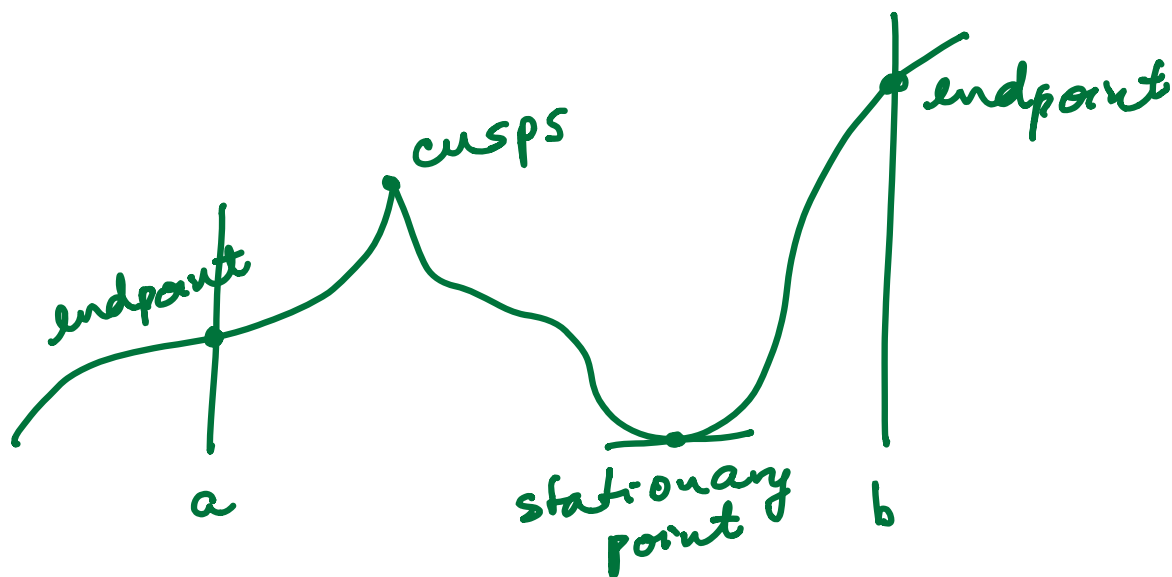
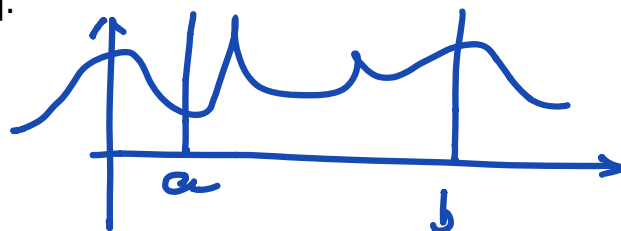


The Extreme Value Theorem

If a function f is continuous on the closed interval $[a,b]$ then it has both a maximum and a minimum on $[a,b]$.

no breaks, gaps, holes



Check the following locations:

- i) Stationary points
- ii) Other critical points — places where $f'(x)$ DNE
- iii) Endpoints { } []