**Reading Outline, §4.3**

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**Vocabulary/Definitions**

- Where do global maxima and minima occur?
- How do we find global maxima and minima on a closed interval?
- How is this different when we have an open interval?
- Upper and lower bounds of a function

**Understand**

**1.** Find the global maximum and minimum value of the function $f(x) = 3 - 2x - 2x^2$ on the interval $[-2, 2]$.

**2.** What are the upper and lower bounds on the function $g(x) = xe^{-x}$ when $x > 0$?