ (-1 from chain rule)

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}$$

Now, we must find any values of x for which this equation is undefined. It will be undefined at $x=1$. This value is in our domain and is a critical number, but because it is an endpoint on the domain, we can disregard it.

Now, we set the equation equal to 0.

$$0 = 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$-1 = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} \rightarrow$$

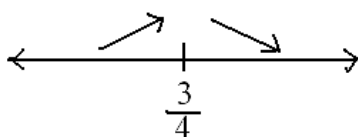
$$2\sqrt{1-x} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{1-x} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$(\sqrt{1-x})^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \rightarrow (1-x) = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$-x = \frac{1}{4} - 1 \rightarrow -x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{4} \rightarrow -x = -\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}$$

Interval	Sign of f'	f Inc. / Dec.
$(-\infty, \frac{3}{4})$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} > 0$	Inc.
$(\frac{3}{4}, 1)$	$f'(x) < 0$	Dec.



Local max. of $f(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{3}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$

$$= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Second Derivative Test

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(1-x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f''(\frac{3}{4}) = -\frac{1}{4}(1-\frac{3}{4})^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{4})^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}(4)^{\frac{3}{2}} = -4^{\frac{1}{2}} = -2 < 0$$